THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,194. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1872.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

IUSEMENTS—Second Page—Fourth, fifth and sixth columns.
STROLOGY—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
LLIARDS—Eleventh Page—Third column.
OARDERS WANTED—Second Page—First and second columns.
OARD AND LODGING WANTED—Second Page—Second column.
OOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Twelfth Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
ISINESS OPPORTUNITIES—First Page—Third and fourth columns.
ISINESS NOTICES—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
TY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
ERKS AND SALESMEN—Twelfth Page—Third column.
OTHING—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
ACHMEN AND GARDENERS—Twelfth Page—Third and Fourth columns.
ASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—First Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
PARTNERSHIPS—Ninth Page—Fifth column.
RPORATION NOTICES—Eleventh Page—Third column.
UNTRY BOARD—Second Page—Second column.
NCING ACADEMIES—Second Page—Sixth column.
NTISTRY—Eleventh Page—Third column.
Y GOODS—First Page—Sixth column.
VELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—Eleventh Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
ECTION NOTICE—Eleventh Page—Fourth and fifth columns.
ROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—First Page—Fifth column.
ROPE—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
CURSIONS—First Page—Sixth column.
IANCIAL—Ninth Page—Fifth column.
IE ARTS—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
R SALE—Second Page—Fourth column.
RNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
RNITURE—First Page—Fourth column.
ENCH ADVERTISEMENTS—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
LP WANTED—FEMALES—Twelfth Page—Second and third columns.
LP WANTED—MALES—Twelfth Page—Fourth column.
RSES, CARRIAGES, &C.—First Page—Second and third columns.
TELS—Second Page—Second column.
USES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED—First Page—Fourth column.
TRUCTION—First Page—Sixth column.
SEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
N OFFICES—First Page—Sixth column.
T AND FOUND—First Page—First column.
HINERY—Second Page—Fourth column.
RBLE MANTELS—Eleventh Page—Third column.
DICAL—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
LINERY AND DRESSMAKING—First Page—Sixth column.
CELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—Tenth Page—Sixth column.
ICAL—Second Page—Fifth column.
VSPAPERS—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
SONAL—First Page—First column.
NOFORTES—Second Page—Third column.
ITICAL—First Page—Sixth column.
T OFFICE NOTICE—First Page—Sixth column.
FESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Twelfth Page—Second column.
PERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
L ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
L ESTATE WANTED—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
IGIOUS NOTICES—First Page—Third column.
VARDS—First Page—First column.
ES AT AUCTION—Second Page—Second and third columns.
IATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Twelfth Page—First and second columns.
ATIONS WANTED—MALES—Twelfth Page—Third column.
CIAL NOTICES—First Page—First and second columns.
RTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.—First Page—Second column.
RAGE—Eleventh Page—Third column.
TRADES—Twelfth Page—Fourth and fifth columns.
TURF—First Page—Second column.
ET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—Eleventh Page—Fifth column.
VELLERS' GUIDE—First Page—Sixth column.
URNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
CHES, JEWELRY, &C.—Eleventh Page—Third column.
TCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
HTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.—First Page—Fourth column.

PERSONAL.

CIENT ORDER OF EGYPTIAN MONKS—MONASTERY of the North. RECUPERATION.

-SATURDAY, 3 O'CLOCK, TWENTY-FOURTH street and Sixth avenue. Yours, W.

ORMATION WANTED—OF DAVID LOFTUS, AGED years, who left New York on February 3, 1871, and ot been heard of since; supposed to have gone West, avenworth, Kansas, or to Galveston, Texas. Any mation of him will be thankfully received by his r, DAVID LOFTUS, 31 Mott street, New York.

ORMATION WANTED—OF DANIEL, MARY OR argaret Flynn, by their sister, who lately landed. on or address ELLEN FLYNN, 37 Washington street.

PERSON MONDAY EVENING, 9 O'CLOCK—BY roxy Tuesday evening; will be at place fixed, 1 till 3. F. W.

ORMATION OF ELLEN MINCHIN.—PLEASE ADress JAS. MINCHIN, care of carrier 11, Chicago, Ill.

IRS. JULEY ANN LEWIS OR HER DAUGHTER ary will send their address to MACHINIST, Herald , they will hear from a friend.

LIE AND JOSIE—COME TO THE OPENING OF he Fourth street Oyster and Chop House this even-We will all be there. SAM.

WDROP—YOUR KIND LETTER RECEIVED. I rill be there Saturday, sure. I am happy now. L.

BLANCHE BLOCQUE, 19 BOND STREET.—ONCE gain farewell. Pray for me if you can. G. B. M.

LL MRS. JENNIE WEEKES OR ADA REED please send address to an old friend, care of Herald Address C. A. D.

LOST AND FOUND.

T—BANK BOOK NO. 7,099, ISSUED BY THE North River Savings Bank. The finder will please it at the bank, corner Thirty-fourth street and h avenue.

T—A SMALL BLACK AND TAN SLUT; LONG ears, white spot on breast, near Twenty-seventh and Seventh avenue. Suitable reward will be paid turning her to Mrs. GOODRICH, 108 West Thirty-treet.

T—IN HARLEM, A BLACK AND TAN DOG; ANswers to the name of "Jump." The finder will be rded by returning to the owner, JOHN E. BOU-129 East 127th street, Harlem.

T OR STOLEN—ON THE 4TH INST., FROM 15 West Twenty-sixth street, a white Terrier Poodle answers to the name of Petite. $10 reward and no ions to any one returning her to Chronicle office, 161 lway.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD.—STOLEN, FROM OFF THE PLACE of the subscriber, at Inwood, a Green Parrot. above reward will be paid for any information that ead to its recovery. D. C. HAYS, 40 Broad street.

$50 REWARD—FOR AN OLD WATCH THAT WAS lost on the night of the 15th April last, at 11½ k, on a Fourth avenue car, opposite Beekman , on way down; number of watch 1,150; name end; no questions asked. Address box 5,410 Post office.

$100 REWARD.—A DIAMOND CLUSTER PIN WAS lost at Fleetwood races on Friday afternoon, er 4. The above reward will be paid by leaving it at hite street.

$250 REWARD.—STOLEN, ON THE EVENING OF the 28th September, from Mr. Barclay's house oria, L. I., a Gold Locket and Chain; diamonds and on one side, monogram F. M. C. on the other, $100 re-; Watch (No. 13,546) and Chain, with monogram F. M. 00 reward; Seal Ring, orange-colored stone (crest, a n full sail), coat of arms and motto "Post tot naufortum" cut in the stone, $50 reward. The above e paid for the return of any of these articles and no ions asked. SAVAGE & BECK, 1,289 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

-A.—MONEY LOANED ON LIFE INSURANCE Policies and other Securities at 87 Liberty street.

-PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.—SECOND Grand Concert and Drawing, Dec. 7. 1,000 Gifts, all $500,000. Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, 11 whole tickets for $100. The money necessary to full all the offered gifts is now upon deposit in the ers and Drovers' Bank, as will be seen by the following certificate of the Cashier:—

FARMERS AND DROVERS' BANK,
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 26, 1872.

S IS TO CERTIFY THAT THERE IS NOW ON OSIT IN THIS BANK OVER HALF A MILLION OLLARS TO THE CREDIT OF THE GIFT CONFUND, $500,000 OF WHICH IS HELD BY THIS AS TREASURER OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY KENTUCKY TO PAY OFF ALL GIFTS TO BE RDED AT THE DRAWING.

R. S. VEECH, Cashier.
Governor THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE,
gent Public Library of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky.

tickets or circulars apply to Branch Office, in e of Major THOS. H. HAYS, 609 Broadway, New Tickets can also be found with P. C. Devlin, 31 u street; John T. Edge, 16 Broad street; J. Scott n, 562 Broadway; George T. Kintner, 96 Spring ; Jos. Bates, 196 Broadway.

DARIES, SOLE AGENT OF ROYAL HAVANA Lottery, 585 Broadway; Post office box 4,909 New Prizes cashed and information furnished in all lotteries. Send for circular.

-HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN,
corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street,
Open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.;
on Sunday from 3 to 8 P. M.

-$30,000 FOR $10.—KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY, every day; Havana Lottery at reduced prices. for circular.
JOSEPH BATES, Agent, 196 Broadway, room 4.

INING TRUSS AND BRACE COMPANY. New and improved self-adjusting, non-friction Brace Abdominal and Spinal Shoulder Braces and other al adjuncts for sale and applied at 312 Broadway.

ANERS' BANK, NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 26, 1872.—The annual election of Directors of this Bank will ld at the banking house 22 Nassau street, on Tueshe 8th day of October next, between the hours of 2 o'clock P. M. DORR RUSSELL, President.

ICIAL DRAWINGS ROYAL HAVANA AND Kentucky State Lotteries always on file. LUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, 153 Fulton street and Park row. Post office box 4,969.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 573—OCTOBER 4, 1872.
6, 12, 66, 53, 38, 1, 11, 74, 75, 19, 44, 28, 51, 69.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 574—OCTOBER 4, 1872.
37, 28, 16, 58, 41, 40, 25, 24, 15, 50, 21, 26, 53, 75.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS NO. 27—OCTOBER 4, 1872.
31, 14, 76, 9, 33, 77, 24, 52, 35, 2, 57, 25, 19, 62.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS NO. 28—OCTOBER 4, 1872.
71, 2, 69, 41, 27, 18, 48, 63, 65, 24, 35, 50, 11, 15.
SMITH & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
Address J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway; Post office box 4,969.

ROYAL SAXON GOVERNMENT LOTTERY AT LEIPsic, Germany.—Fifth drawing, with 82,000 tickets and 34,500 prizes, of which one prize of 150,000, one of 100,000, one of 80,000, one of 50,000, one of 40,000, one of 30,000 Prussian thalers, commences September 24, ends October 12, 1872. Royal Havana Lottery prizes cashed and information given. THEODOR ZSCHOCH,
Post office box 6,080. 116 Nassau street.

STAMMERING.—DR. WHITE'S UNITED STATES STAMmering Institute, 102 East Twenty-sixth street. Best references from all parts of this country. No pay until cured. Send for circular.

STAMMERING.—NEW YORK STAMMERING INSTItute, established 1870; 107 West Twent-third street; references that must satisfy the most skeptical; no pay for board or services until cured.

$589.589 IS DRAWN DAILY IN THE LEGALized Kentucky State Lottery; $100,000 was drawn in Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba September 19. Address BALEY & CO. (office established 30 years), 174 Broadway.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE, ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, Birds, &c. Medicines for all diseases; prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. G. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, near Canal.

A RARE LOT OF DOGS FOR SALE—EXTRA SMALL and fine bred Black and Tans; also Skye Terriers, small and fine, and two good sized Scotch Terriers, excellent ratters. Can be seen at WM. T. ALLEN'S, Fifth Avenue Hotel, opposite Central Park, Eighty-eighth to Eighty-ninth street, Fifth avenue.

A VERY HANDSOME SETTER, 11 MONTHS OLD, for sale—Price $50; son of Sir Frederick Bruce's celebrated setter Don. Inquire of WILLIAM, 47 East Twenty-third street.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
FALL RACES AT JEROME PARK,
October 5, 8, 10 and 12.
Races commence each day punctually at 1½ o'clock.
A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLEY, Secretary.

FLEETWOOD ASSOCIATION.
Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y.
AUTUMN MEETING, 1872.
COMMENCING TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1.
FOURTH DAY—MONDAY, October 7.
PURSE No. 7—$2,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:31.
Edwin Thorn enters b. m. Enigma.
John Lovett enters b. m. Gazelle.
Daniel Jenkens enters gr. s. Joe Brown.
J. H. Phillips enters ch. m. Fanny Fern.
J. D. Walton enters b. g. Kansas Chief.
M. Roden enters gr. m. Heatherbloom.
W. Wellington enters br. g. Wellington.
James McKee enters b m. Young Thorn.
J. J. Bowen enters b. g. Comee.
J. N. Woodward enters b. m. Belle Brandon, formerly Belle of Attleboro.
P. Mance enters b. m. Mary A. Whitney.
M. W. Olcott enters blk. g. Contraband.
Henry Newland enters br. s. Wm. Turnbull.
M. Carroll enters br. s. Jubilee Lambert.
PURSE No. 8—$3,000; free for all; $2,500 additional to any horse beating 2:17.
D. Mace enters br. g. George Palmer.
B. Mace enters b. m. American Girl.
W. H. Doble enters b. m. Rosalind.
Races commence each day at 2 o'clock. Admission to grand stand and field, $2. Badges to club house, endorsed by a member, $5.
Horse cars leave Harlem Bridge each day of the races every ten minutes, direct for the Park.
Trains leave Forty-second street depot at 11:40 A. M. and 1 P. M.
C. H. VAN NESS, President.
WM. H. VAN COTT, Superintendent.

FLEETWOOD ASSOCIATION.—NOTICE.—IN CASE of postponement on account of bad weather notice will be posted on Herald Bulletin and at Johnson's Jockey Club Restaurant, corner Broadway and Twenty-eighth street. WM. H. VAN COTT, Superintendent.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
JEROME PARK RACES,
OCTOBER 2, 5, 8, 10 and 12.
Extra trains will leave Grand Central depot on race days at 12 M. and 12:30 P. M., returning immediately after the races. Special cars reserved for ladies.
Excursion Tickets 40c. Fourth avenue city cars run direct to depot.
C. M. BISSELL, Superintendent.

POOLS SOLD ON RACES AND ALSO ON ELECtions in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Presidential and all local elections, this evening, at 8 o'clock; also Monday and Tuesday evenings, at Lynch & Bernsteirn's Sans Souci billiard saloon, 1,162 Broadway, two doors above Twenty-seventh street.
UNDERWOOD & McGOWAN.

POOLS SOLD AT JOHNSON'S RESTAURANT, 1,187 Broadway, corner Twenty-eighth street, on Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, this evening and Monday evening. T. B. JOHNSON.

POOLS WILL BE SOLD ON THE RACES FOR GOVernors of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana; also all local elections, this evening; also Monday and Tuesday, at Lynch & Bernstein's, Sans Souci, 1,162 Broadway.
UNDERWOOD & McGOWAN.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & CHASE'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALL'S,
corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.
MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
Regular sales of Horses, Carriages, &c.,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial
on every Horse sold under warrantee.
The only mart in the State having a driving ring for showing Horses on sale.
CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.

One of the handsomest and best bred gentleman's Roadsters in the State; is a golden sorrel with flowing mane and tail; was sired by Gold-dust and bred by L. L. Dorsey, Jr., of Louisville; is 15¾ high, 6 years old; an elegant and extra gamy driver; has shown a trial of 2:50¼, and promises great speed; has great style, action and appearance, and warranted sound and kind; was withdrawn from last sale.

Handsome and genteel brown trotting Mare, sired by Royal George; is 15½ high, 6 years old; an elegant and very pleasant driver; can trot better than 3 minutes; is a great roadster; gentle for any one to drive; fine action and appearance, and warranted sound and kind. Also no-top Road Wagon, Harness, &c.

Fine large coupe Mare, 16 high, 7 years old; very free, prompt and easy driver; can trot in 3½; an all-day roadster; fine family or business mare, and warranted sound and kind.

Desirable pair of closely matched brown Geldings, 16 high, 6 and 7 years old; extra fine, prompt and stylish drivers; can trot in 3½; are great roadsters; afraid of nothing; fine family team, and warranted sound and kind.

One of the best trotting Mares ever raised in Orange county; is a bright bay, with flowing mane and tail; was sired by Volunteer, is 15½ hands high, 6 years old; an elegant and very handy driver; can trot in 2:50 sure, and was never trained to develop speed; is afraid of nothing; no puller, and warranted sound and kind.

Fine iron gray Gelding, 15½ hands high, 5 years old; a very fine, prompt driver; can trot close to three minutes; sharp, all day roadster; very gentle, and warranted sound and kind.

Handsome, elegant and speedy cross matched pair of trotting Geldings, bred in Weston, N. Y., are 15½ hands high, 6 years old; are extra handy, game and easy drivers; are gaited and act alike, and can trot better than three minutes and travel to the end of the road; are both elegant under saddle and warranted sound and kind.

New and second hand Harness, Horse Clothing, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Halters, &c.

Five top and no top Road Wagons.

Depot, Express and Business Wagons.

Highly bred and closely matched pair of black Phaeton or Road Mares, 15¾ high, 6 and 7 years old; very stylish, handy and extra showy drivers; can trot close to three minutes; are all day roadsters; are afraid of nothing and warranted sound and kind.

Also several other Horses.

Full description at sale.

Sales never postponed on account of weather.

A.—JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL at public auction this day (Saturday), October 5, at 10 o'clock, at 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street, 1 gray Horse, 15 hands high, 9 years old and an excellent worker; 1 bay Horse, 15½ hands, warranted sound and kind; 1 bay Trotter, warranted to trot in 2:50 and warranted sound and kind; 1 bay Horse, warranted to trot 2:45 and warranted sound and kind; also 2 Rockaways, 3 top Wagons, 2 open Wagons, 5 top and open pony Phaetons, 2 express Wagons, 2 Coaches, 1 Brett, 1 Coupe; also single and double Harness; also a fine assortment of Scotch Lap Robes, 3 fur Robes, fine Kersey Blankets, Halters, Whips, &c. N. B.—Sale positive, rain or shine.

AT WALDRON & COOKE'S
AUCTION MART AND SALESROOMS,
New Church, Cedar and Liberty streets.
EXTRA AUCTION SALE
THIS DAY AT 1 O'CLOCK,
The stock of Horses, Carriages, &c.,
OF DR. ALBERT J. LORRAINE,
consisting of fine carriage team of pair bay Horses, seven years old; a superior team for Park use; fine even steppers, good drivers, kind in stable and harness, no tricks or vice, sound.

Park Phaeton, in good order; set double Harness; fine roan driving Mare, 15½ hands, seven years, safe for any one to drive, stands without tying, not afraid, can be driven by a lady, is sound and kind.

Doctor's Wagon or Phaeton, in good order.

Top Buggy and Harness.

Team of heavy Horses, used for farm work.

All the stock is good and the sale is positive.

A TOP WAGON, $65; 1 DO. $90; 20 TOP AND OPEN Wagons, by Brewster, Dusenbury, Stivers, Dubois and other good city makers; 1 Coupe Rockaway, by Wood; 5 top and open Pony Phaetons, from $125 up; 2 Sulkys, 1 Jagger, 1 two-seat Wagon, 2 second hand Coaches, 2 Express Wagons, $50 up; 1 Rockaway, $90; single and double Harness, Blankets, Lap Robes, &c.
WM. H. GRAY, 20 to 22 Wooster street.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF ROCKAWAYS, PHAEtons, top and no top Doctors' Buggies, new and second hand; will sell less than cost. At 146 and 148 Eldridge street.

A.—FINE BROUGHAM, COST $1,500, FOR $500; CLARences, Coaches, Top Buggies, second hand, sold at half price; Landaus, Landaulets, Coupes, at moderate prices. HAM'S, corner Fourth street and Broadway.

A LARGE PRIVATE STABLE TO LET—ON TWENTYfifth street, near Sixth avenue, in perfect order; has six stalls and one large box stall; ample carriage room; every convenience; immediate possession. For terms apply at 128 Broadway, room 1.

A TOP BUGGY AND HARNESS TO BE SOLD VERY cheap—But little used; in perfect order. Apply at Boulevard Stables, Fiftieth street, near Seventh avenue, or BARTLETT, owner, 569 Broadway.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—FOR SALE, FOR WANT OF USE—A NICE BLACK Horse, 15.2 high; 7 years old; great endurance; warranted sound and kind. Inquire at 650 Seventh avenue, New England stables.

CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS SELLING OFF CHEAP.—400 new and second hand Carriages, all styles; also 200 new and second hand Sleighs. WITTY'S Manufactory, Nevins and Fulton streets, Brooklyn.

DUSENBURY & VANDUSER, 135 AND 137 CHRYSTIE street, near Broome, have on hand some splendid full spring and half spring Top Wagons, and single seat and ¾ No-top Road Wagons; also Phaetons, Track Wagons and Sulkies.

FOR SALE—TEN GOOD WORK HORSES. INQUIRE at the ice office, 308 West Fifty-second street, after 3 o'clock P. M., one week.

FOR SALE—A LANDAU AND PARK PHAETON, made by Brewster & Co., Broome street; very little used; at Tallman's stables, corner Broadway and Thirty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE SPAN CLOSELY MATCHed black carriage Horses, 16½ hands, 7 and 8 years old; stylish, true and kind. E. B. FINCH, 52 Cedar st.

FOR SALE—ONE LARGE COUPE, SIX SPRINGS, nearly new; one Pony Wagon; also one Landau. To be seen at private stable 211 Madison avenue.

FOR SALE—A CHESTNUT MARE, 14¾ HANDS high, 10 years old; sound and kind in every respect; is an excellent saddle horse for a lady and thoroughly broken to harness. Apply at stable, No. 5 East Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—AN IMPORTED ENGLISH SINGLE Horse; he is a perfect picture in beauty, thoroughly kind and gentle, about 16 hands high and is considered as beautiful an animal as there is in New York and is particularly suited for a very stylish lady's coupe turnout. Address ROBERT GRAHAM, box 4,118 Post office.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH BAY HORSE, 15¾ HANDS; perfectly sound and suitable for a coupe or double harness. Apply at private stable 50 East Forty-first st.

FOR SALE—THIRTY HORSES, TEN COACHES, three double Trucks and all the Harness for running same, with Lease of Stable and Good Will of Business; this is a first rate chance for a pushing man to make money. Inquire on premises, 87 and 89 Wooster street.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF GOOD WORK HORSES, just received from the country, suitable for all purposes; to be sold cheap. Apply at 86 Wooster street, near Spring.

FOR SALE—LOW, AN EIGHT SPRING PARIS BUILT Clarence and Harness to match, nearly new, at stable 25 East Twenty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST GENTLEMEN'S road Horses in the city; sorrel, 7 years old, 15¾ hands high; will show 2:40; warranted sound and kind. Nos. 3 and 5 West Thirteenth street. T. E. GORDON.

FOR SALE A BARGAIN—A BEAUTIFUL SORREL Pony; gentle, kind, perfect every way in harness or saddle; for lady or children is everything that can be desired; price $100, is worth $250. At Stables, Fortieth street, near Eighth avenue. Mr. WOODMAN.

FOR SALE—A PONY-BUILT BAY MARE, 16 HANDS, 8 years, fit for any work; sold for want of use only; price $145. 37 Greenwich avenue, corner store.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FIVE SECOND HAND COACHES, in perfect running order; also Horses and double Harness. Inquire at 353 East Fourth street.

JUST ARRIVED EX RHINE, FROM LONDON, 17 superb Cotswold Rams, 10 well trained Scotch Sheep Dogs. Call and see them, or apply to JOHN HUMPHRIS, at R. Stoddart's Stables, 598 and 600 Greenwich street.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, HORSE CLOTHING MANUfactured extensively by C. B. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren street.

STABLE FOR SALE—FOUR STALLS, EAST THIRTY-sixth street, between Third and Lexington avenues. Address B., box 119 Post office.

STABLE TO RENT—DESIRABLY LOCATED. FOR particulars inquire on premises, 490 Sixth avenue.

T CART, HORSES AND HARNESS.—A GENTLEMAN wishes to dispose of his London built T Cart, fitted with pole, bar and shafts, and but little used; also a pair of bay Horses, about 15½, 6 and 7 years old; have been driven single, double and tandem for the past year, and a set of double Harness, quite light and but little used, made by Hart, of London. To be seen before 5 P. M. at No. 9 West Twelfth street.

TO LET—PART OF FIRST CLASS PRIVATE STABLE. Call at 203 East Thirty-third street.

TO LET—PRIVATE STABLE AT 142 WEST FIFTIETH street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, 76 Wall street.

TO LET—NINE BOX STALLS AT GRAND CENTRAL Hotel, near the Prospect Fair Grounds. For further particulars inquire at NEWTON'S, No. 9 Fulton street, or on the premises.

WAGONS CHEAP.—ONE LIGHT AND ONE HEAVY Express, one Grocery, one Milk, one Plumber's, one light Business and one Depot Wagon, at 226 Spring street, corner of Clarke.

WANTED—A LIGHT DOUBLE LANDAULET, HARness yellow metal mountings. Address HARNESS, Herald office.

$150.—BAY HORSE, 7 YEARS, 15½ HANDS; brown do., 16 hands; both warranted sound, kind, without fault or blemish; Team Truck Horses, $300. Can be seen at work at 418 Eighth avenue, corner Thirty-first street.

$275.—FOR SALE, HORSE, BUGGY AND HARness, all in good order; owner has no further use for them; cost over $550; will sell together or separately. Can be seen at I. PELTON'S stables, 159 East Thirty-second street.

$335 WILL BUY AN EXTRA STYLISH BAY Horse, 17¼ hands high, 9 years old, with light Wagon, leather top; Harness, Whip, Sheet, &c. Can be seen until sold at 134 West Thirty-eighth street.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON, D. D., WILL PREACH in St. Paul's Reform church, Rutgers College chapel, Fifth avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers heartily welcome.

AT CANAL STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 17 Greene street—Morning service by Rev. W. W. Newell, D. D. Afternoon, at 3:30, by Rev. David Mitchell. Strangers invited.

APOLLO HALL, BROADWAY AND TWENTY-EIGHTH street.—THOMAS GALES FOSTER, Trance Speaker, lectures at 10½ A. M., subject—"Natural Religion vs. Theology," and 7½ P. M.—"The Liturgy of Dead Sea Apes."

BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER OF BEDford and Downing streets.—Preaching as usual by the pastor, Rev. P. L. Davies, Sunday, 6th inst., at 10:30 A. M., and evening at 7:45.

BISHOP SNOW WILL PREACH IN THE UNIVERsity, Washington square, on Sunday at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—"Mystical Babylon and Her Coming Doom."

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, FIFTY-SEVenth street, near Lexington avenue.—Rev. Dr. Flagg, D. D., will preach on Sunday, morning and evening. Sunday school at 3 P. M.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, near Broadway,—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. C. Dawson, late of Louisville, Ky. Morning text—Mat. xi. 29, "'Learn of Me.' Christ's fitness as a Teacher of Laboring Men." Seats free.

C. S. HARROWER WILL PREACH AT ST. LUKE'S Methodist Episcopal church, Forty-first street, near Sixth avenue, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY Trinity, Twenty-first street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, Rev. G. F. Krotel, D.D., Pastor; services Sunday, 6th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

PEW 163 IN DR. TYNG'S CHURCH, CORNER FORTY-second street and Madison avenue, for sale, $500; for rent, $100. Apply by note at 296 Madison avenue.

REV. J. H. CHAPIN WILL PREACH AT THE FIFTH Universalist church, Plimpton Building, junction of Stuyvesant and Ninth streets, Sunday, October 6, at 11 A. M. and 3:45 P. M. Seats free. Public cordially invited.

ROSE HILL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, East Twenty-seventh street, between Second and Third avenues, will be reopened for divine worship to-morrow, 6th inst. Bishop Harris will preach in the morning at 10:30 o'clock. Reunion at 3 o'clock P. M., to which former pastors and members are specially invited. Dr. E. Tourjee, of Boston, will conduct a praise meeting at 7:30 P. M. Seats free.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST CHURCH, WEST Eleventh street and Waverley place.—The Rev. W. T. Egbert, Pastor, will preach Sunday morning and evening; services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, EIGHTEENTH STREET, NEAR Fifth avenue.—To-morrow Holy Communion at 7 A. M.; Rev. Dr. Gallaudet will preach the Twentieth Anniversary sermon at 10½ A. M. and at 2½ P. M. for Deaf Mutes; Rev. Dr. Seymour will preach at 7½ P. M. Free seats.

SEVENTEENTH STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, NEAR Sixth avenue.—Rev. Robert Cameron will preach at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

53D STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, NEAR SEVENTH avenue.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. William H. Pendleton. Subject in the morning, at 10:30—"The Hour of Unparalleled Moment." Evening, at 7:45—"The Set Bow in the Cloud."

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A RARE CHANCE—WANTED, CAPITAL TO PURchase suburban property near the city at half its value. Address box 3,608 Post office.

A SPLENDID AND SAFE CHANCE IS OFFERED in 49 acres (in fee) of unencumbered Oil Producing Lands, in Petrolia, C. W., together with complete new Machinery; production large and demand unlimited; would accept good Real Estate at advancing prices in part; owner too busy to give it attention. Apply at Printing Office, 13 and 15 Park row.

A SECRETARY WANTED—FULLY COMPETENT, ready at once to accompany a gentleman to iron districts in England and Continent; $2,000 cash required; large income for years; name and reference indispensable. Address IRON, Herald office.

A PARTNER WANTED—FOR MANUFACTURING business; large profits, sales cash; article patented. Address for further details MANUFACTURER, 341 Grove, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, Jersey City.

A HALF INTEREST IN A MANUFACTURING business for sale; customers first class and take all the factory can produce; profits, 40 per cent. Apply to LLOYD, 29 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN WITH $5,000, CASH, AND NOW OCcupying confidential position in a leading produce commission house, wishes to join some good house in same business. Address PRODUCE COMMISSION, Herald office.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A PHYSICIAN, WITH A CASH PRACTICE OF OVER $600 per month, will take a partner or sell out his Practice, Furniture, Lease, &c.; cash required from $1,000 to $2,000; no letter answered. Call at 29 West Fourth street from 2 to 3 P. M. one week.

BUSINESS ONLY.—I WILL PRESENT TO A REliable, active man a safe investment, yielding large and progressive profits, a Business, legitimate, honorable and permanent. I have preliminaries perfected for the immediate introduction of a really first class proprietary tonic (trade mark secured). I desire an able financial partner, with from $10,000 to $20,000, to assume the entire charge of all money and office business. I am an old druggist and understand my part of the business. I will exchange references with cash principals and real names meaning business only. Address ASSURANCE, box 3,001 Post office, New York.

HAVING AN OLD ESTABLISHED CASH BUSINESS, with a capital of $10,000, I wish to form a Copartnership with some reliable party having $20,000 or more, to extend the business; the present capital pays annually 100 per cent gross. Any one having the desired amount and meaning business will address B. B., Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $4,000, IN A STEAM saw mill and general manufacturing business, either silent or active; will pay 20 per cent per year; money secured. Call at No. 6 Greenwich street, New York. A. T. GORE.

PARTNER WANTED—EITHER SPECIAL OR ACTIVE. The advertiser is now engaged in the Ice Cream, Confectionery and Party business; has a superior location and is doing an excellent business; is well established and wants capital to meet the requirements of the place; the best reference can be given; the returns will be ample for the capital invested. Apply to JAMES L. PHELPS, Real Estate Broker, 334 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

TO CAPITALISTS—$5,000 CASH WANTED AS A working capital for an incorporated company already organized, with officers well known to the business community, owning valuable franchises and about to engage in a safe and very profitable business; the offices of the company are located on Broadway; as this is a bona fide operation none but principals need answer and with full names. Address INVESTMENT, box 5,293 Post office.

TO CAPITALISTS.—THE PATENTEES OF A VALUable Spring Bed desire to grant exclusive license to responsible party. Address P. G., Herald office.

TO CAPITALISTS AND LIVE BUSINESS MEN.—Greatest Manufacturing Business opportunity ever offered, already in operation; this is a good investment; full particulars. LAMPS, 262 Broadway.

WANTED—A PARTY OF ABILITY AND MEANS TO interest himself in the introduction of a staple improvement, the necessity for which has long been felt; large profits absolutely certain, with little risk and no competition. E. E. ROBERTS & CO., 15 Wall street.

WANTED—OPPORTUNITY TO INVEST FROM $3,000 to $5,000 in some good established, paying business. Address C. W. H., 74 Sands street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—$70,000 CASH, TO PUT WITH $35,000 ALready expended in an iron mine, to erect works for manufacturing iron, upon which 50 per cent profit can be made annually after the first year. Address, with real name, box 5,708 Post office.

$.—MEN SEEKING PROFITABLE BUSINESS SHOULD call and examine Nebinger's Fruit Dryer; partner wanted to manufacture; also Rights for sale. Apply to MOODY & CO., 183 Broadway.

$.—OFFICE PARTNER, WITH $2,500, IN MANUFACturing a new toy, with everything complete; demand universal; capital needed to fill orders; no humbug. 21 Cortlandt street, up stairs.

$1,000.—PARTNER WANTED IN A PLEASANT, sure paying travelling business with a gentleman of ample means, who desires a little leisure and requires a young man of refinement to assist him; must be willing to devote his whole time to the business, which is first class and established several years, and no opposition; over $20,000 capital already invested; will give a half interest in the profits, which amount from $80 to $160 per week, to a sociable, temperate man; money fully secured. Address PROFIT, box 200 Herald office.

$1,500.—RARE CHANCE.—PARTNER WANTED, to join equally in a pleasant travelling enterprise. $50,000 can be divided in six months. Apply at 106 Broadway, room 14.

$2,500 WANTED.—ONE OF THE SAFEST INvestments ever offered; quick sales and large profits. Apply to ELLIS & DURYEA, Business and Financial Agents, 48 Broad street.

$30,000.—A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY is presented in the chance to purchase a deceased partner's interest in one of the most profitable and successful brewery and malt establishments in Western New York. For particulars apply to CORNISH & CONGDON, 175 Broadway.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

TWO NEW TUGBOATS FOR SALE—55 AND 45 FEET long; built in the latest style and will be sold at a low price. Apply to E. C. FORCE, Nos. 5 and 7 Dey street, room 6, for full particulars, and see photograph.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

A SMALL, HIGHLY RESPECTABLE FAMILY DEsires a furnished House for the winter, at a nominal rent, or would hire a portion for housekeeping. Address BAXTER, Herald office.

A SMALL, NEAT HOUSE WANTED—WITH IMprovements, between Fourth and Second avenues, Fiftieth and Eighty-sixth streets; pleasant location; rent not above $700; for such, a highly respectable and careful tenant (widow, child and servant). Address W. J. D., Herald office.

BY A GENTLEMAN—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH closet, grate and gas, below Twentieth street; references exchanged. Address, stating terms, S. R., Herald office.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED—IN NEW YORK AND Brooklyn, for first class tenants. Send full particulars to J. O. HOYT & SON, 171 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—FROM NOVEMBER 1 to May 1, by small private family; location preferred between Twenty-fifth and Fortieth streets, Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address, with particulars, box 4,888 New York Post office.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED—FOR FIRST CLASS tenants, in the best localities. F. G. D. BROWN, 90 Broadway.

PROPERTY OWNERS OR BUILDERS.—WANTED TO lease, two or three Stores in any first rate business locality up or down town, by a responsible man; lower fronts altered to suit by landlord. Address, stating terms and particulars, E. O. X., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway. Must be a corner.

ROOMS WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY OF adults, for light housekeeping; second floor, in a private house; modern improvements; respectable neighborhood, west side. Address, stating price, box 3,853 Post office.

WANTED—FLOOR OF ABOUT FOUR ROOMS, IN good neighborhood, for housekeeping; rent must not be over $30 per month. Address, stating terms, E. M. V., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE TILL May 1; rent not to exceed $1,500; or Part of a House, with Board, for a gentleman, wife and son; meals to be served in the apartments; best of references given. Address box 5,917 Post office.

WANTED—OFFICE FOR PHYSICIAN, WITH BEDroom on same floor or not, as convenient; English basement house preferred; situation between Twenty-eighth and Fortieth streets, Madison avenue and Broadway. Address PHYSICIAN, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A COMFORTABLY FURnished House, in a desirable location, for a select party of adult boarders; preference from owners; willing to join the family. Address MAJOR, box 4,053 Post office.

WANTED—A FRENCH FLAT, FOR SMALL FAMILY, with two servants, in a genteel neighborhood; applicant perfectly satisfactory. Address WM. McGEORGE, 25 Park place.

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for housekeeping, in or near the city, for a small family; state terms. Address J. A. S., 1,289 Broadway.

WANTED—A FLOOR (FOUR ROOMS), FURNISHED or unfurnished, above Fourteenth street; modern improvements; good house and locality. Address STOUT, Herald Uptown Branch office.

FURNITURE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR CASH.—AT PRIVATE residence 124 West 26th street, Parlor Suits, $75; rep Suits, $40; Bedroom Suits, $45, and 300 lots cheap, for three days.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNITURE and Bedding at lowest cash prices, on weekly instalments, at O'FARRELL'S warehouse, 300 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street.

A.—FOR SALE, COMPLETE FURNITURE FIVE story residence 120 West 23d st., in lots to suit; Pianoforte, Parlor Suit, cost $700, 14 pieces, $175; one do., $150; rep Suits, $50 upwards; Bedroom Suits, cost $550, for $300; Suits in walnut, $60 upwards; complete Bedding, Carpets, &c.

A MAGNIFICENT MARIE ANTOINETTE STYLE PARlor Suit, in crimson satin, made to order, nearly new; cost $450, for $200; one do. $150; brocatel and rep Suits, $75 and $40; Pianoforte, Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Mattresses, Bedding, Dining Furniture, at less than half cost, for cash. Family leaving city. 113 West Eighth street (Clinton place), between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD Furniture for sale; property family leaving city; superb suits Furniture, covered brocatel, Marie Antoinette style, cost $600, for $200; one do., $75; do., $40; Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, Mirrors, Carpets, Chamber, Dining Furniture, Silverware; a sacrifice. Inquire at residence 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

EASY TERMS FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS AND Bedding at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 Chatham street; an immense stock and low prices; Parlor and Chamber Suits in great variety; bargains for cash or payments received in instalments.

FURNITURE CONTAINED IN A GENTEEL FRENCH flat for sale—At a very reasonable price; a light 6-seat carriage and pair of horses would be received in part payment. WM. McGEORGE, 25 Park place.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &C.—PARTIES WISHing cash advances on the same will please call on DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer, 722 Broadway, opposite New York Hotel.

MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS—CARPETS, Furniture, Bedding, &c.
DEALY & CUNNINGHAM,
384 and 386 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street.
Prices lower than any other house in the city.

SECOND HAND FURNITURE.—J. GRAHAM, 190 Third avenue, dealer in all kinds of second hand Furniture, is now open to purchase every description of modern and antique Articles, Carpets, &c.

WANTED—FURNITURE, CARPETS, &C., SUITABLE for a four story house; must be in good order; parties having some to dispose of please address FURNITURE, station D, Post office.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
The steamship DONAU, Captain G. Ernst, will sail on Saturday, October 12, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot Third street, Hoboken; to be followed by steamship WESER, Captain W. Willigerod, on Saturday, October 19. Rates of passage to London, Havre and Bremen, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin	$120
Second cabin	72
Steerage	30

For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling Green.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
Weekly to Queenstown and Liverpool, fortnightly to and from London direct.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
from piers 44 and 47 North River.
SPAIN, Grace........Saturday, Oct. 5, at 7:30 A. M.
CANADA, Webster........Saturday, Oct. 12, at 1 P. M.
GREECE, Andrews........Saturday, Oct. 19, at 7:30 A. M.
EGYPT, Grogan........Saturday, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
THE QUEEN, Thomas....Wednesday, Oct. 9, at 9:30 A. M.
HELVETIA, Gripps....Wednesday, Oct. 23, at 11 A. M.
THESE STEAMSHIPS ARE
THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.
Cabin passage, $65 and $75, currency.
Steerage, $28, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.
For further information, apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool.
Sailing every Wednesday.
MANHATTAN, Price, Jr........Oct. 9, at 10½ A. M.
NEVADA, Forsyth........Oct. 16, at 3 P. M.
From pier 46 North River.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL. New and full-powered steamships.
Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ATLANTIC........Saturday, October 5, at 7:30 A. M.
OCEANIC........Saturday, October 12, at 2 P. M.
ADRIATIC........Saturday, October 19, at 7:30 A. M.
BALTIC........Saturday, October 26, at 1 P. M.
ATLANTIC........Saturday, November 2, at 4:30 P. M.
CELTIC........Saturday, November 9, at 12:30 P. M.
From the White Star dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.
Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardess accompany the steamer.
Rates—Saloon, $80 in gold; steerage, $30 in currency.
Those wishing to send for friends in the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, to China, &c.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

O'DONOVAN-ROSSA—WHITE STAR LINE.
263 Broadway, between Chambers and Warren streets. OCEANIC sails 7:30 Saturday. Saloon Passage, $80; superior steerage accommodation, $30. Drafts payable everywhere.

FROM NEW YORK.
CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

CALABRIA	Wed., Oct. 9	ABYSSINIA	Sat., Oct. 19
RUSSIA	Wed., Oct. 16	BATAVIA	Sat., Oct. 26
CUBA	Wed., Oct. 23	ALGERIA	Sat., Nov. 2
SCOTIA	Wed., Oct. 30	PARTHIA	Sat. Nov. 9
JAVA	Wed., Nov. 6		

And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.
Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green; for steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP PARTHIA EMBARK from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand street, Jersey City, at 8 A. M., on Saturday, 5th October, 1872.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
ANCHOR LINE.
Express passenger steamers sail from New York every Wednesday and Saturday.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as any other route or line.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY'S STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY'S STEAMERS.	
AUSTRALIA	October 5	IOWA	October 9
COLUMBIA	October 12	ALEXANDRIA	October 16
EUROPA	October 19	CALEDONIA	October 30
ANGLIA	October 24	OLYMPIA	Nov. 6
INDIA	Nov. 2	TRINACRIA	Nov. 13
CALIFORNIA	Nov. 9	TYRIAN	Nov. 20

At noon, from pier 20 North River, New York. Currency rates on passages to London, Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Apply at the company's offices, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
No. 7 Bowling Green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50 North River as follows:—
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie........Saturday, Oct. 5
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont........Saturday, Oct. 19
WASHINGTON, Roussan........Saturday, Nov. 2
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine),
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $125; second cabin, $75.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

STEAMER ST. LAURENT, FOR BREST AND HAVRE, will leave pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton street, on Saturday, October 5, at 7½ o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 6½ o'clock.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

INMAN LINE.
For Queenstown and Liverpool. Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF BRUSSELS........Saturday, Oct. 5, 7 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK........Thursday, Oct. 10, 12 Noon.
CITY OF PARIS........Saturday, Oct. 12, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL........Thursday, Oct. 17, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, Oct. 19, 7 A. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK........Thursday, Oct. 24, 2 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Through bills lading given on shipments f goods to Havre and Antwerp.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S new iron mail steamship
HAMMONIA,
Captain C. Hebich, will sail on Thursday, October 10, 1872, at 2 P. M., for Hamburg,
taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
First Cabin, $120. Second Cabin, $72.
Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold.
KUNHARDT & CO., C. B. RICHARD & BOAS,
General Agents, General Passenger Agents,
61 Broad street, N. Y. 61 Broadway, N. Y.
The CIMBRIA will sail October 17.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE.
NEW YORK TO BRISTOL (England) DIRECT.
Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester and all ports in Bristol Channel.
The steamers of this line will sail from the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, as follows:—
GREAT WESTERN, Stamper........Tuesday, October 12
ARRAGON, Western........Tuesday, October 29
Cabin passage........$70, currency.
Steerage........$30, currency.
Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upwards.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, 70 South street, New York.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
via Panama,
carrying mails, passengers
and freight to
Aspinwall, Panama, Santa Martha,
Greytown, and Pacific Coast of
Mexico, Central America,
Peru and Chile.
Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
Oct. 10.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. Gray, will leave pier 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama, with steamer ARIZONA, Captain Farnsworth, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of October 8.
An extra steamer will leave San Francisco October 16, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information apply at company's office on the pier, foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North River.
CRESENT CITY, Capt. T. S. Curtis........Oct. 10
MISSOURI, Capt. M. R. Greene, via Nassau........Oct. 17
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. Morton........Oct. 24
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

BERMUDA MAIL.
The steamship SAN FRANCISCO will sail for Hamilton, from pier 36 North River, at 12 M. on THURSDAY, October 10.
Cargo delivered at Somerset, Ireland Island and St. Georges.
For freight or passage apply to
W. H. WEBB,
54 Exchange place.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M., direct to Havana:—
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood........Wednesday, Oct. 9
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken (Havana only)..Wed., Oct. 16
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only)...Tuesday, Oct. 22
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman........Tuesday, Oct. 29
CITY OF HAVANA (Havana only)........Tuesday, Nov. 5
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only)...Tuesday, Nov. 12
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS—TOUCHing at Key West, carrying the United States mail.
The steamship CITY OF AUSTIN, Captain McCreery, at pier 20 East River, will leave on Saturday, October 5.
Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and B. B. R. and C. Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane,
Or to W. P. CLYDE, 119 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
from pier No. 5 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
WESTERN METROPOLIS,
on Saturday, October 5.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 30 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship GEO. CROMWELL, Captain Samuel L. Clapp, will leave pier No. 9 North River on Saturday, October 5, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily.
Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Southern Line.
The A1 new steamer C. W. LORD,
Captain Rogers,
will leave pier 21 East River, Wednesday, October 9.
Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—THE Old Dominion Steamship Company will despatch, from pier 37 North River, their elegant sidewheel steamship OLD DOMINION, Bourne, commander, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Saturday, October 5, at 3 P. M., giving through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Through passenger tickets issued to all points. Accommodations unequalled. Apply at pier 37, or at the general office, 187 Greenwich street, corner Dey street.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE BOATS, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW.—Leave Vestry street pier at 8:30 A. M. and Thirty-fourth street at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack (by ferry boat), Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.
Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.
Connecting for all points, West and North.
Last passage—Up, October 5; down, October 7.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS FOR TROY direct.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave pier 36 North River, foot of North Moore street, daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

FALL RIVER LINE.—SPECIAL NOTICE.
Change of Time.
On and after Monday, Oct. 14, 1872, the steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE will leave pier 28 North River for Boston, via Newport and Fall River, at 4 P. M., instead of 5:15 P. M., as heretofore.
A. P. BACON,
Superintendent.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND FERRY.—THE NEW AND elegant steam yacht GOVERNOR'S ISLAND leaves Custom House pier daily (Sundays included) every even hour for Governor's Island. Last trip of the yacht immediately after parade.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR NEWARK.
On and after Sunday, April 14,
the steamboat
THOMAS P. WAY
will make her regular trips.
Leave foot of Market street, Newark,
at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Leave foot of Barclay street, New York,
at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.,
stopping at Bergen Point each way.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR PEEKSKILL, LANDING AT Yonkers, Dobbs' Ferry (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry), Sing Sing, Harverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. The new steamer ELIZA HANCOX, Captain L. W. Burns, will leave pier foot of Harrison street at 8 A. M., touching at Thirty fourth street at 8:15 A. M.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR CHARTER—TO TARGET COMPANIES AND EXcursions, the sidewheel steamer "Pope Catlin." For terms, &c., apply at office Morrisania S. B. CO., Mott Haven, N. Y.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE during the week ending Saturday, October 5, 1872, will close at this office on Wednesday at 12 M., on Thursday at 11 A. M. and on Saturday at 5 and 11 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

DRY GOODS.

HAIR, HAIR, HAIR.—SHAW'S PATENT HAIR, equal to human hair, can be combed and brushed; Switches 50c.; human hair, cheapest and best in the market; solid Switches, one yard long, $3; French Switches, $7; Curls, $1 and upwards; ladies' own hair made over, 25c.; latest styles always on hand. 352 Bowery, opposite Third and near Great Jones street, up stairs; and 363 Sixth avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, up stairs.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

MME. TILIER, 222 SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR FOURteenth street.—Suits made in very latest fashion $12 to $15. Mme. TILIER'S Parisian Pattern Emporium; all latest imported Patterns, 5c. to 35c.

INSTRUCTION.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATIcal teacher, scholar and gold medalist of foreign university, desires employment; prepares for college; city reference. Address TUTOR, box 228 Herald office.

FLUENCY IN FRENCH, OR THE ART OF LEARNing French as a spoken language, especially adapted to those who contemplate visiting Paris. For [illegible]culars address FRANCAIS, Herald Up town Branch offi[illegible]

GERMAN, FRENCH AND ITALIAN TAUGH[illegible] vate and classes, by the most successful ins[illegible] in the city, at the New York Conservatory of M[illegible] 5 East Fourteenth street, next door to Delmonico'[illegible]

THE MISSES DOREMUS' DAY SCHOOL FOR [illegible] ladies and children reopens September 26, at [illegible] Twenty-first street.

TWO GENTLEMEN (ENGLISH AND FRE[illegible] graduates of Universities, of long experienc[illegible] much tact in teaching American youth, desire to o[illegible] visiting tuition in private families at liberal remu[illegible] tion; city references of the highest order. Address [illegible] box 112 Herald office.

LOAN OFF[illegible]

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR [illegible]WAY, UP stairs—Highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought; Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought, at 77 Bleecker street.

AT 80 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets, NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies, for any amount.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 896 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.—Money loaned on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks; particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Business strictly confidential.

AMERICAN OFFICE.—$75,000; ESTABLISHED 1854; any amount loaned on Valuables, Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces, &c., or will buy; prices par excellence paid.
J. H. BARRINGER, 735 Broadway, opposite Astor place.

A.—LOAN OFFICE, AT 599 BROADWAY, ROOM 6, rear office (no sign), will pay more for Silks, Laces, Kid Gloves and all Dry Goods than any other office; strictly confidential. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWelry and Silver Ware, and the same bought.
GEO. C. ALLEN, 841 Broadway, near Fourteenth st.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Goods. Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

685 BROADWAY, CORNER OF AMITY STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Cloths and Silks and all other personal property. The same bought and sold. M. ROSENBERG.

1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD BRANCH, room B.—Parlor for ladies. Branch, 132 Fulton street, Brooklyn—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c.; same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

POLITICAL.

AT A MEETING OF THE JAMES O'BRIEN INDEpendent Club of the Eighteenth Ward, held at Edward Finley's, 416 First avenue, the following resolutions were adopted:—Resolved, That we, members of this club, give our undivided support to elect James O'Brien as our next Mayor.
JOHN J. SKIFFINGTON, President.
JAMES RUSSELL, Vice President.
GEORGE BURGESS, Secretary.
JAMES STEPHENS, Treasurer.
JAMES MULLANE, Orderly Sergeant.

POLITICAL PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION done at short notice by the Metropolitan Printing Establishment, corner of Broadway and Ann street, New York.

PAPER LANTERNS, FLAGS, &C., AT G. BRUECK'S, 77 Warren street.

16TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—GREELEY, KERNAN and victory.—All citizens of this district in favor of the election of Peter Woods for Member of Assembly are requested to assemble in mass meeting, on Saturday evening, 5th inst., at Demilt Hall, corner of Twenty-third street and Second avenue, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of taking immediate action.

19TH WARD ON DECK.—PATRICK KENNEY ASSOciation.—Citizens of the Twentieth Assembly district, you are hereby cordially invited to attend a grand ratification meeting and banner raising in favor of the Hon. James O'Brien for Mayor, to be held at 725 Third avenue on Saturday evening, October 5, at 8 o'clock, when the following eminent speakers will positively address the meeting:—The Hon. James O'Brien, Hon. Alex. Spaulding, Hon. Lawrence D. Kiernan, Hon. John Keegan, Captain Leddy, Nathan Nesbitt, Augustin C. Costello and others. JOSEPH McGOWAN, Chairman.
TIM. M. CROWLEY, Secretary.
BERNARD FLOOD, Treasurer.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 SUIT AND OTHER ROOMS—FOR FAMILIES OR gentlemen, with first class Board and attendance. 35 Ninth street, between Broadway and University place. References exchanged.

1 DOOR FROM FIFTH AVENUE.—ELEGANTLY FURnished Rooms, singly or en suite, with first class Board, at No. 7 West Twenty-ninth street. Unexceptionable references.

1 HANDSOME SUIT OF ROOMS (WITH BOARD AT A moderate price) on second floor; large closets, water, chandeliers, &c., with a family residing at 122 East Twenty-fourth street.

1 SECOND STORY FRONT ROOM; ALSO ROOM AND Bedroom on third and fourth floors, to let, with Board. 87 East Twentieth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue.

1½ BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.
114 East Nineteenth street.
Handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board.
Also entire Second Floor.

1ST OF DECEMBER A FAMILY CAN HAVE, WITH Board, the whole or part of handsomely furnished Second Floor; sunny exposure; or possession given immediately. 41 West Sixteenth street.

1 OR 2 NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without Board, in a private family consisting of two; no other boarders. Apply at 136 West Thirty-sixth street.

2 BLOCKS FROM BROADWAY.—GOOD ROOM, with Board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; one lady accommodated; terms moderate; good neighborhood. 61 East Fourth street.

2D AND THIRD FLOORS TO LET.
Handsomely furnished, with private table only.
31 West Thirty-second street.

3 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET.—VERY DEsirable Rooms, en suite or singly; private table if desired.

3 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, FIRST HOUSE from Fifth avenue, second floor, just vacated; to let in whole or separately, with first class Board; references.

5TH AVENUE.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET Parlor Floor, handsomely furnished; private table; modern improvements; good attendance. 140 Fifth avenue, corner Nineteenth street.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 76.—VERY FINE SUITS OF Rooms, handsomely furnished, with Board; private bathroom; private table if desired; only a few families accommodated; references.

5TH AVENUE, 343.—PARLOR, SECOND AND THIRD Floors, entire or in suits, with or without private table; also single Rooms; terms reasonable.

5TH AVENUE, 273, BETWEEN TWENTY-NINTH AND Thirtieth streets.—Second Floor, handsomely furnished; private table.

5TH AVENUE.—AN ELEGANT PARLOR FLOOR; also a suit of three well furnished Rooms, on second floor, with private table, in the spacious double house 45 Fifth avenue.

5TH AVENUE, 294.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Floor, with Board, for one adult family; also pleasant front Room, for a single gentleman; unexceptionable references; private family.

6 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—AN ELEGANT Second Floor to rent, with private table.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—NICE, PLEASANT ROOMS, with excellent Board, for families and single persons. 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

$7 TO $12 PER WEEK.—GENTLEMEN AND FAMIlies can obtain Board and pleasant Rooms at 29 East Washington place, between Broadway and square.

12 GRAMERCY PARK, EAST TWENTIETH ST.—This house has just opened for parties desiring first class accommodations. A Suit on the first and the second and third Floors entire, with or without private table.

15 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished back Parlor; also Parlor and Bedroom, in an elegant house, near Fifth avenue, with first class Board.

17 EAST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET.—A PLEASANT suit of Rooms on the second floor to rent, with Board; references required.

18 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Large, commodious, new and elegantly furnished Rooms, in suits or singly, with or without Board; private table if desired; rates moderate.

19TH STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH AVENUE AND Irving place.—Three handsome Rooms, furnished, either en suite or separately, with Board; house and location central and desirable in all respects. 120 East Nineteenth street.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

21ST STREET, GRAMERCY PARK.—HANDSOMELY furnished Second Floor, with private table if desired; also other Rooms for single and married couples, with Board. 140 East Twenty-first street.

23D STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with first class Board, for gentlemen and wives or gentlemen. 200 and 202. JOHN P. WORSTELL.

24 WEST THIRTIETH STREET.—TWO PLEASANT Rooms on second floor; nicely furnished; also one on fourth floor, with Board.

24 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A WELL furnished Room, for one or two gentlemen; breakfast if required; private family.

27 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms on second and third floors; suitable for single gentlemen and married couples; table first class; references required.

29 WEST NINTH STREET.—A COUPLE OF HANDsomely furnished Rooms to rent, with first class Board; references exchanged.

33 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished, spacious Second Floor, entire and separated, with or without private table; also upper front, sunny suit, together or divided; strictly first class.

37 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, second floor, front or back, to let to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with first class Board; references exchanged.

39 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and wives; reference.

41 EAST TENTH STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board, on second floor.

46 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—PLEASANT Rooms, closets, hot and cold water, to let, with good Board, to families or single gentlemen; west of Sixth avenue.

48 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, liberal table and the comforts of a private home; house desirable in all its appointments; reference.

53 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues—Private Boarding.—Parlor Floor and handsomely furnished Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with first class Board; references required. Table boarders taken.

54 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Suits of Rooms, with Board, suitable for families, on second and third floors; also single Rooms for gentlemen; central location.

55 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, in a German family; terms moderate; references.

56 WEST ELEVENTH [illegible]ET.—LARGE, ELEGANTly furnished [illegible]; 18[illegible], with or without Board. [illegible] city refe[illegible]

57 WE[illegible] [illegible]NTH STREET.
[illegible] [illegible]nished front and hall Room,
[illegible] exposure, to let, with Board.

65 [illegible]NG PLACE, NORTHWEST CORNER EIGHteenth street.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, to let, with Board; private table if desired.

71 MADISON AVENUE.
Very desirable Rooms, with Board,
to permanent parties.

110 MADISON AVENUE.—VERY DESIRABLE Rooms can now be obtained, with Board.

112 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—To let, Rooms, elegantly furnished, with or without Board.

113 EAST TWELFTH STREET, SHORT BLOCK from Broadway.—Two large connecting Rooms on parlor floor, handsomely furnished; ample closets; hot and cold water; fire; first class Board; references exchanged.

126 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Large and small Rooms, neatly furnished, with or without Board. Call all the week.

138 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, SECOND brown stone house east of Irving place.—Two suits of neatly furnished Rooms on second floor, with Board, for two gentlemen and their wives or other first class parties; references.

144 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—PLEASANT Rooms to let, with Board, in a small family; home comforts; terms reasonable; references.

154 EAST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET.—PLEASANT Rooms to let, furnished or unfurnished, with Board, for single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. References exchanged.

156 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Furnished Rooms to let to a gentleman and wife or two young ladies; Board for ladies only.

163 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR Broadway.—A private family will rent two or three Rooms to gentlemen, with or without Board; references mutual.

170 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A SECOND floor of four furnished Rooms, with Board, to let in strictly private family, together or separate; no other boarders.

183 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—TWO GENTLEmen can have Board and well furnished Room; good location; convenient to several lines of cars; terms moderate.

229 EAST ELEVENTH STREET.—AN EXTRA large sized front Room, on second floor, to let, with first class Board, on moderate terms.

230 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, the Second Story, together or separately; house first class; references.

246 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Pleasant front Rooms, on second and third floors, furnished, to let, with Board; terms moderate; home comforts.

248 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—NICELY furnished Rooms on second floor to rent, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives; also Rooms for single gentlemen; table first class.

256 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—Furnished Rooms in small family, with or without Board.

309 AND 311 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET—Choice of well furnished Rooms, on second and third floors, with first class Board; also suit of Parlors.

419 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET, ROOM 5.—WANTed, two or three Boarders, who will have the kindest attention paid to them and a comfortable home.

843 SIXTH AVENUE.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, ONE large and one small Room for two gentlemen or a gentleman and his wife; teachers preferred; moderate terms.

BOARDERS WANTED.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUIT, OF PARLOR, Dining and Bedroom, near Fifth avenue, with or without Board. First class parties may address CHAS. SIDNEY, box 104 Herald office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY UP TOWN, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue, have a large Parlor on first floor, and two fine Bedchambers, newly and handsomely furnished and carpeted, to rent, with Board; reference required. Address A. B., box 1,151 Post office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, WITH UNEXCEPtionable table, two front Rooms, with southern exposure; first class house. 323 West Thirty-fourth street, near Eighth avenue.

A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, WANTED for a married lady, in a quiet and respectable family. Address, with full particulars and terms, L. L., box 112 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY, HAVING MORE ROOM than they require, would rent, with Board, to gentleman and wife, an entire Suit, elegantly furnished; none but first class parties need apply. Address HOME, box 160 Herald Uptown Branch office.

FRONT, LARGE, SECOND FLOOR ROOM, SUNNY side, all modern conveniences; house finished inside and furnished entirely new and elegant; five or seven minutes' walk of Fifth Avenue Hotel and Broadway; highest reference; superior Board; price reasonable; 131 East Twenty-seventh street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues; two persons expecting to be permanent can find a very desirable home.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WOULD LIKE TO OBtain Board in a private family of refinement where they can have the comforts of a home; no boarding houses need apply; reference given and required. Address E. J. M., Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD FOR HIMself and sister; large Room and hall Room will answer. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, H. JOHNSON, Williamsburg Post office, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED—PRIVATE FAMILY PREFERRED, by gentleman, wife and six orderly children, all under 12 years; four Rooms and bath required; parties only having desirable rooms and location need answer; not above Forty-second street and between Broadway and Lexington avenues; best references exchanged. Address MERCHANT, box 3,937 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, in a respectable location. Address C. H., Herald office, stating terms, &c., which must be moderate.

BOARD WANTED—FOR SIX ADULTS; TWO LARGE and two small Rooms, for Fall and Winter. Address, with price and location, L. F. H., box 111 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED.—BOARDERS FURNISHED GRATIS, with full particulars of suitable places.
GENUNG & CO., 66 Broadway, room 25.

BOARD WANTED FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND child in private family where there are no other boarders; terms moderate; best references given and required. Address J. H. B., box 1,608 Post office.

GOOD BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—BY A single young man, between West Fourth and Fourteenth streets; not to exceed $6 per week. Address SECRETARY COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, University building.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, &C., IN SMALL private family, with no other boarders, wanted for gentleman and wife, with Board for lady only, at private table if desired. Address ALLEGHENY, Herald Uptown Branch office.

THREE OR FOUR ADULTS DESIRE BOARD UP town, between Fourth and Sixth avenues, with a strictly private family, well located; references. Address C. W. MONROE, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, FURNISHED PARlor, Bedroom and exclusive use of bath room, with Private Table for himself and lady; for proper accommodation, in a house where there are no other boarders or inquisitive busybodies, a liberal price will be paid. Address MANAHATTA, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—PERMANENT BOARD IN A PRIVATE family for a married couple with a baby. Address, giving location, price and full particulars, H. H. H., Herald office.

WANTED—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM with Board, for a lady; location between Thirty-fourth and Forty-eighth streets, east side, where there are no other boarders preferred. Address M. T., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—THE RECEPTION ROOM OF AN ENGlish basement House, with Board, between Fourteenth and Fortieth streets and Fourth and Seventh avenues; terms must be reasonable; references. Address for three days L. S. S., Herald office.

WANTED—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY OF refinement and neatness, two well furnished front Rooms, with first class Board, for a gentleman and wife, at $35 per week. Address, with particulars, P. P., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

HOTELS.

IRVING PLACE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT—ON THE European plan, corner Irving place and Fourteenth street, opposite the Academy of Music, is now open for the reception of guests.
AUGUSTUS FUNK & CO., Proprietors.

LA PIERRE HOUSE, NO. 1 EIGHTH STREET, CORner Broadway.—Repaired and newly furnished throughout. First class accommodation for permanent and transient guests. Table board at reasonable prices. Transient, $3 per day.

LELAND'S ST. JULIEN HOTEL, NEAR BROADWAY, No. 4 Washington place, central location.—Rooms $7 per week; Board, with wine, $10 per week; elegantly furnished Parlor, with Bedroom, $20.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY, CORNER OF Bayard street.—200 light Rooms, neatly furnished, 50c. or 60c. per night, $3 to $4 per week; for gentlemen only.

ST. GERMAIN HOTEL, FIFTH AVENUE, TWENTY-second street and Broadway.—Table d'hote $3 50 per day; a few elegant Suits and single Rooms for the Winter; private table if required. WM. G. TOMPKINS.

WINTER RESORT.—ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASsau, N. P., Bahamas, opens for the Winter season November 1. For full information address J. Lidgerwood, Agent, 758 Broadway, N. Y.
LEWIS F. CLEVELAND, Proprietor.

WESTMORELAND HOTEL, ON THE EUROPEAN plan, Union square, Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street.—Newly repaired and renovated throughout; handsomely furnished Suits and single Rooms for families for the Winter at moderate prices; private Table if required.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ENGLEWOOD.—FAMILIES CAN OBTAIN A GOOD home for the Winter, at a moderate price, in a beautiful cottage, desirably located. Apply at No. 3 West Twenty-third street.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, MONTROSE station, N. J., one hour from Barclay street, via Morris and Essex Railroad.—Favorable arrangements can be made for Fall and Winter Board at low prices at this first class hotel, with all modern conveniences, including coal, gas, hot and cold water, steam heaters; conveyance to and from depot; 34 trains daily.
C. HITZELBERGER, Proprietor.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
SATURDAY, October 5,
at 10½ o'clock, at their Salesrooms,
95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and Threeply Carpets, gilt frame French Plate, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, carved rosewood and black walnut Parlor Suits, in reps; black walnut marble top Side and Centre Tables, Etageres, black walnut Bedsteads, black walnut and marble top Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, black walnut Wardrobes, Bookcases, Rockers, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Buffets, oak Dining and Bedroom Furniture, Cottage Suits, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, brocatel and lace Window Curtains and Cornices, Chandeliers, Parlor and Cooking Stoves, Crockery, Glass Ware, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.
Also,
A large assortment of fine Toilet Soaps, sold in quantities to suit purchasers.
Also
carved rosewood seven octave Piano, made by Dubois & Marriner; one do. by Gonzales, Driggs patent seven octave Piano, full, four round corners and finished back; carved mahogany Piano by W. H. Davis.

ARCH. JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER,
Office and Salesroom, 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
Elegant Household Furniture.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Monday, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, being the entire contents of two dwellings, removed to the city for convenience of sale.

AUCTION SALE.—ELEGANT FURNITURE.
Two magnificent rosewood Pianofortes,
Velvet Carpets, Mirrors, &c.
A. CALDWELL, Auctioneer, this day (Saturday), at 11 o'clock, at 79 Nassau street, near Fulton, consisting of Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, elegant Parlor Suits, in rosewood and walnut, covered in satin, plush and reps; also Dining Room, Library and Chamber Suits, in every variety; Extension Tables, Lounges, Bookcase, Wardrobes, elegant Cottage Suits, complete; Beds and Bedding, French Plate Mirrors, Turkish Easy Chairs, Paintings, Desks, Office Furniture, Chinaware, Silverware, Kitchen Utensils, &c. At 12 o'clock precisely two superb rosewood Pianofortes. Sale positive.

AUCTION. NOVELTY AHEAD.
Grand Free Steamboat Excursion up the Sound.
Rise early and go to
JERE JOHNSON, JR.'S,
Great Sale at Point Imperial,
Westport, Conn.
100 acres most elegant Villa Sites and Water Fronts,
in parcels, by the acre.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1872,
Grand Regatta on the Bay,
commanded by Noah Bradley, Esq.
M. W. Burr Wright, Esq., will manage the
Tub Race.
The Westport Band
will aid in the entertainment.
Steamer WILLIAM FLETCHER leaves Peck slip at 7:30, stopping at Thirty-third street, East River.
For full descriptive maps, tickets and information apply to
JERE JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,
25 Nassau street, New York.

AUCTION—FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE—WILL sell Holm's Paper Box Manufactory, including Fixtures and a complete set of latest improved Machinery; doing a large, profitable cash business; rare chance for any one intending to start in business. This day, at 9½ o'clock, at 151 Bowery.
HERRMANN BOLTE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

AUCTION. AUCTION. AUCTION.
Over 500 lots Elegant Household Furniture,
800 yards Velvet, Brussels Carpets, Pianoforte,
at public auction, to the highest bidder,
this day (SATURDAY), October 5, at 10½ o'clock,
at the private residence, 113 West Eighth street (Clinton place), between Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Magnificent four round corner Pianoforte, cost $875; rosewood and French walnut inlaid Parlor Suits, in crimson satin and blue satin, made to order for the present owner. Etageres, Cabinets, Jardinieres, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Bronzes, Paintings, Vases, Clocks, Mirrors, Curtains, Marie Antoinette and Pompadour Drawing Room Suits, in brocatel and reps; 15 rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Mattresses, Bedding, Sofas, Chairs, Lounges, Sideboard, Extension Table, Dining Chairs, Glass, China and Silver Ware, &c. Responsible men in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers, city or country.
EDWIN NICHOLS, Auctioneer.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 108 Liberty, 111 Cedar and 38 Church sts.
SECOND HAND FURNITURE,
REMOVED FROM PRIVATE RESIDENCE OF
DR. ALBERT J. LORAINE,
THIS DAY, OCTOBER 5, 1872,
AT 10½ O'CLOCK.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell by auction this day second hand Goods from private residence of Dr. Loraine, including rosewood Parlor Suit in blue and claret brocatel, walnut Parlor Suit in very fine silk plush, walnut and leather Dining Room Suit; Buffet, Extension Table, &c.; also velvet, Brussels, 3-ply Room, Hall and Stair Carpets; walnut, oak and enamelled Chamber Furniture; all the Crockery, Glassware, Kitchen Articles, &c.; walnut framed Mirrors, with Cornices and Base Table, China Toilet Sets, Lounges, Library and Centre Tables. Spring and Hair Mattresses, Blankets, Comforters, Rugs, &c.
FINE PROOF AND LIME ENGRAVINGS,
FIRST CLASS OIL PAINTINGS,
by celebrated artists, &c.
WALDRON & COOKE would call particular attention to this sale, as all of the goods were made to order for the doctor. The Parlor Suits are very elegant, made by one of the best city makers. The Oil Paintings were painted by D. C. Grose.
ALSO,
second hand Goods from other residences.
ALSO,
25 Game Chickens of the finest breeds.
Catalogues at sale.
Immediately after the sale of Furniture
will be sold
the entire stock of Horses, Carriages, Harness of Dr. Loraine, including
Pair bay Carriage Horses, 6 years; elegant drivers; are a first class carriage team; warranted sound and kind.
Road Mare; a fine, free driver; very gentle and safe for ladies' driving; kind and true and sound.
Two large, strong Work Horses, used for heavy work; extra good workers and pullers.
One Doctor's Phaeton, Harness, Whips and Robes.
One Park Phaeton; set double Harness.
One top Buggy and set Harness.
Sale positive.

A.—A.—SEE THE AUCTION SALE,
By WALDRON & COOKE,
THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK,
at Auction Mart and Salesrooms,
corner New Church, Cedar and Liberty streets,
of the entire elegant
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
HORSES, WAGONS,
DOCTOR'S PHAETON, HARNESS, &C., &C.,
of Dr. Albert J. Loraine.
Sale positive. Dealers invited.

AUCTION SALE, THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, OF one gray Horse and Coupe, one fine bay Horse, several work Horses, new and second hand Top Wagons, Road do., Rockaways, Phaetons, large number sets single and double Harness, Blankets, &c., by COLE & MURPHY, 379 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY, AT 124 West 26th st., between 6th and 7th avs., commencing at 10½ o'clock.—HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer, sells all the elegant Furniture contained in the above mansion, in lots to suit purchasers, comprising, viz.—Rosewood Pianoforte, rich Parlor Suits, Bedroom Suits, Brussels Carpets, Oil Paintings, Lace Curtains, single and double Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, 20 curled hair Mattresses, Lounges, &c.; also Dining Room, Basement and Kitchen Furniture—Buffet, Extension Table, Plate Cutlery, China, Glassware, &c.

AUCTION SALE.
AUGUST MARTINES & CO., Auctioneers.
Magnificent Household Furniture,
Paintings, Bronzes, Pianoforte, Carpets, Mirrors, &c.,
on THIS DAY (Saturday), Oct. 5,
at the private residence 36 West 15th street,
between 5th and 6th avenues,
sale commencing at 10½ o'clock.
Drawing Rooms—Superb 7 octave rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker; elegant Suits, Pompadour, Marie Antoinette styles, covered richest description silk brocade and reps; Marqueterie Cabinets, Tables, Secretary Bookcase, Encoignures, Jardinieres, Canterbury, Velvet, Brussels Carpets, Paintings by eminent artists, Bronze Clocks, Statuary; rosewood and walnut Dressing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Hair, Spring Matresses, Cutlery, Basement, Kitchen Furniture. N. B.—Parties wishing to attend this sale take 5th av. stages or 6th av. cars.

AT 120 WEST 23D STREET,
Elegant Household Furniture sale.
Pianoforte, Oil Paintings, Bronzes, &c.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, sells this (Saturday) morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant and costly Furniture contained in above residence, namely:—Magnificent rich rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte, best city makers; elegant Parlor, Library and Drawing Room Suits, covered in satin brocatel and reps; Turkish Chairs and Lounges, Carpets, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, rosewood Etageres, Bookcase, 800 volumes Books, Centre and Console Tables, Chamber Suits, in rosewood and walnut; Dressing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bedding complete, &c.; Basement and Kitchen Furniture; over 350, by catalogue. Sale positive.

AUCTION NOTICE.—POSTPONEMENT.—THE SALE of Furniture, Carpets, &c., advertised to take place this day, is unavoidably postponed till Wednesday, 9th inst., by DANIEL A. MATTHEWS, Auctioneer, 722 Broadway.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.—SPECIAL SALE of Carpets. In consequence of not having room nor time to sell the Carpets yesterday, we do appoint this day (Saturday), October 5, at 2½ o'clock P. M., for that purpose. At this time we shall offer about 100 Carpets, some of them elegant and some plain and second hand. Remember the hour, 2½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, 53 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS, 10½ o'clock, 120 East Thirteenth street, elegant Piano, rich black walnut Chamber Suits, marble top Bureaus and Tables, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Mirrors, Pictures, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Oilcloths, Bedsteads, Hair and other Mattresses, Feather Beds, Pillows, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Crockery, Cooking Utensils, &c., of entire house; 14 rooms. Dealers invited.
MAX BAYERSDORFER'S office, 245 Bowery.

F. FITZSIMMONS, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE 199 EAST Fifty-eighth street, will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 302 East Fifty-ninth street, near Second avenue, the Furniture of a family declining housekeeping; one large Extension Table, Brussels Carpet, rosewood Piano, Mirrors, Chairs, Tables, Paintings, Mattresses, Bedstead, Kitchen Furniture and Utensils.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S sale, this day (Saturday), October 5, at 10½ o'clock, at 15½ Bowery, Contents of a Lagerbeer Saloon, viz.:—One 24-foot Counter, three walnut Tables, Shade Sign and a quantity of Wines and Liquors in demijohns and bottles and 2,000 Cigars, by order of L. Oberle, City Marshal. Also Furniture, Oilcloth, Lounges, Sofas, Chairs, Bedsteads, Window Shades, Curtains, Blankets, Horse Blankets, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, gold, silver and metal Watches: Revolvers, Gloves, Gauntlets, Fancy Goods, Iron Safes, &c.; also a large Ice Box, cost $75; &c.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, AUCTIONEER.
BY ROWLAND R. HAZARD, JR.,
REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
110 Broadway, will sell at auction on
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1872,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, 111 Broadway (by order of the Supreme Court), under the direction of Gratz Nathan, Esq., referee.
NO. 18 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET,
four story brick dwelling, 25x90 feet, brown stone trimmings; substantially built; former residence of the late Judge Bonney; lot, 25x103.3; title in fee. Particulars of Gratz Nathan, referee, 115 Nassau street; Man & Parsons, plaintiff's attorneys, 56 Wall street; or of the auctioneer.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
Marshal's sale this day, October 5, at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 1 North William street, Marshal's sale, Machinery, consisting of a large lot of Machinery, Engine, Boiler, large Lathes, Shafting, Pulleys, Vices, Rests, Tools &c. Also a large lot of Household Furniture, 300 Blankets, Lounges, Bureaus, Washstands, fine black walnut Desk, Chairs, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bedding, Cooking Stoves, Tables, Carpets, Oilcloth, Wardrobes, Girandoles, Mirrors; also Bar Counter, mahogany marble bed Billiard Tables; also one English Beer Pump. By order of the Marshal.

SALE IN BALTIMORE.—ON TUESDAY MORNING, Oct. 8, at 10 o'clock, we shall sell, at 158 West Fayette street, for cash, the entire Furniture and Fixtures of the Russian, Oriental, Chemical and Electrical Bath Establishment. F. W. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—R. FIELD, SHERIFF'S AND GENeral Auctioneer, salesroom 121 Bowery, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, a large assortment of Crockery; also a Chandelier. By order.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.
P. J. HANBURY, Deputy.

THOS. GAFFNEY & CO., AUCTIONEERS—OFFICE No. 6 Centre street, will sell this day, positively, in lots, at 10½ o'clock, the Stock and Fixtures of the Liquor Store 14 Marion street.

THE SUPREME COURT SALE—OF THE FORMER Residence of General John A. Dix, at North Manersing Island, Rye, Westchester county, N. Y., will take place on the premises, at 12 o'clock, on Wednesday Oct. 9, 1872. Particulars of GRATZ NATHAN, Referee, 115 Nassau street; MAN & PARSONS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 56 Wall street, or of R. R. HAZARD, Jr., 110 Broadway.

PIANOFORTES.

AT HAINES BROS.',
27 Union square,
First class handsome new Pianofortes for sale
on very reasonable terms,
and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square (165 Fourth av.)

A ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, CELEBRATED maker; rich, powerful tone, in perfect order, with handsome cloth cover and stool; fully guaranteed; only $100. PEEK & SONS, 127 Bleecker street.

A PARLOR GRAND SCALE RICH ROSEWOOD 7⅓ octave Pianoforte for sale; made to order; best city makers; all improvements; patent agraffe, carved legs and case; cost $950, for $300; Stool, Cover, &c. At private residence 120 West 23d st.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, GRAND scale, patent agraffe, brilliant tone, nearly new, fully guaranteed; cost $910, for $275; Parlor, Chamber, Dining Furniture; a sacrifice; family leaving city. 113 West Eighth street (Clinton place), between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE FOR sale—Property family leaving city, made order, city maker; fully guaranteed; used five months; cost $900, for $275; Parlor Suits, Etageres, Bookcase, Chamber, Dining Furniture, China, Glass, Silverware; sacrifice. 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

A BARGAIN FOR CASH, FOR $100—HANDSOME rosewood Chickering Pianoforte; modern style and improvements; sweet, powerful tone. Apply at 28 Third street, between Bowery and Second av.

A STEINWAY LARGE CONCERT GRAND PIANOforte; overstrung bass; extra carved legs; every improvement; rich, powerful tone; little used; great sacrifice for cash.
J. BIDDLE, 13 Waverley place, near Broadway.

FISCHER NEW SCALE PIANOS, THE MOST RELIable pianos made, with latest improvements; fully warranted. 425 West Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue. Handsome second hand Pianos very cheap.

NEW STEINWAY, CHICKERING AND WEBER Pianos to rent—Organs and Pianos to rent so that the rent will pay for them. WM. A. POND & CO., 547 Broadway and 39 Union square.

NEW UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or for sale low, for cash or on instalments, at HALL & SON'S, 751 Broadway, below Eighth street.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS OF NEW AND most beautiful style of best makers at lower prices for cash or monthly instalments, or for rent, at WATERS', 481 Broadway, than can be found elsewhere.

PIANO.—AN ORDER FOR A FIRST CLASS PIANO for sale at a liberal discount, on a celebrated manufacturer. Address PIANO, box 116 Herald office.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Corner of Eighth avenue and Twenty-third street.
Sole Lessee and Manager..........AUGUSTIN DALY
TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) EVENING, OCT. 6,
FIRST GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT,
under the direction of MAX MARETZEK and with the ARTISTS OF THE ITALIAN OPERA, ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Signor VIZZANI! Signor RONCONI!
Signor SPARAPANI! Signora L. LEVIELLE!
Miss ROSE HERSEE,
the Queen of English Prima Donnas!!!
THE COMBINED ORCHESTRAS
of the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC AND GRAND OPERA HOUSE!!!
*,*Reserved Seats may be secured TO-DAY from 8 O'CLOCK until 6, and TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, from 12 O'CLOCK until 4. Prices the same.
THE PROGRAMME
comprises gems of the most popular grand operas.
PART I.
1. Overture, "Robespierre"..........Littolff
2. Duo, "Eliser d'Amour"..........Donizetti
SIG. VIZZANI AND SIG. RONCONI.
3. Irish Melody, "Minstrel Boy"..........Moore
And the
"Laughing Song"..........Auber
MISS ROSE HERSEE.
4. Andante, Fourth Symphonie..........Beethoven
By the ENTIRE GRAND ORCHESTRA.
5. Romanza, "William Tell"..........Rossini
SGRA. L. LEVIELLE.
6. Romanza..........Tito Mattei
SGR. SPARAPANI.
7. Selections, "Faust"..........Gounod
with variations and instrumental solos arranged by Alfred Mellon.
THE COMBINED GRAND ORCHESTRAS!
PART II.
1. Invitation a la Valse..........Weber
Arranged by BERLIOZ for the ENTIRE GRAND ORCHESTRA.
2. Aria, "Lucrezia Borgia"..........Donizetti
SGRA. L. LEVIELLE.
3. Romanza, "Maria di Rohan"..........Donizetti
SGR. VIZZANI.
4. Duo, "Eliser d'Amour"..........Donizetti
MISS ROSE HERSEE and SIG. RONCONI.
5. Aria, "Il Balen" (Trovatore)..........Verdi
SGR. SPARAPANI.
6. Finale, March, "Athalia"..........Mendelssohn
BY THE ENTIRE GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Conductors....G. CARLBERG AND MAX MARETZEK
Begins at 8 o'clock. Carriages may be ordered for 10:30.
, SUNDAY, Oct. 13th, Second Grand Operatic Concert.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE. BEGINS AT 8
Sole Lessee and Manager.....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
FIFTH WEEK
OF
DIAMONDS.
FIFTH MATINEE
OF
DIAMONDS,
SATURDAY, AT HALF-PAST ONE.
Characters by Miss Fanny Davenport, Fanny Morant, Linda Dietz, Sara Jewett, Mrs. George Gilbert, Nellie Mortimer, Georgie Langley, Mr. George Clarke, James Lewis, Henry Crisp, B. T. Ringgold, C. H. Rockwell, W. Davidge, W. J. Lemoyne, George Griffiths, D. Whiting, Pierce, Burnett, Barney, Godfrey, Gilbert, Carroll.
SEATS MAY BE SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.
In course of preparation for early and brilliant revival:—"The Road to Ruin," "Extremes," "The Inconstant," "Belle's Stratagem" and "The Merry Wives of Windsor." Due notice will be given of their first representation and of the first appearance of Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. James, Miss Cary and Miss Claxton.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..........MAX MARETZEK
POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.
THIS SATURDAY, October 5, at 1 P. M.,
FIRST GRAND LUCCA MATINEE.
L'AFRICAINE.
SELIKA..........Mme. PAULINE LUCCA
INEZ..........Mme. LEONI LEVIELLI
Signors ABRUGNEDO, MORIAMI, JAMET, &c.
MONDAY, October 7, at 8 P. M.,
FOURTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
LAST TIME OF
L'AFRICAINE.
Tickets for any of the above-named performances can be obtained at the Academy of Music and at Schirmer's music store, 701 Broadway.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
FOR EVENING PERFORMANCES.
General admission..........$2
Secured seats in Parquet, Balcony, Boxes, extra..........2
Private Boxes, according to size and location, from..........$16 to $25
Family Circle, admission..........$1
Secured seats, extra..........50 cents
FOR MATINEES.
General admission..........$2
Secured seats, extra..........1
Private Boxes, from..........$12 to $20
POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. HAYES & COLVILLE.
MLLE. AIMEE,
with a newly organized company, will commence
A BRIEF SEASON OF FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE
ON MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 14.
The theatre redecorated and beautified.

CHARLEY WHITE'S.
CHARLEY WHITE'S ATHENÆUM, 585 Broadway.
IMMENSE SUCCESS
of the great California Character Dancers.
NEW, NOVEL AND GOOD.
The best Artists in their line in the world.
COURTRIGHT AND GILBERT,
COURTRIGHT AND GILBERT.

COURTRIGHT.	STEWART.	TWO ROSES.
GILBERT.	SCHOOLCRAFT.	RICARDO.
COURTRIGHT.	CAMPBELL.	POINTS OF LAW.
GILBERT.	PRESCOTT.	BIG AND LITTLE.
COURTRIGHT.	COES.	Grand Quartette.
GILBERT.	LANG.	OTHER FELLOW
COURTRIGHT.	WHITE.	MINSTRELS.
GILBERT.	HENRY.	A SPLENDID
TO-NIGHT.	RUDOLPH.	BILL OF FUN.

MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY.

FOR SALE.

A GREAT SACRIFICE.—FOR SALE, THE LEASE of one of the finest Stands in Manhattan Market; object, owner leaving the country. Address F. WHEELER, box 104 Herald office.

A WELL LOCATED CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR sale cheap—Doing good business, down town. Apply to THOS. GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, No. 6 Centre street.

A SPLENDID CORNER LIQUOR STORE, NEXT TO a prominent ferry in Brooklyn, for sale on easy terms; the best trade in the neighborhood.
LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

A LARGE AND ELEGANTLY FITTED CORNER Liquor Store on Eighth avenue, for sale at a low price; lease; rent only $20 monthly; room for two billiard tables. LLOYD, 29 Broadway.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED OYSTER SALOON—CAUSE for selling, sickness of owner. 129 First avenue.

A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT FOR SALE CHEAP; also Sample Rooms, fine Fruit and Fancy Grocery Stores; a Cigar Store on Nassau street; Bakeries on the avenues. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A FINE LIQUOR STORE ON WEST STREET FOR sale cheap; downtown Lunch Room cheap; Liquor Stores, Butter Stands, Provision Stands, Meat Markets, Milk Routes, splendid Bathing Establishments.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED.—AN OLD ESTABlished and well paying Hotel, the bar doing an excellent business and the rooms occupied permanently; the owner's health obliges him to dispose of the place; the lease is long and the business will bear close investigation. Apply to TAYLOR & WILSON, 141 Frankfort street.

AN OYSTER AND RESTAURANT ON SIXTH AVEnue for sale at a sacrifice if sold at once; parties going West; possession immediately.
LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE FOR SALE—WITH Fixtures, Good Will, Lease, &c.; first class and long established; one of the best locations in the city; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to C. L. JONES, 850 Broadway.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—FOR SALE, A FIRST class and well established Drug Business, near the city; good territory and no opposition; finely arranged store and not expensive rent; lease to suit purchaser; business too confining for present proprietor. Address APOTHECARY, box 125 Herald office.

FOR SALE—THE CHEMICAL WORKS OF A. METZ & Son, at Greenpoint, L. I.; is in complete working order and has been profitable for the last 20 years. For cards of admission apply to A. G. WATERBURY, 78 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A FINE LIQUOR AND LAGER BEER Saloon; also a first class Rifle Gallery; owner going to California. Inquire on premises, 101 Bowery.

FOR SALE—THREE FIRST CLASS STANDS IN ONE of the best markets in the city. Inquire at 19 Jefferson Market.

FOR SALE—A BUTCHER'S STAND IN FULTON COUNtry Market, well located for meat or poultry, in one of the best locations in the market; owner has other business to attend to. Inquire at 154 Fulton Market.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOMELY FITTED UP BUTCHer's Store, with Lease, in which there are four steers sold weekly. Call at J. LOUGHRAN'S, 239 East Forty-fifth street.

FOR SALE—A FINE GROCERY STORE, WELL LOcated and doing a good trade, well stocked, cheap rent, long lease, together with Fixtures, Horse and Wagon. For further particulars apply to GEORGE BURKE, 219 East Fifty-first street.

FOR SALE—AN OYSTER HOUSE, DOING A GOOD business, with or without Horse and Wagon; three years' lease; cheap rent. Inquire at BLUME'S Oyster House, 766 Ninth avenue, near Fifty-first street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS MARKET, IN ONE OF the best locations in this city. Apply at 395 Fourth av.

FOR SALE—A FRUIT AND CONFECTIONERY Store; cheap rent; doing a good trade. May be sold, as the owner is leaving the city. Call at 155 Navy street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR PARTNER TAKEN—A NICELY FITted up Confectionery Store, with large saloon and basement, in best neighborhood of Sixth avenue; business fair; can be greatly improved; only $1,200 capital required. Call on or address JOHN M. COHN, 342 West Thirty-fifth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

OYSTER HOUSE FOR SALE.—A FIRST CLASS place and doing a good business. For particulars apply to or address GEORGE CARPENTER, 162 Broadway, room 5.

PATENT CAR SPRING, WITH MACHINERY, STOCK, Patterns, &c., for sale. Address CAR SPRING, Herald office.

SAFES.—A LARGE SECOND HAND SILK SAFE, A Banker's Safe and a variety of medium sizes of second hand Safes, best makers, at AMERICAN STEAM SAFE COMPANY, 300 Broadway.

MACHINERY.

AN EXTRA BUILT 65-HORSE LOCOMOTIVE BOILER for sale—At LESLIE'S Boiler Works, 36 Wayne street, between Washington and Greene streets, Jersey City.

FOR SALE.—A 6 HORSE CALORIC ENGINE, ERICsson maker, with Shafting, can be bought, if called for soon, for $800. Call on or address CHARLES BELL, 133 Third avenue, printing office.

THREE NEW STATIONARY ENGINES FOR SALE—8x16, 8½x16 and 7½x10, all complete. Apply to E. C. FORCE, Nos. 5 and 7 Dey street, room 6.

TWO NEW SLOTTING MACHINES FOR SALE.—APply to E. C. FORCE, Nos. 5 and 7 Dey street, room 6.

TWO-HORSE ROPER CALORIC ENGINE FOR SALE.—In good order; now running. Apply to STYLES & CASH, 25 Eighth avenue, New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. MURRAY.
FIRST GRAND MATINEE.
TO-DAY AT 2 GRAND MATINEE.
ALSO
THIS EVENING AT 8.
CROWDED HOUSES.
TRIUMPHANT RECEPTION OF
DOMINICK MURRAY
DOMINICK MURRAY
in his great Sensational Drama of
ESCAPED FROM
SING SING.
ESCAPED FROM SING SING.
ESCAPED FROM SING SING.
DOMINICK MURRAY
in five different characters.
SECURE YOUR SEATS
SECURE YOUR SEATS
for
THE GREAT DRAMA,
with all its remarkable and sensational effects.
TO-DAY AT 2. EVENING AT 8.

BOWERY THEATRE.
WM. B. FRELIGH..........Manager.
SATURDAY EVENING, October 5,
BENEFIT and last appearance of the LITTLE DELMAR and L. W. HARLEIGH.
Last night of Mr. J. H. O'NEIL, in the very successful Drama of
EPH; OR, BEFORE THE AMENDMENTS,
And Mr. Charles Foster's original local Drama of the
NEW YORK BURGLARS;
OR, MARRIAGE BY MOONLIGHT.
MONDAY, October 7, Mr. C. HARRY FRANCK will appear in his powerfully sensational illusionary Drama entitled
CAGLIOSTRO; OR, THE SCARLET DEMON.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER
Sardou's great Society Play,
AGNES,
a genuine hit.
THIRD WEEK OF AGNES,
which has attracted, during the past two weeks, the LARGEST AUDIENCES EVER GATHERED IN THIS THEATRE.
The play is cast to the full strength of the great Comedy Company engaged at this house, and is produced with elegant Scenery and Appointments.
Miss AGNES ETHEL, for whom the play was written, fills the title role.
AGNES MATINEE every SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance.
Box Office open every day, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Doors open at night at 7½. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
Carriages may be ordered for 10:40.

RUBINSTEIN. LAST MATINEE. TO-DAY.
Steinway Hall, this afternoon at 2 o'clock,
LAST GRAND RUBINSTEIN MATINEE,
previous to the departure of the company for Boston.
Reserved seats, $2; admission, $1; at Steinway Hall, Schirmer's, 701 and 114 Broadway.

RUBINSTEIN. LAST CONCERTS IN NEW YORK
Mr. Grau has the honor to announce the
LAST RUBINSTEIN CONCERTS IN NEW YORK,
for MONDAY EVENING, October 7, and
FRIDAY EVENING, October 11, when
ANTON RUBINSTEIN, the greatest living Pianist,
HENRI WIENIAWSKI, the world-renowned Violinist,
LOUISE LIEBHART, the celebrated Soprano,
Mlle. LOUISE ORMENY, the favorite Contralto,
will make their LAST APPEARANCES here previous to their DEPARTURE FOR BOSTON.
The Orchestra under the direction of CARL BERGMANN.
Reserved seats $2 and $3, according to location.
Admission $1 and $1 50. Steinway Hall and 701 and 114 Broadway.
TUESDAY, October 8, last RUBINSTEIN CONCERT, in Brooklyn.
NEWARK, Thursday, October 10, ONLY RUBINSTEIN CONCERT.

RUBINSTEIN'S LAST CONCERT IN BROOKLYN.
TUESDAY Evening, Oct. 8, BROOKLYN ACADEMY.
Last appearance of
RUBINSTEIN, WIENIAWSKI, LIEBHART and ORMENY.
Reserved seats, $2, at Box office, Brooklyn, and 114 Broadway, New York. Admission, $1.

RUBINSTEIN—LAST MATINEE TO-DAY.
STEINWAY HALL, THIS AFTERNOON AT 2,
LAST GRAND RUBINSTEIN MATINEE.
Reserved seats, $2. Admission, $1.

RUBINSTEIN MATINEE—TO-DAY.
At the LAST GRAND RUBINSTEIN MATINEE,
TO-DAY,
RUBINSTEIN will play SONATA (Beethoven), "BIRD AS PROPHET," FUGUES and RONDO (Bach), GIGUE (Handel), ABENDS (Schumann), SCHERZO (Chopin), ROMANZA, BARCAROLE and VALSE ALLEMANDE (Rubinstein).

RUBINSTEIN MATINEE—WIENIAWSKI.
AT THE LAST RUBINSTEIN MATINEE, TO-DAY,
WIENIAWSKI will play AIR VARIE (Vieuxtemps), and AIRS RUSSES (Wieniawski).

STEINWAY HALL.—PATTI, MARIO.
THE LAST STRAKOSCH CONCERT,
TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 8, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI.
Mlle. CARRENO, Miss CARY, SAURET, RONCONI and Signor MARIO
will appear on their return from Boston, where they have met with the most triumphant success, in
ONE GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT,
prior to their departure for Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and the Western cities.
Conductor..........Signor MARZO
Reserved Seats $2, which can be secured, commencing Saturday, Oct. 5, at 9 A. M., at Steinway Hall, and Schirmer's, 701 Broadway.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY MONDAY, OCT. 7.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. MATINEE TO-DAY.
23d street and 6th avenue, near Booth's Theatre.
FAMILY MATINEE TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock.
FAMILY MATINEE TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock.
KELLY & LEON IN THEIR SPECIALTIES.
The "only" LEON in his OCTOROON PERSONATIONS.
KELLY—LEON. Bryant's Minstrels. KELLY—LEON.
KELLY—LEON. Bryant's Minstrels. KELLY—LEON.
KELLY & LEON. Bryant's Minstrels. KELLY & LEON.
Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Fred Emerson, Kelly & Leon.
Children half-price to the Matinee to-day, at 2.
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE TO-DAY, at 2.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY. AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY.
TONY PASTOR AND ALL THE STARS.
GUS WILLIAMS, JENNIE ENGEL, ED. BANKER,
HARRIGAN AND HART, LITTLE GEORGE,
MANNING, KERNELL, MASON, SEABERT,
THE GREAT STAR TROUPE,
all appear positively both afternoon and evening, to-day.

EMERSON'S
CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS,
720 BROADWAY. 720
The largest and most complete organization in the world.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
T. MAGUIRE AND BILLY EMERSON, PROPRIETORS
AND MANAGERS.

G. F. BAILEY & CO.'S
COMBINED MENAGERIE OF WILD BEASTS
AND BRILLIANT CIRCUS TROUPE
will continue the great show,
FOOT OF HOUSTON STREET, EAST RIVER,
every afternoon and evening
DURING THE FALL SEASON.
ADMISSION—25 CENTS TO SEE ALL.
Reserved seats 25 cents extra.
Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ITALIAN OPERA.
THIS SATURDAY, October 5,
at 1 P. M.,
FIRST GRAND LUCCA MATINEE.
L'AFRICAINE.

BLIND TOM'S CONCERTS,
AT ATHENÆUM, BROOKLYN,
Friday and Saturday evenings, Oct. 4 and 5.
Matinee Saturday afternoon.

MILLARD'S "MEETING," COMPANION TO HIS popular "Waiting," 50c.; also Sullivan's "Golden Days," 30c.; "Once Again," 30c.; "Thoughts," by Gabriel, 30c.; "Separation," Kinsley, 35c.; Rubinstein's "Barcarolle," 50c.; "Valse Caprice," $1; also the popular collection entitled "Gems of Strauss," $2 50.
DITSON & CO., Publishers, 711 Broadway.

STRAUSS' WALTZES—"HIGH LIFE," "FUSIONEN," "Academic," "Nile Flood," "Danube," each 75c.; abridged 50c. "Light Blood," "Cliquot," "Go Lively," galops, each 35c.
FREDERICK BLUME,
27 Union square, Broadway.

GRAND CLASSICAL AND POPULAR MATINEE.
American Conservatory of Music,
211 Fourth av., between Seventeenth and Eighteenth sts., this morning at 11 o'clock. Admission, 75c.
Choice programme and first class artists.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.—Every one should visit this wonderful Museum. It is full of everything people should see and understand. Lectures daily on "The Philosophy of Marriage." Those parties unable to attend these important lectures can have them forwarded, post free, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway, New York.

FOLLOW THE CROWD.
JOIN THE THRONG.
FALL INTO LINE.

EVERYBODY GOES TO THE grand matinee at Tony Pastor's Opera House. All the ladies will be there to-day. Fall in.

THE CRITIC—THE DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL JOURNAL for all, price 5 cents, from newsdealers or American News Company.
M. M. SHELLEY, Proprietor, 22 Ann street.

NOTICE.—THE B. P. O. ELKS WILL HEREAFTER meet regularly at their old Headquarters, viz., Rosenbourgh's Masonic Hall, 114 and 116 East Thirteenth street. The regular communication will be held on Sunday evening next, October 6. HENRY P. O'NEIL, E. R.

MUSICAL.

A CARD.
THE NEW YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
(formerly at 820 Broadway and 82 Fifth avenue)
NOW LOCATED AT NO. 5 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET,
NEAR FIFTH AVENUE,
NEXT DOOR TO DELMONICO'S,
is the only chartered music school in the State, and has no branch in this city nor any connection with a similar Institution using our name as near as possible, evidently with the view of obtaining patronage thereby.
Every branch of music is here taught by the most eminent instructors in the land, at a price within the reach of all; also all foreign languages.
Instruction day and evening.
The subscription books are now open.
BROOKLYN BRANCH,
102, 104 and 106 Court street, near State.

A FIRST CLASS MUSICIAN (A LADY), WHO speaks several languages, desires Board in a respectable family in Brooklyn or New York, in exchange for lessons. Call or address 81 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn. References exchanged.

AMATEUR ORCHESTRA NOW FORMING AT THE New York Conservatory of Music, No. 5 East Fourteenth street, next door to Delmonico's. Old members of the American Amateur Orchestra, Ernst Eberhard conductor, are invited to join.

CLASSES NOW FORMING FOR SIGHT READING and the study of Classical Works, at the New York Conservatory of Music, No. 5 East Fourteenth street, next door to Delmonico's.

GUITAR, ORGAN, PIANO, VIOLIN, SINGING, HARP, Harmony. Private lessons only. 92 Clinton place. Established 1854. "Students' Journal" and circulars mailed free. Address J. JAY WATSON, Musical Director.

WANTED TO HIRE—OR WILL BUY IF PRICE IS low, a first class Grand Piano, made by Webber, Knabe, Steinway or Chickering; not over two years old. Address ZIB, West Side Advertisement office, 308 West Twenty-third street.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 BROADWAY.
Mr. JOSH HART..........Lessee and Manager
GRAND LADIES' MATINEE
TO-DAY, 2:30.
All the mammoth troupe
in a new Olio, A MATINEE.
The entire bill of the evening performance
AT MATINEE TO-DAY.
THE LADIES DELIGHTED.
ROARS OF LAUGHTER.
SCREAMS OF DELIGHT.

MATINEE.	Miss ANNIE ADAMS.	MATINEE.
MATINEE.	Miss JENNIE HUGHES.	MATINEE.
MATINEE.	Mr. JOHN HART.	MATINEE.
MATINEE.	Mr. JOHN WILD.	MATINEE.
MATINEE.	Mr. FRANK KERNES.	MATINEE.
MATINEE.	Miss KITTY O'NEIL.	MATINEE.
MATINEE.	BABY BENSON.	MATINEE.
MATINEE.	Miss JENNIE BENSON.	MATINEE.

MONDAY, October 7,
Miss ELLA WESNER.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOUCICAULT.
EDWIN BOOTH..........Proprietor and Manager.
MR. DION BOUCICAULT
and
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON
(Mrs. Dion Boucicault)
In the great Irish drama,
ARRAH NA POGUE.
MR. BOUCICAULT..........as..........SHAUN THE POST.
As originally performed by him upward of one thousand nights.
MRS. BOUCICAULT (Miss Agnes Robertson) as
ARRAH OF THE KISS.
EACH EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
In active preparation,
JESSIE BROWN,
in which MISS AGNES ROBERTSON (Mrs. Dion Boucicault) will sustain her original character.
Also, for the first time in New York,
KERRY, or NIGHT AND MORNING,
in which Mr. BOUCICAULT will perform.
These celebrated plays will be produced as soon as the public show their desire of any change of the present performance.
Seats may be secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s music store, 711 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager, Mr. LESTER WALLACK
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
Mr. W. S. Gilbert's original Comedy,
PYGMALION AND GALATEA,
which has already been acted at the Haymarket Theatre, London, for more than
TWO HUNDRED NIGHTS.
Characters by Mr. GEORGE BONIFACE, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Miss KATHARINE ROGERS, Miss EDITH CHALLIS, Mme. PONISI and Miss FANNY HUNT (who has kindly undertaken the part at very short notice in consequence of the sudden illness of Mrs. F. Foster).
Due notice will be given of the first appearance of
MR. JOHN GILBERT,
MR. LYTTON,
MR. EDWIN, MR. LEONARD,
MISS EFFIE GERMON,
and MRS. JOHN SEFTON.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK
the great Psychological Drama,
THE BELLS,
with Original Effects and Powerful Cast.
BELLS MATINEE AT TWO.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—PATTI, MARIO.
THE LAST STRAKOSCH CONCERT,
MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 7, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI, SIGNOR MARIO,
MLLE. CARRENO, MISS CARY, M. SAURET,
will appear on their return from Boston, where they have met with the most triumphant success, in
ONE GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT,
prior to their departure for Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and the Western cities.
Musical Director..........Signor MARZO
Reserved Seats $2, which can be now secured at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, and 114 Broadway, N. Y.

41ST EXHIBITION
of the
AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR,
Sixty-third street and Second and Third avenues,
now open and in full operation.
CONTAINING AN
IMMENSE NUMBER
of
WONDERFUL SPECIMENS
OF ART, SCIENCE AND MECHANICS,
it forms an
EXTENSIVE DEPOSITORY
of the
WORKS OF AMERICAN GENIUS
and
WELL DESERVES THE INSPECTION
AND ATTENTION
of the
AMERICAN PEOPLE.
CONCERT MUSIC,
afternoon and evening,
by
KEATING'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA.
PROGRAMME.
Overture—"William Tell"..........Rossini
Quartet—"Rigoletto"..........Verdi
Waltz—"Hesperus Bahnen"..........Strauss
Romanza—(Flute and Horn Solo)..........Titel
Champagne Galop..........Lumbye
Overture—"Poet and Peasant"..........Suppe
Grand Selection—"Der Freischutz"..........Weber
Waltz—"Morgenblatter"..........Strauss
Selection—"Barbe Bleue"..........Offenbach
March—"Warrior"..........Parlow

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
St. James Theatre, corner of Twenty-eighth street and Broadway. TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.
MATINEE AT TWO. | NIGHT AT 8.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 2½. | EVENING AT 8.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS'
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.
Theatre crowded to the doors to witness this, the
GREATEST MINSTREL COMPANY ON EARTH.
HEAR THE GREAT QUARTET.
LISTEN TO THE EXQUISITE ORCHESTRA.
See the inimitable comedians of
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS'
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

CHARLEY SHAY'S
OPERA HOUSE.
Thirty-fourth street and Third avenue.
GREAT TRIUMPHAL RECEPTION.
Wonderful success of
CHARLEY SHAY'S
MONSTER QUINCUPLEXAL TROUPE
every evening and Tuesday and Saturday Matinees.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ITALIAN OPERA.
THIS SATURDAY October 5,
at 1 P. M.,
FIRST GRAND LUCCA MATINEE.
L'AFRICAINE.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—GRAND SACRED CONcert, vocal and instrumental, given for the benefit of La Societe Alsacienne-Lorraine, Sunday, October 6, 1872, at 8 o'clock in the evening. Admission, 50 cents; Gallery Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra. The programme will be published on Saturday. Tickets can be obtained beforehand of Mr. Joseph Strauss, President de la Societe Alsacienne-Lorraine, 24 West Eleventh street; Mr. Auguste D'Ourville, Treasurer, 717 Broadway; the Courier des Etats-Unis, 92 Walker street; the Messager Franco-Americain, 42 Great Jones street; Professor A. Garnier, billiard saloon, corner of Fourteenth street and University place; Mr. H. Cogniat, 29 East Fourteenth street; Mr. J. Walker, 15 East Fourteenth street, and Schirmer's, 701 Broadway.

DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 745 BROADway, opposite Astor place.—This magnificent collection contains over 100,000 specimens of natural and artificial Anatomical Preparations, comprising every portion of the human frame. Lectures daily on "Nervous Exhaustion," "Marriage," "Its Obligations and Impediments." Applicants furnished with a pocket edition copy of these valuable lectures, post free, for 50 cents, by addressing Secretary Dr. Kahn's Museum, 745 Broadway, New York. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ITALIAN OPERA.
THIS SATURDAY, October 5,
at 1 P. M.,
FIRST GRAND LUCCA MATINEE.
L'AFRICAINE.

THE AMERICAN ATHENÆUM,
Out to-day, contains reviews of new books, plays and concerts; critical and biographical sketches of Froude, the Historian; Sothern, the Actor; Sardou, the Dramatist, and the late Harvey Diffenderfer, of New York, Merchant and Poet.
$4 a year; 10 cents a number.

CARD.—PRIVATE LESSONS ONLY; PIANO, ORGAN, Violin, Guitar, Singing, Harmony; 92 Clinton place (Eighth street); established 1854. Circulars and "Students' Journal" mailed free. J. JAY WATSON, Director.

TONY PASTOR
AFTERNOON
AND
EVENING.

HEAR THE LATEST SONGS OF Tony Pastor. Attend the grand matinee to-day. Everybody goes to TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ITALIAN OPERA
THIS SATURDAY, October 5,
at 1 P. M.,
FIRST GRAND LUCCA MATINEE.
L'AFRICAINE.

METROPOLITAN
THEATRICAL AND
SHOW PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
HERALD BUILDING,
BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THEATRICAL,
MINSTREL AND VARIETY CUTS CONSTANTLY
ON HAND.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A.—DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING, AT 212 Fifth avenue, will commence October 5. For days and terms send for circular.

A.—MARS' DANCING ACADEMY, 289 BLEECKER street. Classes now forming for
Ladies, Tuesday and Friday at 7 P. M.
Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday at 8 P. M.
Children's, Wednesday and Saturday at 3½ P. M.
Private class for ladies, Tuesday and Friday at 3 P. M.
For terms send for circular.
Soiree Monday evening, October 7.

A.—SAUSE'S DANCING ACADEMIES ARE NOW open at Masonic Hall, 114 and 116 East Thirteenth street, and Brevoort Hall, 154 and 156 East Fifty-fourth st. PRIVATE LESSONS at any hour, day or evening. CIRCULARS at private academy 212 East Eleventh st.

BROOKES' DANCING ACADEMY, 361 BROOME ST.
All the fashionable Dances in one course of lessons.
LADIES, Tuesdays and Fridays, 3½ P. M.
GENTLEMEN, Tuesdays and Fridays, 7½ P. M.
CHILDREN, Wednesdays, 3½; Saturdays, 2 P. M.
OPENING SOIREE FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 4.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
82 Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street.
Now open.
Particulars in circular.

J. MURRAY'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 4 ST. Mark's place, Eighth street.—All the fashionable Dances taught in one course of lessons. Classes every Monday and Thursday evenings. Ladies from 7 to 8 P. M.; gents, 8 to 9 P. M. Round dancing a specialty. Opening Soiree Monday evening, October 7. Hall to let for parties and sociables.

MR. AND MRS. HLASKO'S ACADEMY FOR DANCing, 64 West Thirty-fourth street.—Instruction will commence Saturday, November 2. Send for circulars.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

Execution of John Barclay, at Columbus, Ohio, Yesterday, for the Murder of Charles F. Garner.

A Brutal Murder and How It Was Committed.

The Last Moments of the Condemned.

A MEDICAL TEST AFTER DEATH.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 4, 1872.

On the 28th day of November, 1871, Mr. Charles F. Garner, a well-to-do farmer and stock dealer, of Delaware county, the adjoining county to this, left his home, about sixteen miles distant, for this city, with a load of stock. He spent most of the day in the transaction of his business here, and left for home between two and three o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, little dreaming that beneath the seat of his stock wagon lay crouched a man who had enjoyed his hospitality and lived in his family, and who would soon afterwards, in the attempt to rob him, take his life. When about five miles from the city, while passing through a covered bridge over what is known as Alum Creek, he was suddenly dealt a blow from behind which felled him from his seat to the floor of the bridge, and while lying there he was dealt other blows, that soon left him unconscious. His clothes were badly torn. He was robbed of over $200. How long he remained insensible is not known. At all events, when he regained his senses he was barely able to mount his wagon and drive on to a hospitable mansion about three miles from the bridge, which he entered, covered with the evidences of the most

FEARFUL BRUTALITY.

His head was literally mashed, the skull being broken in several places, his whole mien giving evidence of the terrible struggle that had ensued in the attempt made by the robber to take his life. He was given such immediate succor as the terrified people in the house could give. For six days Garner lingered without the ability to speak, and finally died in fearful agony without having had the power during his sufferings to tell the story of the conflict which cost him his life.

THE STORY OF GARNER'S ROBBERY

and his subsequent death spread like wildfire throughout this city and the adjoining counties. He was a man of correct habits, was generally known and well liked by all with whom he came in contact. He was seen to leave town by his many friends on the day of the death struggle with no attendant. How he could have been assaulted and by whom was a mystery which it was hard to understand. Garner's body was carried to its final resting place before suspicion directed itself to the man who was

THE MURDERER.

In the multiplicity of conversations upon the subject of Garner's death it became known that a man had been seen crouching beneath the box of his wagon on the fatal afternoon, and a description of him, with his blue overcoat and a hammer handle protruding from the pocket, led to the arrest of a young man by the name of John Barclay. On the Saturday following Mr. Garner's demise after Barclay's arrest, link after link in a chain of almost positive evidence was wound about the young man until it became certain that Garner's murderer had been really found. At the May term of the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin county, in this city, the case was called for trial, George K. Nash, prosecuting attorney, and Hon. George L. Converse representing the State. Judge W. R. Rankin and H. C. Noble, two of the most prominent attorneys in the city, came forward to plead for Barclay's life. The trial was had and all

THE SHOCKING DETAILS OF THE MURDER

presented, and he was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged. The really dramatic part of this case did not commence until after the trial had ceased and the man had been convicted. Then began a series of declarations and intrigues on the part of the prisoner, and refusal to listen to religious teachings and a general belief in the powers of darkness to assist him in his escape, such as were rarely or ever heard of in a similar case in this country. He made solemn

DECLARATIONS OF HIS INNOCENCE,

wrote long narratives to the Governor, giving an account of his early life, pleading for a commutation of sentence. He read Tom Paine's works and derived comfort therefrom, and for 100 days of the 118 given him to prepare for death he remained without the consolations or a desire for the consolations of the Christian religion. At last his better judgment overcame his bad nature, and he gave way to the teachings of the Bible.

Through the courtesy of the Sheriff, Mr. Samuel Thompson, the representative of the **HERALD** was allowed to see the condemned a few days before the execution.

Barclay was found to be a boyish-looking fellow, sparely built, about medium size and weighing about one hundred and forty pounds. From his own lips the terrible truth was learned that he had been guilty of every offence in the criminal code, from petit larceny to murder.

BARCLAY'S LIFE

was a queer as well as a terrible one. Born of indigent parents, with a father who was a pauper, he found himself, with a sister, in the poorhouse when scarcely more than a babe. Soon after the sister ran away from the care of the county, taking her brother with her, and from that time till the war broke out his life was one series of struggles among and with strangers for an honest livelihood. Soon after the beginning of the war he enlisted in the Eighteenth United States regulars and served during the entire war. After the war had closed he returned home to begin

A CAREER OF CRIME.

Before his for execution weeks, and even months, he made light of religious belief. One day to the Sheriff, when he called him, he said, "Sheriff, I don't know about this

D—D RELIGIOUS BUSINESS.

I have got a book in here that I have been reading. It was a pretty smart old fellow that wrote it. I tell you, I have a copy of Tom Paine—Paine's 'Age of Reason.'" Only a day or two since, when application was made for his body by an old gentleman who is the jail physician, he called the Sheriff to him and said quietly, "Sheriff, it don't make any difference about their hacking into this old shell after I am gone, and if it will be of any benefit to science and any of those

YOUNG 'ROOSTERS'

that are studying medicine want my body I have no objection in the world to its being handed over to them, but I don't want these old doctors to have anything to do with it." In the conversation I had with him he told me that he would be twenty-eight years three months and ten days old on the day of his execution; that he was born at Lockbourne, in this county, and lived and worked about Columbus all his life.

"You have always protested your entire innocence of the crime for which you are to suffer death."

"Yes, sir," he replied, quietly, "until recently; but I now say I am guilty, and the punishment I am to suffer is a just reward for my crime. I murdered Garner and cannot deny it."

CONFESSION OF THE CRIME.

He said that between the 26th of October and 27th of November, 1871, he premeditated robbing Garner, who had been his employer, on Monday, November 27, in Columbus, and then gave the following account of the murder:—

Garner's wagon was a two-horse wagon, with the bed about eight or ten inches high, and the rack is about four feet high. I sat inside and Garner on the top of the rack. The dash-board coming up in front and the top of the rack coming down, was all closed in front. Garner had a temporary seat on top of the rack, and he was sitting on that with a blanket reaching down over the side, so that a person could not notice me until he got directly opposite, if he passed me on one side. I laid on my left-hand side with my face next to the wagon bed, and had my coat pulled over my head. Garner came out to the Commons and turned off into the by-road around the brick yards. While he was going around there and before he struck the pike again I made up my mind where to assault him first. My object was to assault him in the hollow, between the railroad bridge and the Johnstown tollgate. When we got out there I got out and upon the top of the rack; but when we got to the hollow where I intended to make the assault, I saw a buggy and wagon coming over the railroad bridge. I hardly had time to get down to the ground and into the rack again before the buggy came up opposite me. Considering the time it took for me to do this and that I had not time to cover up entirely, there is no reason to doubt that that man did see my whiskers and the hammer, as he testified to, in my hand. When I got back into the wagon I laid myself down and covered myself up. I then made up my mind to assault him again.

I knew that the assault had to be made quickly; I just caught hold of the end gate and swung it open and reached out and took hold of the top of the rack. I then let the end gate down and swung myself up on the rack, and grabbed the hammer and struck him one blow, and said, "Whoa," and the horses stopped. I don't suppose we had gone fifteen feet on the bridge when I struck the blow. I must have struck him on the back of the ear. The blow stunned him, and he reeled and began to recover. I drew back again to strike a harder lick, when the hammer flew out of my hand and fell upon the bridge under the wagon. At this I caught him by the shoulders and pitched him out of the wagon. He struck the bridge on his left shoulder, and fell on his back. I jumped down right into his face and commenced to

TAKE HIS MONEY,

He began to get up, and to hollow murder. Then I kicked him in the neck and on the shoulders, and ran and picked up the hammer and struck him with it. His fur collar was over his face and eyes, but I could not say for certain whether it was over his forehead or not. When I struck him twice he continued trying to get up; then I struck him pretty nearly my best. He fell then, and straightened out, and did not make any more resistance. I struck him twice in front of his head."

The wretched man then at great length spoke of his past life and the precious days that he had wasted in wrong doing.

THE USUAL TENDERNESS FOR MURDERERS.

As Barclay was born and reared near here great interest has naturally been taken in his case and during the past few days he has been allowed to see all his friends, and from seven to ten o'clock hundreds of people go to see him. Many of them carry him flowers, others delicacies to eat, and almost every one had a kind word for him. Yesterday was the last day they were allowed to see him and at least three thousand called to take a final leave of the condemned man. He received them in the corridor of the jail, and many ladies were moved to tears as they took him by the hand, bade him goodby and said to him some kind parting words; but Barclay was less affected than the people who called to see him and spoke to all cheerfully. He said to all that he was prepared for his fate and deserved the punishment he was to endure.

THE LAST NIGHT ON EARTH.

At ten o'clock the doors were closed and Barclay reluctantly quitted the corridor and returned to his lonely cell, never again to leave it until his march to death. After the reception to his friends in the morning Barclay spent the day in prayer and reading, his spiritual advisers being with him. He evinced little emotion at any time and talked pleasantly with his ministerial friends and the prisoners in the corridor, who would between prayers flock to his cell door to talk with him.

At five o'clock yesterday evening all the prisoners were locked up on the left corridor of the jail and Barclay was also moved to that side of the prison, and the carpenters began the erection of the scaffold inside the jail walls. The condemned man could hear distinctly every click of the hammer that was preparing the instrument for his execution, yet he remained quiet and unmoved, reading most of the time some religious work or praying. It took but a short time to erect the scaffold, as it was nearly ready when carried in, and by ten o'clock all was in readiness for the fearful scene of the morning.

JOKING AT THE GRAVE SIDE.

Hardly had the condemned man been left alone by the retirement of his spiritual advisers than he was joined by a young fellow prisoner named Murphy, who was to be with him during his last night on earth. They both retired soon after the door was closed upon them and the watchman stated that both were soon asleep. Barclay slept soundly until about three o'clock, when he awoke, got up and came to the front of the cell and entered into conversation with the guard, who gave him a cigar. He seemed in excellent humor and laughed heartily while relating some of the pranks he had perpetrated in early life. After smoking he ate an apple and spent most of the early morning in talking with the guard and his companion Murphy. He told a great many stories and seemed as happy as ever. He told Murphy that he wanted to leave him something to remember him by, and he thought he would bite a piece from his ear. Later he talked of his execution, and said boldly that he wanted the Sheriff who had been so kind to him to do the terrible work of his execution just as though he were killing a hog, for that was the way he would do it. Early in the morning the Deputy brought the condemned man an entire new suit of clothes, which the Sheriff had bought on purpose for him, consisting of black cassimere pants, coat and vest, white shirt, black necktie and gloves and black morocco slippers. The sight of these clothes seemed to impress Barclay considerably, and he took off his old ones with reluctance and put them on without a word, and during the remainder of the morning seemed very solemn. About eight o'clock the Rev. H. Moore and Rev. Rob Roy McNulty, his spiritual advisers, accompanied by Mrs. Lewis, the lady to whom he first told the story of his crime, Rev. Mr. Van and a Mrs. Desellum and Mr. Rusk, came in to hold

THE FINAL RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

When the officers unlocked the cell and the condemned man saw his friends who were to give him final preparation for death he seemed considerably impressed and for the first time showed some emotion. The religious exercises began soon after they came in and continued until after ten o'clock, and consisted in praying and singing, administering the rites of baptism and the sacrament. In all of the exercises Barclay joined and seemed impressed. Near eleven o'clock the few persons who had received cards of admission, and they were not more than twenty in all and were mostly members of the press, were admitted, and at twenty-five minutes to twelve Sheriff Thompson came and opened the door to the cell where Barclay was with his spiritual advisers. As the cell door opened Barclay arose quietly to meet the Sheriff, knowing well that his time had now come. Yet there was not the slightest evidence of giving way, and as the Sheriff unfolded and read the death warrant he listened attentively. When he had finished reading the condemned man, without word from any one, stepped out of his cell, took the Sheriff by the arm, and, followed by the ministers, began

THE WALK OF DEATH,

stopping now and then at the different cells on the way to bid his fellow prisoners goodby, and to say a kind word to each. As he arrived at the foot of the scaffold the bright sunlight streamed in through the grated window, and he half halted, as if to admire for the last time its bright rays. Then with a firm step he began to ascend the steps. When on the scaffold he took a seat between his two spiritual advisers, and, after a moment's rest, in which he looked leisurely around, Rev. Mr. McNulty arose and read a passage of Scripture, and then Rev. Mr. Moore followed with an impressive prayer, in which Barclay joined fervently. After it was finished Sheriff Thompson came forward and said:—"John Barclay, it now becomes my duty to execute

THE SENTENCE OF THE LAW.

If you have anything to say you will now have an opportunity." Barclay rose from his seat, advanced to the trap with a firm step and said:—"Gentlemen,

I AM GUILTY

of a horrible crime, and you are here to witness the execution which is to be enforced upon me, and now I commend you to your heavenly Father and trust and hope that you will fulfil His will. My love to you all; beware of rum. God bless you; goodby." He then quietly asked the Sheriff where he should stand, and moved on at once to the spot designated and shook hands with all on the scaffold. Deputy Sheriff Larbery then advanced and began to pinion him, and as he did so Barclay said to him, "Draw it tight," and turned toward the spectators and smiled. His whole manner upon the scaffold showed no giving way, and, while not bold, he acted naturally. His collar and necktie were taken off, he assisting to do it. The rope was then adjusted by the Sheriff, he quietly raising his chin that it might be tightened properly. As the Sheriff stepped back Barclay began to pray. Deputy Sheriff Larbery came forward, put on the black cap, and at eleven minutes to twelve the drop fell and

THE EXECUTION

of one of the most remarkable young criminals of the day was over. He died very easy, the arrangements for the execution having been perfect. The heart of the wretched man ceased to beat eight minutes after the drop fell, and he was pronounced dead five minutes after twelve. Ten minutes afterwards the body was cut down, placed in a common black coffin and delivered to the Coroner. As the deceased had consented that "the Young Roosters" at the college could have his body, it was placed in a wagon and driven rapidly to Starling Medical College, where a powerful battery had been placed in position for the purpose of trying the effect of electricity as a medium to restore life. At twenty-four minutes to one o'clock six students carried the body into the automical lecturing room of the college, where were assembled the students and all the prominent medical gentlemen of the city.

A SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENT.

It was then taken from the coffin and placed upon the operating table. The pupils of the eyes were found to be dilated and the face discolored. The body was stripped of its clothing, and at thirteen minutes to one o'clock, thirty-seven minutes after death, the students began operations. The electrical instrument used was one of the most powerful known, consisting of six cups of Bunsen's battery attached to Ritch's induction coil of the largest size. It was operated by Professor Mendenhall, of this city, an eminent electrician, while Professor Wormly and Professors Holderman and Denig conducted the experiment. Two currents of electricity were used—one placed at the lower extremity of the body and the other drawn along the arm, neck, face and breast. The effect was wonderful; the eyes opened, the face drew up as if in pain, the mouth jerked to one side, the arm raised as if to strike and the fist clenched. The limbs also raised and the toes and fingers worked, and once the body almost turned to one side. The arms were next laid bare and a current of electricity introduced. The whole system seemed to respond and the movements of the body were at times violent. At four minutes to two o'clock the electricity was removed and faint actions of the muscles could even then be observed. The body was afterwards left until ten minutes after three, when the electricity was again applied, and the muscles of the body still responded as before, but with less force. The breast was then opened and a current passed into the heart, but it gave no response. It was carried to the hands and feet and all responded as before. The heart was then taken out and found hard as muscle and full of blood, the lungs not congested, the brain very healthy and free from any congestion whatever. At eleven minutes after four o'clock electricity was again applied and a good response was had; at eighteen minutes after five a faint response was given, and at fifteen minutes to six, five hours and thirty-five minutes after death, the strongest current that could be applied failed to move a muscle. The experiment exhibition was then brought to a close, the crowd dispersed and the mutilated body of John Barclay was replaced in its coffin, delivered to the Coroner and given its final burial.

REPUBLICAN RALLY IN BROOKLYN.

Great Grant Demonstration at the Academy of Music.

Senator Roscoe Conkling on the Questions of the Canvass.

A mass meeting of the Grant republicans of Kings county was held last night at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, under the auspices of the Kings County Republican General Committee. The advocates of Grant and Wilson and the other republican nominees were urged by the leaders of the party in Kings county to show by their presence again at the Academy their steadfast adherence to the principles of the party, and their unanimous endorsement of the men put up for their suffrages. So they rallied at the Academy, not alone, but with their wives and families. The building was, therefore, densely crowded, and the audience were entertained up to the time of organization by Spedick's American brass band.

Mr. L. B. Chittenden was nominated as chairman and unanimously endorsed by the audience. He made a short address, saying that this canvass, it seemed to him, was one of the most remarkable in the history of the country—remarkable from the unscrupulous means resorted to by the democracy. The marriage of Mr. Greeley with that party had begotten a coarse and scandalous progeny and lowered all decency of tone in this campaign. It puts decency to the blush, and all history may be searched in vain to find such weak assaults and forgeries as have been invented against Grant's administration. After speaking for some further length in the same strain, a long list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries was read.

SPEECH OF SENATOR CONKLING.

Senator Roscoe Conkling was then introduced, and was received with loud and prolonged applause. He said:—It was not easy to thank them for such a welcome, and to respond to it ably was a tax which might well excite the fears of any man. A great decree was about to be entered. Forty millions of people were about to cast a lot. For the first time every grown man who was a citizen was entitled to vote for a President. There was not one disfranchised rebel anywhere, and nowhere in America did the sun rise upon a master and slave. Mr. Greeley had reminded them about the right of some to vote at this election who were rebels, but wherever the national right was enjoyed every citizen enjoyed the right of voting. (Applause.) In Georgia the right of the black man to vote was contended. The black man at the day of election had the temerity to go to the polls, but State rights, Greeleyism and bludgeons held high carnival. The constitution was buffeted about and trampled under foot. These black men went to the polls in defiance of the promulgation of Mr. Greeley given at Poughkeepsie, and the New York *Tribune* yesterday and to-day advocated violence in striking down the ballot. So in West Virginia Greeley aided in the carrying out of the provisions that no man should ever hold an office of public trust if African blood flowed in his veins. This year, however, for the first time, no man was excluded from the polls by reason of color, race or caste. (Applause.) It would be the first year that ushered in the right of all to vote, that ushered out one of the great political parties. (Applause.) For the first time in our history a great party admitted that it did not submit principles or candidates of its own. Only three years ago the representatives of Kings county and every other democratic member in the Legislature voted against the ratification of the fifteenth amendment, but now these men throw up the sponge and confessed they were beaten and wrong. The republican party had for twelve pregnant and portentous years managed national affairs, and now its life-long opponent dared not to assail one of its measures. Galileo was compelled to recant his saying that the world revolved, but muttered between his teeth that it did. So the leaders of the democratic party were compelled to recant; but this was not the only marvel in this canvass. The republican party was found standing now at the zenith of its success, but its mission was yet unfulfilled. It had settled the most complex questions with foreign Powers, and liberated four millions of slaves and made them men. It was leading the country from the most heroic to the most prosperous era in the Republic. It was reducing taxation, and, in short, advancing upon the path of peace. It was leading the greatest nation through the greatest prosperity and peace. But suddenly it encountered the foulest and most unprincipled betrayal in political history. Men whom it had raised to positions of the highest honor, men who had been warmed in its bosom, suddenly turned to sting it to death. What was the pretext for all this? The world never saw a pretender or an apostate without a pretext, a mask and an outcry. It was Confucius, writing in the dim twilight of morning, who told his companions to beware of those who had a loud outcry. Those men who masqueraded in the old uniform and fired on the old flag, what was their pretext? It was the same one that every impostor had, from Mohammed to Joe Smith and from Joe Smith to Brigham Young. Why, they were reformers. Dr. Johnson said that patriotism was the last resort of scoundrels, and perhaps if he had lived in Kings county he would have said that patriotism was the last refuge of scoundrels. First, these men said that there was need of civil service reform. Yes; but there was not a church in Brooklyn that didn't need reform. But if it were said that civil service needed any more reform than formerly it was a poor pretext. What, then, was the reform needed? It was that we should put down the doctrine that to the victors belong the spoils. Who raised the cry? Look at the two wings of these reformers and see who they were. On the right was the Tammany democracy, alias the Greeley democracy. They wanted reform. (Laughter.) What said Andrew Johnson, whom you elected with Abraham Lincoln? (Applause.) Johnson was an apostate and more bitter than a regular democrat, and had a policy against the will of the people. He set his foot upon the neck of a race and turned traitor to every profession he had made, with the hope of gaining the gilded bauble of the Presidency. The political offices of the country were wielded by him to force men to carry out his policy. Under the Grecian law, Mr. Conkling said, Andrew Johnson would have lost his head for bribing the people. And the democratic party applauded him. He put in office men belonging to the Whiskey Ring. E. A. Rollins swore that $30,000,000 were stolen in a year by Johnson's malefactors, and Johnson kept them in office. Now these men want to turn the world upside down, and Gratz Brown wanted to run a plough share over the Southern States for the purpose of civil service reform. Look at the other wing of this reform—the Tammany republicans alias the Greeley republicans. He would not say all liberal republicans were unpatriotic and dishonest, but he was going to say that he did not know a political thief who had not died within the past two years that was not with them. Show him an unclean bird that hovered over Tammany Hall or about the Brooklyn Water Board, and he would show in nine hundred and ninety-nine out of one thousand that they were red-mouthed and blatant for Greeley. That party had consolidated all the thieves in both parties. (Loud applause.) How many of them were there who had not kept their heads above water by political place and patronage? Look at their candidates, and say who had so unblushingly written that he was the advocate of the doctrine that to the victors belong the spoils as Horace Greeley. Mr. Conkling came to Grant's administration, and charged that Mr. Greeley had as much as any other man to do with pressing the President on the pikes of political favoritism. Mr. Conkling quoted from a letter from Greeley to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue recommending the discharge of an assessor because he was a democrat. There was civil service reform! Another letter was quoted from suggesting that in the Second district (Kings county) that James R. Allaben "one of the true members of our late Legislature, be appointed" in place of John Williams, who had become rich, but against whom no imputation of incompetency or dishonesty was made. On the day when Horace Greeley obtained Williams' head the record of John Williams was not eclipsed by any other. But he must go out. Why? Because Allaben had been a true member of the Legislature; but was that the reason why he should have another office according to this gospel of reform? It was because Mr. Allaben was a true representative and in violation of his word voted for another candidate for United States Senator than E. D. Morgan, and that made him a true member of the Legislature. Mr. Conkling had letters recommending Joshua F. Bailey, Cornelius A. Vanderbilt, Jr., and others for high offices. Bailey said that the $2,000 for Vanderbilt's salary was paid not to Vanderbilt, but to Greeley! These were the men and this was the candidate who were making war upon President Grant, the pioneer President of civil service reform. That Grant had made injudicious appointments was true, but he wanted Greeley men to point out some defaulter, and he would tell who had recommended him for appointment. What was the next reform? Why, the American people needed to be reformed into amnesty and reconciliation. Did they? France to-day pursued the Communists, and had to-day condemned 9,000 of them, and the guillotine proceeded with its bloody business. But in America, where men had endeavored to overthrow the government in existence and caused the greatest funeral in history, the American people punished not one of them. Not one of them was denied the right to vote; they voted the moment you forced arms from their hands if they chose to do so. Every miscreant who stabbed a Union soldier, every murderer, thief and pirate had voted and every one would continue to vote. And they would vote as they did in Georgia, the other day for Horace Greeley. It was ordained, however, that those who had coupled perjury with treason should not hold office. No sooner was this amendment adopted than these men began to ask for pardon and every one who applied for a pardon got one. There were a few spurned men, such as Jefferson Davis. Yet Jefferson Davis could not hold office. Mr. Greeley was the only American that demanded Davis' blood, and that when Davis was only a perjured traitor; but three years afterwards, when he had caused thousands of Union prisoners to die of suffering and starvation and his hands were dripping with blood, Mr. Greeley paid his railroad fare 500 miles to jail and to embroider a bail bond with his picturesque autograph. Mr. Greeley went to defend from hardship the delicate limbs of the most cowardly conspirator of modern times, and now was running for the Presidency. In the State Constitutional Convention Mr. Greeley insisted upon petrifying in the State constitution a provision denying the right to vote of every man who thirty days before election accepted public charity. Many and many a soldier had been unfortunate to do that. Mr. Greeley proposed that every man guilty of the crime of being poor should be denied his vote, and that same man betrayed his party and ran for the Presidency, in order that Jefferson Davis and 180 other blood stained rebels might hold office. Men of Kings county, let us shake hands over the bloody sarcasm! (Tremendous applause.) Every rebel in the country to-day was a monument of the magnanimity of the American peope. Mr. Conkling quoted from the recent speech of Carl Schurz—(hisses)—at the Cooper Institute, and said that it was understood that Mr. Schurz did not exchange his own land for this of his own accord—(laughter)—but the decency of Mr. Schurz assailing a majority of the American people was entitled to an exalted niche in the temple of liberal reform. Mr. Conkling referred to the condition of the Southern States, saying that he did not doubt that swindling schemes had been put through the Legislatures. They did not have down there any Water Board or Tammany Hall to count men into office whom the people voted out. Governor Warmoth, though, did in Louisiana, and Warmoth was one of the head lights of the Greeley party. We were told that the Southern States were ruled by military force, although the army now only numbered 20,000 men. And, by the way, that reduction showed a true civil service reform. The number of soldiers in New York and Massachusetts was relatively larger than in the South, and yet these men were blatant about the bayonet there. The speaker declared that citizens of the United States, white and black, should have their rights, and if they were interfered with the strong arm of the law would be interposed to protect them.

Mr. Conkling continued at some length, defending President Grant and advocating his policy, and concluded his speech shortly after ten o'clock. The meeting shortly afterwards adjourned.

THE TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

The Grant and Wilson Clubs of the various wards turned out about five thousand strong, and after marching through the principal streets passed the Academy, in the vicinity of which an immense crowd had assembled.

GREELEY AND BROWN.

Ratification Mass Meeting in the Fifteenth Assembly District.

A mass meeting took place last evening at the Continental Hall, corner of Thirty-fourth street and Eighth avenue, to ratify the Baltimore and Syracuse nominations. Two stands, illuminated with Chinese lanterns were erected in front of the hall. In the hall about six hundred citizens were present, while there must have been nearly three thousand persons surrounding the stands.

At the meeting in the hall Oliver Charlick presided. After the names of 200 vice presidents were read and accepted a series of resolutions endorsing Greeley and Brown were unanimously adopted. Speeches were then made by Judge Birdseye, Assistant District Attorney Sullivan and several others.

One of the out-door stands was presided over by William Lutz, and speeches were made in the German language by Messrs. Lutz and Tietjens. Speeches in English were made by Messrs. Cleary, Nulty and others.

On the other stand, presided over by W. O'Brien, speeches were made by Messrs. Wolf, McKenna and Williams.

The tenor of all the speeches was strongly in favor of the republican-democratic party. The present administration was strongly denounced and the claims of the Baltimore nominations as strongly advocated.

The meeting was enthusiastic from first to last and cheered vehemently as the speakers touched upon the chances of democratic victory.

DUNCAN FOR MAYOR.

The Leading Democratic Organ Endorses Him Strongly.

[From the New York World.]

The pre-eminent fitness of Mr. Duncan as the reform candidate for Mayor is so cordially conceded since his consent to be a candidate was announced as to justify our prediction that he will be elected by a larger majority than has ever yet been given to any Mayor in this city. Every other democratic candidate gracefully yields to the superior qualifications of Mr. Duncan, and will give him a hearty, magnanimous sup-ort. This admirable nomination accomplishes the great object of reuniting the democratic party of the city and combining it as a solid phalanx in the approaching municipal election. This alone is sufficient to secure Mr. Duncan's triumphant election, the democratic party having a majority of more than two to one in this city. But although all the democrats of the city will vote for him we are not disposed to press his claims as a party candidate, nor to regard his certain election as a party triumph. All upright citizens will give him their votes and good wishes, and it would be ungracious and unhandsome to count as democrats those republicans who will support Mr. Duncan on the mere score of fitness, while acting with their party in the State and national canvass. As many democrats disregarded party considerations last year in the interest of municipal reform, so many republicans will this year act from similar motives and give their suffrages to Mr. Duncan as a candidate in whose character and uprightness the whole community has unbounded confidence.

Mr. Duncan's candidacy is received with great favor by the press of the city. The **HERALD**, which is free from party ties, and reflects the sentiments of that great mass of citizens who take more interest in other things than in party politics, warmly endorses this excellent nomination and will secure for it the support of its habitual readers. The *Tribune*, which represents the liberal republicans, gives Mr. Duncan its unequivocal support, and will bring to him all the republican voters of the city who are friends of Mr. Greeley. The *Sun*, which had brought out another candidate whom it has been pushing for several days with characteristic zeal, speaks kindly of Mr. Duncan, and admits his eminent qualifications, though it will of course adhere to its respectable favorite for the present, until it sees that no political organization takes him up. But at a later stage of the canvass the *Sun* will give its vigorous support to Mr. Duncan. The transition will be easy and be gracefully made; for Mr. Stewart is, in many respects, a citizen of the same general type as Mr. Duncan; that is to say, a business man of the highest capacity, who gives diligent attention to his own affairs and has always kept aloof from political cliques. The *Sun*, to be sure, advises Mr. Duncan to decline in favor of Mr. Stewart; but the result will be that Mr. Stewart will decline in favor of Mr. Duncan, when the *Sun* will, of course, continue its voyage on the same stream, but in another but similar boat. Mr. Stewart was approached on the subject of the Mayoralty several weeks ago, but peremptorily refused the use of his name. He has no other interest than to have the city government ably and honestly administered, and no man in the city will more generously appreciate the qualifications of Mr. Duncan. He will be strengthened in his first decision by seeing that the Mayoralty is likely to go into such excellent hands.

The *Times*, of course, objects to Mr. Duncan. But it does not venture to question his high integrity and eminent standing. Its sole objection is that he will be nominated by the democratic organization. But as the united democrats control an overwhelming majority of the votes, its objection is rather partisan than practical. Mr. Duncan does not need a single vote outside of the democratic party, and it makes no practical difference whether the Grant republicans support him or Jimmy O'Brien. But, inasmuch as most of the respectable Grant men of the city will vote for this admirable candidate on the ground of pre-eminent fitness, we are not inclined to press him as a party candidate, but only as a reform candidate, whom all our best citizens will support with honest satisfaction.

LIBERAL REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

The liberal republicans held their primary elections last night for delegates to City and County Judiciary, Congressional and Assembly Conventions. No trouble was anticipated and none occurred. The polling places were quiet and the voters peaceable, and as in every instance only one ticket was in the field there was no inducement to repeating and it was not indulged in. The County Convention meets at Liberal republican headquarters, 814 Broadway, on Monday evening, October 7, and the Judiciary Convention at the same place Saturday evening, October 5. The Congressional Conventions meet on Thursday, the 10th, and the Assembly Conventions on Tuesday, the 15th, at the respective headquarters in the several districts.

THE GERMAN DEMOCRATS.

The German Democratic General Committee held a meeting at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms last night, when, in the absence of Coroner Schirmer, Henry Peters occupied the chair. On a report of the Executive and Election Committees nominations were made for Coroner, for four Aldermen and a Judge of the Superior Court, whose names are to be presented to the Tammany County Convention, and a committee of ten were appointed for that purpose.

NIAGARA FALLS.

Social Melange at the Great American Cataract.

Lord Dufferin, the Canadian Governor General.

A Confederate Fighter's Views on the South.

ENGLISH OPINIONS ABOUT GENEVA.

Close of the Season and Flight of the Flaneurs.

NIAGARA FALLS, CLIFTON HOUSE,
Oct. 1, 1872.

The still waters of fashionable life here, which the chilly autumnal blasts of the past few days had reduced to a condition of painfully preternatural placidity, have been stirred into a lively and pleasurably exciting ripple, through the arrival yesterday afternoon of Lord Dufferin, Governor General of Canada. Accompanying him, as stated in a telegram sent to the **HERALD** directly upon his arrival, were Lady Dufferin, or, more properly speaking, Countess Dufferin, the Governor General being in fact Earl Dufferin; Sir C. Hastings Doyle, Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia; Colonel Fletcher, the Governor General's private secretary, and wife. Some half dozen servants made up the rest of the party. Great preparations were made to give him a grand military reception; but a telegram, expressing a wish that there should be no military turnout or other fuss made as a token of welcome greeting, put a quietus on this part of the intended programme. Intelligence of the Governor General's wishes in this regard fell, however, like a thunderclap upon the impassioned ardor of the great military chieftains of the little town of Drummondville, who rarely have such an opportunity to air their expertness in military manœuvres and their gaudily gilt uniforms, and hated to let the chance slip. But there was no help for it. To them the Governor General's wishes were a command. As it was, the large crowd who had gathered at the depot waiting the arrival of the party made no demonstration, but simply looked at them with bewildering gaze as the latter, alighting from the cars, stepped into the carriages sent to meet them, and were whirled away to the Clifton House. Their names had not got dry on the hotel register before the Governor General and his party, minus the servants, of course, who stayed behind to look after the baggage, were off to see the Horse Shoe Fall.

"Take a carriage," vociferated half a dozen greedy hackmen.

"No, I thank you," politely answered the Governor General. "We much prefer walking, it is only a short distance."

"Three quarters of a mile, a long walk for Your Excellency," persisted one of the more importunate of these irrepressible Jehus.

"That's but a step, my man," said the Governor General, and away they went.

"A pseudo-shoddyite, with only five dollars in the world to bless himself with," observed a gentleman witnessing the scene, "would have taken a carriage, and here's a man with a salary of $50,000 a year in gold, more than twice that of the President of the United States, who goes on foot."

"Why, bless you," remarked an Englishman, "that's a peculiarity of your genuine Henglishmen; they prefer walking to riding hany day, except it be riding on 'orseback, and that's what makes them so 'ealthy."

"What do you think of the Falls?" Mr. McOmber, one of the proprietors of the hotel, asked the Governor General upon his return.

"They are incomparably good," replied the Governor General, "go far beyond my utmost expectations."

At a subsequent conversation Mr. McOmber broached the subject of a grand reception ball his partner, Mr. Colburn, and himself had arranged to give in his house to-morrow evening.

"I beg you will do nothing of the kind," said the Governor General; "I came here for a few days' quiet respite, and I vastly prefer no public ovation of any description."

Of course this put an estoppel on the dance, and put out of humor lots of ladies, who for some time past have been excitingly looking forward to this expected event and preparing their toilets for the grand occasion. The extent and seriousness of the disappointment can, as the stereotype newspaper writers say, be better imagined than described. Meantime, the Governor General, who, by the way, occupies the magnificent furnished apartments assigned to Prince Arthur and before him to the Prince of Wales, will pass his time here in his own chosen humdrum, quiet way. He will see all that is to be seen of the Falls on both sides and then visit the Lundy Lane battle field and then go back to his gubernatorial headquarters. I might devote some space to describing Lord Dufferin, but as he has already been described in the **HERALD** upon being "interviewed" after his arrival in this country, it is unnecessary to repeat the description. With the blood of Richard Brinsley Sheridan coursing in his veins it is easy to detect a resemblance between them. The receptions given him, amounting to the dignity and importance of a triumph, in his recent brief tour through Canada, attest the favorable impression he has already made upon the people. He has entered upon his new career under the happiest auspices, and everything betokens his most admirable fitness for the place. He is modest, unassuming, courteous to all, and with nothing of that brusqueness of manner that in so many men clothed with only a little brief authority shows itself with such odious prominence. Countess Dufferin appears to be a lady of the same modest and retiring disposition—a lady of the Queen Victoria school—quiet, unpretending, winning smiles and love wherever she goes.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION SOUTH.

Among the prominent guests stopping at the Clifton House is General Buckner, of Confederate army memory. He is a splendid specimen of a Southerner, tall, finely formed, and perfectly free and outspoken in his beliefs and opinions.

"What do you think," I asked him to-day in the course of a conversation, "of the present political situation at the South?"

"I think," he promptly answered, "it is the most deplorable that can be imagined," and then he continued:—"The South is under bayonet rule. A much worse military despotism cannot be conceived. Carpet-baggers have stolen money right and left. We might sell North Carolina and Florida to-day, and they would not bring money enough to pay their State debts. Louisiana is not much better off. I know people in New Orleans who would be glad to rent their houses for the taxes."

"You draw a gloomy picture, General."

"Only the true one, sir;" he spoke out energetically. "The South is in a much worse condition to-day than at the close of the war."

"To what do you attribute this?"

"To the government we have been under."

"So the remedy would be a change of government?"

"Precisely this and nothing else: that is, if the change be the right kind of one."

"So, then, it is clear you are not in favor of the re-election of Grant."

"By no means, and these are not my individual sentiments, but those of all the born white Southerners. Grant will get no votes except those of his carpet-bag minions and thieves and the negroes."

"All your people, then, will vote for Greeley?"

"There is no other alternative. We want a change in the government, and a change even under Greeley, with all his impracticable theories and notions, might be for the better."

"How about the negro vote?"

"They will vote for Grant of course; they will do the bidding of the carpet-baggers; they will be marched to the polls in semi-military style, and votes placed in their hands, which they will cast, not knowing what they are. They are told that if they vote for Greeley, they will be reduced to slavery again, and they believe it. I do not know how long this sort of thing is going to last. It is truly disheartening. There is not an instance on record of any attempted resistance by Confederates to the government. The people are loyal. Our country might be made a unit, which it is not, and the South be made prosperous and happy."

The interview was much longer; but I will give you no more of it. The above is a sample of his views upon the present political situation at the South, and of course is to be taken for what it is worth. "This and nothing more."

ENGLISHMEN AND THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

There are several prominent Englishmen stopping at this hotel only recently arrived from England. Among them is no less illustrious a personage than Sir Frederick Arrow. I have talked with several upon the subject of the Alabama claims and the results of the Geneva arbitration.

"No sensible Englishman," said one, "can find fault with the award."

"Why, bless my soul," exclaimed another, "the amount of the award is only a trifle to us," and he emphasized the pronoun plural as though he bore on his individual shoulders the principal weight of the government.

"The only fault I have to find," said another, "is with Earl Russell. He was apprized of this thing in time to stop it, and he might have done so. He would take no step, however, till legal proof was brought to him, and now the legal proof comes in with a vengeance. A moral conviction should have satisfied him, but he was never the man to assume a responsibility."

"Maintaining amity between England and America was the great end after all," said still another, "and this the Geneva Arbitration has succeeded in doing, and they deserve the thanks of both nations for the admirable manner in which they have discharged the difficult and delicate duty assigned them."

"The whole thing will have its moral effect in the future," said one. "This sort of thing is not likely to be repeated by our government, and other nations will take a salutary lesson from its teachings."

THE NEW SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

I am not at this late day going to indulge in a description of that marvel of bridge wonders—the new suspension bridge. A word, I think, should be said, however, as to the tariff of charges fixed for crossing it. Under Mr. Bush, who built the bridge and was its late President, the charges, which were just one half those now imposed, allowed a dividend of fifteen per cent. This, it seems, did not satisfy the rapacious stockholders. They insisted on doubling the charges, and Mr. Bush resigned. Speaking of the bridge, the wind blew with almost hurricane violence last Sunday, and some feared for its safety. It swayed to and fro and oscillated up and down in a way that seemed almost to justify such apprehensions. As it was, one of the supporting side cables was wrenched from its fastening, but there are so many of these supports—forty-eight, altogether, I am told—that the upturn of one does not impair the integrity of the bridge. They are painting the cables now, and a pokerish enough job it is. The painters look like mites suspended in mid air.

"How is that for high?" asked a passer by.

"It is a specimen of high art one does not often see," was the witty rejoinder.

CONTINUANCE OF THE SEASON.

Niagara Falls is the last of our places of fashionable resort to bring its season to a close. Aside from this being the attractive wonder which brings people here from all quarters of the globe, this is the great place for newly married folks to resort, and people will get married in bleak October as well as in leafy June. This hotel, therefore, keeps open till the close of this month. It is in contemplation to build a new hotel on the present site of the Clifton—a much larger hotel than any now here—and, what is more, reduce the charges to *ante-bellum* rates. Who shall say that all hope of humanity is lost?

LATE ARRIVALS.

Among the latest arrivals here is ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia.

"There's a carpet-bagger," said a gentleman. "I believe he took them down South for a million or two."

"Everybody talks about carpet-baggers as though they only went South," answered the gentleman. "Lieutenant Governor Howland, of this province, is a carpet-bagger, and he is a Pennsylvanian at that."

"But he is an honest carpet-bagger, and that makes a world of difference."

THE REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

Mr. William E. Chandler was in charge at the regular Republican Headquarters, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, yesterday, cheerful as usual, but with no news to communicate. A despatch was received from H. B. Farrow, Chairman of the Georgia State Committee, to the effect that intimidation and outrages had been practised upon the colored population at the recent election in Georgia to an unparalleled degree. Among the distinguished visitors during the day were Secretary Robeson, Lewis Barker, of Maine; George A. Halsey, of New Jersey; General O. E. Babcock, of the President's household, and General Patrick H. Jones, the Postmaster. The general opinion regarding the Pennsylvania election was that the republican ticket was likely of election by from fifteen to twenty thousand majority.

THE LIBERAL REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

Mr. T. C. Everts presided at the Glenham Headquarters yesterday, but there was no business of any importance transacted. A letter was received from General R. Brinkerhoff, of Ohio, in which he says:—"We expect victory. We shall carry the State ticket and elect twelve members of Congress. We hope for fifteen, and are fighting for ourselves."

"JUVENILE REFORMERS."

The headquarters of the O'Brien democracy at Apollo Hall were pretty well filled last evening by the two elements which are now coalescing for the purpose of nominating James O'Brien for Mayor. For the two elements are, first, the well dressed young clerks, a small section of whom are controlled by Mr. John O'Brien, and the solid, hard-headed primary gentlemen who are associated with the clerks. The latter are nearly all republicans, and have joined in this local contest because billiards are so dull. It was reported that the Executive Committee of the General Committee of Apollo Hall, were to hold a private session; but Mr. Alexander Davidson, head secretary, assured a **HERALD** reporter that there was no truth in the report. Still Mr. Davidson was distributing pale red tickets to certain gentlemen in the room, and another rumor was then circulated that the Committee of Seven, of which Mr. Roswell D. Hatch was chairman, was in session for the purpose of conference with some disaffected people. Apollo Hall is now turned into an assembly room, and between the pool selling down stairs in Riley's and the assemblage up stairs the vicinity of Apollo Hall was quite a lively neighborhood. Every one present seemed to wear a mysterious air. John O'Brien, John Brannigan, Patrick Cuff and other leaders of the party of reform were most mysterious in their manner. Finally, however, a meeting was called in the dining room of the ballroom, and a stout, good-natured Irishman sat at the door and was instructed that none could pass but those who held the countersign. All the well-dressed young men, to the number of fifty or sixty, were admitted, and a Young Men's Mercantile Reform Association was formed. Great enthusiasm was manifested, and amid great applause Mr. Joseph Scully, the best looking young man in the room, was elected first vice president. Mr. John O'Brien informed the **HERALD** reporter that the meeting was a private one and [illegible] were not admitted.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS IN NEW YORK.

ORANGE COUNTY.—Member of Assembly, Augustus Denniston; School Commissioner, George [illegible]; County Treasurer, Charles J. Everett.

SARATOGA COUNTY.—Assembly—First district, George West; Second, George L. B[illegible]; School Commissioners—First district, Neil [illegible]; Second, Oscar F. Stiles.

MONROE COUNTY.—Treasurer, Charles P. Achilles; Sheriff, Charles S. Campbell.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.—Treasurer, Sherman Williams; Justice of Sessions, Anson Reed.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.—Member of Assembly, John P. Badger; Sheriff, Robert A. Delong; Treasurer, William D. Brennan.

ONTARIO COUNTY.—Judge, Francis O. Mason; District Attorney, Edwin Hicks; Justice of Sessions, William H. Warfield; Members of Assembly—First district, Ambrose L. Vandusen; Second district, Cyrillo S. Lincoln.

SENATOR WILSON IN CINCINNATI.

He Makes a Little Speech to the Merchants and Eschews Politics.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4, 1872.

Senator Wilson was introduced on 'Change today by the President of the Covington Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Wilson was received with great enthusiasm, the announcement of his presence being followed by prolonged applause. He spoke briefly, entirely ignoring politics, and congratulating the merchants upon the prosperity of Cincinnati and of the State, through which, he said, he had recently travelled, everywhere seeing evidence of progress.

After the conclusion of his speech he was presented to a large number of the members, and was finally in company with President Goshorn, of the Industrial Exposition, and the President of the Chamber of Commerce escorted him to the Exposition Hall.

THE TAILORS' STRIKE.

A Committee of Conference Between the Employers and the Strikers.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4, 1872.

An indirect communication from several members of the Merchant Tailors' Exchange was received by the tailor strikers to-day requesting a committee of conference to effect a compromise. Aid has been received from New York by the strikers, also from other towns. It is likely the tailors will obtain their demand.

ARMY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4, 1872.

Second Lieutenant Charles W. Burrows, Third artillery, has resigned.

Major De Witt Clinton, Judge Advocate, has been ordered to report for duty in the Department of Dakota, relieving Major G. N. Lieber, who is ordered to the Department of Texas.

NAVAL ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4, 1872.

Surgeon Frederick E. Potter, to Portsmouth, and Surgeon Philip S. Wales, detached from the Naval Hospital at Annapolis and ordered to Washington as Recorder for the Naval Medical Board.

ARKANSAS' ILIAD.

How the Pope County Anarchy Began.

Murder of the Prisoners with the Sheriff's Posse.

ARE THE CARPET-BAGGERS GUILTY?

The Insult That Led to Hickox's Assassination.

A Tammany Court House Swindle in Arkansas.

The Governor to Declare Martial Law.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 25, 1872.

The condition of things at the seat of war in Pope county is unchanged. There is, practically, no law there, no courts held, no business done and no probability of anything ensuing but some more murders. The people of the county swear to kill Dodson, the republican Sheriff, and Stuart, the School Superintendent, for the murder of the prisoners, Tucker and Hale. They have already killed Hickox, the County Clerk, for the same act, shooting him off his horse in the outskirts of Dover, and they have shot and seriously wounded the Deputy Sheriff, besides killing the Justice of the Peace who held the inquest on Hickox.

On the other hand the Sheriff's militia have burned down a Brindle Tail newspaper office at Russellville and robbed the merchants and farmers of all the surrounding country of forage, groceries, arms and stock. Neither band approaches the other, and between the two stands the commander of the military forces of the State, General D. P. Upham, with about fifty of the Governor's guard.

An attempt will be made to hold a regular term of the Court at Dover a fortnight hence, and unless new hostilities intervene the obnoxious Sheriff will appoint a Deputy, if he can find one brave enough to act. If there are any more assassinations the Governor will declare martial law.

The state of society is truly barbaric. Many people are refugees from the country at Dardanelle and Little Rock. All profess to want peace, and yet none admit that the present county officials can hold their offices with safety. The Governor says that he has no power to remove the Sheriff and his Chief Justice so instructs him. The county scrip has fallen to nearly nothing, and more than three hundred men are now subsisted upon the county.

In a previous letter I have related how, when the new constitution of the State went to the vote and those only who voted for its adoption could vote also for State and county officers, it was found that Wallace H. Hickox, late of Illinois, was County Clerk of Pope county, where he had arrived with the conquerors five years before. Hickox ruled Pope county by manifest superiority and steady force, and acted as if he had come to stay.

THE ENEMY'S CORPS OF OBSERVATION.

Around the village were a number of Confederate soldiers and Union officers, who had seen service in partisan warfare in the mountains and plains of Arkansas and on the distant fields. Since the conclusion of the war they had been observers, and one or two, it is claimed, were participants in the ranging and robbing parties which beat to and fro between the Ozark and Texas, led by Cullen Baker and other desperadoes. Bred to the bivouac, Hickox gave whatever leisure he had for women to a village widow, and the social consideration of the place was withdrawn from him, while its political consideration he never had.

BICKERINGS.

He was keenly perceptive of those people whose ill-will he knew he had obtained, and he set down as nearly in the same class all active politicians on the other side. Political difference was personal cause to Hickox, and he called a rebel nothing less milder.

THE HOUSES OF PIZARRO AND AMALGRO.

After the Brindle Tail division, when the radical party fell suddenly apart, and the county paper going over to the brindles, fell bitingly upon Hickox, Dodson, Stuart and the rest, it became apparent to the entire people that the days of the carpetbag corps of occupation were numbered, and this was followed by a corresponding exultation and show of independence on their side. The charges that the new Court House had cost twice what it should have done, that Hickox had fixed up his own offices elaborately and over-issued scrip beyond his authority, that the taxes were excessive and unequally distributed and that the Hickox junta had nobody's care or confidence, passed from Battenfeld's county paper into fireside comment, and the young bucks of the village and country talked them over on the steps of the stores and drinking doggeries. However, all processes were obeyed and the laws may have been said to command acquiescence until the first rupture of a personal nature occurred from Hickox's obstinacy concerning a man named Harry Poynter, the very same who afterwards shot him.

HARRY POYNTER, HICKOX'S FATE.

Poynter had been a Confederate soldier and under-officer, and he was the cousin of the woman at whose house Hickox was a boarder.

He was an average village poor white, who followed a little farming and some carpentering; a black-eyed, black-haired little fellow, mild enough and common enough except when aroused, and then his vanity made him furtive as a wolf and unforgiving as an Indian. He carried arms, never fought; but he bethought him of his knife or pistol, and had that heedless disregard of life which is the problem of the South in good order and stable government. Poynton was a man on whom Hickox had kept his eye, as a fellow who had killed his man and was independent and desperate.

THE INSULT.

The Sheriff, Dodson, who was totally amenable to Hickox's influence, and was yet a man of desperate character conjoined to the cowardly stratagem of the independent ranger, had taken a great fancy to his deputy, John Williams, brother of the Sheriff who had been murdered some years before. Williams, who was a country side boy like the rest, although of a Union family, had been sent out to collect a posse of half a dozen citizens to conduct some convicts to the Penitentiary at Little Rock. It was a service which promised a free ride and expenses to any of the villagers who might be selected, and few would probably be loth to go, as Little Rock is their emporium and basking place, with its saloons, Leoni's opera, billiard dens, shooting galleries and grosser privileges.

THE SCUFFLE.

It was the April term of the Court in this present year, 1872, and while Hickox was in the court room in the second story, sitting within the bar at the Clerk's desk, some newsbearer or hanger-on came in and said:—

"Mr. Hickox, Williams has picked out Harry Poynter to go to Little Rock with the *posse*."

"By God, that won't do!" said Hickox, true to his old repulsion.

He laid down his pen and walked out of the court room and down stairs to the Sheriff's office, where Dodson was getting the *posse* and prisoners ready. After he had spoken to Dodson the latter, who had made Hickox his master, turned roughly to Harry Poynter, who stood there with his traps of travel and his revolver at his hip, and said:—

"We don't want you!"

"Mr. Williams summoned me," said Poynter, "I've left my work and been at the time and expense to get ready."

"We don't want your sort!" exclaimed Dodson. "You can't go."

"I mean to go," persisted Poynter; "I'm a poor man, sir, and I've got me some things to go with. You don't give me good treatment."

"Go out of here!" said Dodson; "God damn you, go out!"

The Arkansas devil was up in Poynter's face in a minute, and he said, 'Perhaps you'll come outside with me, if you're man enough!'

Dodson reached to push Poynter out of his office, they clinched, the hand of the Arkansian was at once on the hip where the loaded pistol lay, there was a struggle for the trigger, Williams, a third party, pushed and took the dangerous weapon from both, then blows were struck and Dodson got a bloody face.

He is said to have refused to wash himself or change his clothes, but carried the marks of this scuffle to Little Rock to show them to the authorities there, and demonstrate the incarnate character of the rebels around Dover.

HICKOX SHOT AT IN THE COURT HOUSE.

Next we hear of Hickox being shot at as he was about to sleep in the Clerk's office one night. It revived the list of his four predecessors in the county offices who had died in their tracks, waylaid by assassins, and made him as bitter and vindictive as themselves. Williams, the Deputy Sheriff, who was a pert talker, conveyed the news of Hickox's feelings to the townspeople.

"You'll kill Union county officers here," he said, "until you get the town of Dover burned about your heads. We shan't give you chances at this business."

THE ILL FEELING GROWS.

The fight between Brindles and Minstrels grew fierce and bitter, and all Pope county read Battenfeld's Brindle newspaper and believed more than he who wrote it. It was charged against Hickox that he made no exhibit of the county debt and expenditure affairs and broke the law in that respect, for he was obligated to publish a statement of the financial condition of the county annually, or at least twice during each term. The taxes in the county were very high; (the scrip now brings about six cents on the dollar) and the people complained—although I have no literal evidence on this head—that after $20,000 had been laid out on the Court House the county appropriated $500 of scrip to fix up Hickox's office; and they claim that on this authorization he issued between six thousand and seven thousand dollars worth of scrip. "The scrip is all over the county, cheap as rebel money," said one to me. Nevertheless the county assessments did not run higher than three dollars on the hundred, which is less than some other counties; in Little Rock, for instance, the county taxes are above five dollars on the hundred. Hickox further inflamed public opinion by seeking to put Hickerson out of the Deputy Sheriffship and give that office to a woman—none other than the lady at whose house he boarded.

THE RIVAL BARBECUE.

The Brindle party in Pope county carried off a good many of the negroes from the Hickox and Dodson regulars, and the Brindles and democrats fused and got ready for a county campaign under the revived profession of devotion to the Union and the State, peace, local government and honest administration.

The Minstrels, following out Arkansas notions of a good political time, called a barbecue at Centre Valley, three miles from Shiloh Camp ground, on the 4th of July, 1872, to listen to public speaking from James V. Fitch, a slight, bustling politician, from Little Rock. The vigilant Brindles, observing that the negroes were treated somewhat cavalierly in the invitation, got up a rival barbecue at Shiloh Camp ground, which is three-fourths of the way, on the road to Russellville, from Dover. All parties and colors mixed at Shiloh, and while the pigs and calves were roasting in the open air upon spits speeches were made as to Washington, Jefferson, independence and such other matters; but contemporary politics were suppressed.

At Shiloh there were nearly four hundred people assembled, and about one-half that number at Centre Valley, where the Minstrel orators declaimed against the horrors of the rebellion and its Gorgon progeny and eulogized the noble administration of the free State of Arkansas.

THE SHERIFF WANTS AN ARMY.

The Minstrel leaders are said not to have separated with any sense of satisfaction. Their political prospects were gloomy, their lives unsafe, and they averred that to serve processes was dangerous; that even the Court House was insecure, and that martial law was the only cure for the perversity of Pope county. This was Hickox's object of pursuit henceforward until the day of his death.

The very next day Deputy Sheriff Williams reported that he had been shot at and his garments pierced in three places.

The county officers now swore that the last shooting had occurred in Pope county without retaliation or arrest, and at once prepared to raise a sheriff's posse of their Minstrel friends and scour the country north of Dover for the assassins.

Sunday they moved up to that country, a distance of about twenty-five miles, avoiding the town of Dover; saw Williams, heard his story, looked at the bruise on his belly and his perforated apparel and ascertained who in the neighborhood might be suspected, from grudge or lawlessness, to have done the deed. They also heard of a hunting party which left Dover for the woods on the 4th of July and included them in the general suspicion. They at once proceeded to arrest N. J. Hale, an old and influential farmer and neighbor of Williams, and his grown-up son, W. T. Hale, taking them while feeding their stock at an early hour on Monday morning, July 8.

THE PRISONERS.

About two o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, July 8, the Sheriff's posse of twenty-eight men rode into Dover on mules, ponies and plough horses, with Dodson and Hickox at their head, well mounted on spirited animals. The posse looked splashed and dusty and hollow-eyed from want of sleep. Hickox was cold and stern and Dodson sharp and surly. In the midst were old N. J. Hale, a well-to-do farmer and man of commanding influence in his district, a rebel and a democrat, aged about sixty-five, and of rough, striking, patriarchal appearance. He was tall and imposing and suggested a former athletic youth, and his white beard and hair flowed down like rolls of cotton from the field. He and his son were mounted on their own horses. The son was a weaker and less positive type of man, and his arrest sat uneasily upon his youthful shoulders. He was, like most of the people in this grim country, where they worship and assassinate with the same long countenance, a member of the Baptist Church and a Mason. Old Hale was a Royal Arch Mason, high up toward the parapet of the order, and he ran the rebelliously disposed part of his county in grips, thanksgiving and politics.

With the look of men doing business and fully armed, Hickox and Dodson made the prisoners dismount and put them in the Court House under a small guard of armed negroes, there being five negroes in the posse.

ARRESTS IN DOVER.

Then, calling the roll in sharp tones, Dodson counted off two parcels of men, who stepped out, and he headed one portion, which marched to the south side of the Court House square, and arrested General Franklin, a young and well-to-do farmer, between twenty-five and thirty years old. He was christened General before he got to be of a scratching age.

In the meantime Hickox took the second parcel of the Sheriff's posse, and, passing to the north side of the square, arrested Joseph Tucker, a *quasi* farmer, who really kept a little drinking saloon and grocery there.

The large posse remained in the town nearly two hours, and there was some excitement; but the bold and confident manner of Hickox and Dodson and the strength of their forces suppressed interference, and when the first man put in his objection Dodson arrested him. This was a certain I. L. West—Isham Liberty West, commonly called Lib West. He lives at Scottsville, six miles above Dover, and follows blacksmithing, if anything. Both Governor Hadley and General Upham aver that this man's brother, Perry West, is none other than a celebrated Texas desperado known as Kinch West, on whose head, brought with or without his shoulders, a reward is standing. Said Lib West:—

"Dodson, Mrs. West wants you to treat her husband well and not take him further than Dover. She says he is old and can't stand it to ride further than twelve miles to-night. He can give bail and be ready when you want him. You've got no business, anyway, to take a man out of the county. There's no law for it."

"Well," said Dodson, "I suppose you've come spying down here for something. As you're so smart in the law I'll take you along to teach us."

As they stood, all mounted, in the warm Summer afternoon, some reining up from the well at the Court House corner, others dropping in from the "doggeries," where they had been stimulating and filling flasks, their mules and nags unkempt and wan and warm, the Sheriff's column presented a picture thoroughly wild and Southwestern in the open square of this little county seat. The woods drew close to the village and in its streets were some oak and catalpa trees; the women peeped out of the houses and the men were grouped about the dozen or so shops and in the corners of the square.

Such militia were ill to look upon. Some wore a shoe and a boot; many wore straw hats, tattered and ragged; one had a hat without a cover to the top, out of which his long hair stood up Indian fashion, and the only collars in the entire outfit were worn by Hickox, Dodson and Stewart. Drab and black hats, low-crowned; linen coats, homespun breeches and army blue, and one suspender or two, or none whatever, were items in their dirty garb. The horses and mules and men bore a family resemblance, equally weary, sullen, furtive, lean and unprepossessing. A few men retained some of the alertness of an intelligence derived from army discipline and experience, but the majority were subservient to Dodson, if to anybody, and looked like camp followers demoralized by a peace in which they had yet adopted little or no settled employment. The few negroes in the posse completed its mottled appearance; but upon those indifferent faces was seated one general expression which gave a touch of unity to the group—namely, dislike of the rebel element of Dover and the sense of many an old grudge and score not yet paid off, where the blood of a Pope county "mountain Fed" had been shed, or his roofstone threatened, or his live stock and crops depleted.

From the midst of that posse, as it left the town of Dover without molestation, Joe Tucker looked upon his wife for the last time, and young William Hale drew closer to his father, he knew not why. A violent death for both these young men lay in the destinies of the evening, and the morning light was to break upon Dover amid the weeping, bereaved people and their raging friends and partisans.

AT OLD SHILOH CHURCH.

It was nearly dusk when the Sheriff's posse reached the Old Shiloh camp ground, and horses and men being thoroughly weary, and with five miles yet between them and Dardanelle, and the Arkansas River flowing between, and small prospect of ferriage over it that night, the whole posse halted, hungry and worn out, and Dodson, Hickox and Stuart, who had been conferring on the road, announced that if forage could be obtained they would put the prisoners in camp at the meeting house for the night.

The old meeting house stood back in a grove of oak trees, near an unfailing spring of water, a small, crude, wooden structure, controlled by the Cumberland Presbyterians. In former times the annual camp meetings of Pope county were held in this grove, but these had been discontinued since the war. There were but two houses in the neighborhood, one of which, Wright's, stood close by the church, and the other, Bradley's, near at hand. The little clearing necessitated by these edifices only made the open place in the midst of the forest seem more lonely, and very soon the tired prisoners were dismounted and carried into the church, while some of the militia were sent off to get fodder and oats at the expense of the county, and, if possible, something to eat for the men.

THE MASSACRE GROUND.

Some little distance beyond the church, at a point which the posse had not yet reached, a stream large enough in former days to turn a mill flowed across the road; but the sound of this could scarcely be heard at the place of bivouac, and in the mild Arkansas night the trees scarcely shook and there was a grateful coolness following the warmth of a July day.

Dodson placed and despatched his men as he pleased, and the prisoners, huddled together in the old church, around which the darkness was descending, were looked upon with little interest by many of their captors and by many with suspicion and apprehension.

The delay at the church took them into the night, and little was seen of the county officers, while meantime members of the militia climbed into the pulpit and gave out hymns and indulged in some of the usual follies of an undisciplined and reckless poor-white soldiery.

TWO SPECIMEN MILITIAMEN.

Among these men was one Ed. Wolcott, who delivered a mock sermon, and the Dover people comment in horrible terms upon this violation of the sanctuary, alleging that Wolcott was previously indicted for disturbing public worship at Russellville.

Another fellow who spent his time foraging around, with no regard to private rights and a good deal of insolence, was Bart Cloninger, a common fellow with a little, old face; a trifling manner, no beard and a slouchy, frivolous, furtive look, as if he would rather loiter than do anything else except steal. This fellow has yet some conceit of himself, and Dodson for the moment had made him one of his right hand men; so that he cut up as he pleased and continued to commit petty depredations until Governor Hadley ordered him to be dismissed at a subsequent day.

Exactly what happened and all that happened during the two hours rest at the Shiloh church will probably never be known. The indignant people of the county swear that here the murder of the prisoners was resolved upon between Dodson and Hickox. At any rate it was announced, when darkness covered the whole landscape—and it was an unusually dark night, according to all accounts, particularly in the woods—that no forage could be obtained in sufficient quantities and that the whole body must resume their horses and

RIDE ON TO RUSSELLVILLE.

The men fell into line and were arranged two by two, all armed, and told to be apprehensive of an attack by the way.

Dodson and Hickox rode in advance, with their arms ready, and immediately behind them came West and Tucker, nearly of the same age; and then old Hale, aged sixty, and his son, aged twenty-five, riding together, with the militia closing in behind. The whole cavalcade reached perhaps fifty yards up and down the woodland road. Dodson led the column on the right and Hickox was on the left as they proceeded. They were both armed with heavy, double-barrelled shot guns, besides pistols.

They had scarcely started when Dodson laughed and cried out:—

"I'll be damned if I don't think half my men have strayed off and deserted me."

EXPECT AN ATTACK!

He then repeated the order that an attack might be expected, time having intervened sufficiently to let people from Dover catch up and ambush the party, and he said to those men immediately in the rear of the prisoners:—

"If we are attacked be sure and save these prisoners!"

In this manner they crossed the brook where the old mill used to be and advanced little faster than a walk, and had proceeded perhaps half a mile.

THE DARK AND BLOODY GROUND.

There is a spot in the road where on the one side an old field lies, now nearly overgrown with bushes and seedlings of various kinds, and this field is skirted on the right of the road with very thick saplings; on the opposite side there is woodland, with thick undergrowth, and the general effect of a dark night is such that General Upham declares that the travellers there call this spot "Egypt." He accounts for the strange words which were used about the time the cavalcade arrived here by this ominous name having been previously bestowed upon the spot. We have nothing to guide us as to what actually occurred except the affidavits of the two men who escaped—namely, the senior Hale and West—who had been impressed at Dover. These allege that a voice from the rear cried out, "Dark as Egypt."

West swears that to this Dodson promptly replied in front, "Egypt has no eyes."

It may appear that this sort of language was a trifle too poetical for such rough people, but perhaps the very attempt at poetry might have been consonant with a gang of blood-thirsty people, fully conscious of the dark deed about to be committed. At any rate the command halted and the two officers in front of the prisoners backed their horses as if into the woods and from these woods

SHOT GUNS WERE FIRED,

and both the survivors swear that as soon as these first shotguns went off—throwing the blaze into the air as if they were not fired to do injury—Hickox and Dodson, standing on the flank, both brought down their pieces and fired at the prisoners, and the people in the rear fired also, so that the whole air was filled with reports as if a sanguinary contest had happened in the night.

DEAD.

The effects were produced in a minute. The horses began to plunge and start in their fright. Hickox was thrown off and hurt his shoulder. Tucker was shot over the left ear, blowing his brains out in front, and also below the back of the neck, so that the buckshot came out at his chin; while young Hale seemed to be shot all over with buckshot in the back, and both he and Tucker tumbled from their horses, and Tucker was ridden over by those in the rear, so that in addition to his wounds he was hideously gashed with the hoofs of the steeds and mules.

THE VICTIMS OF THE MASSACRE.

Lib West, unhurt except as to bruises, crawled off in the darkness into the underbrush on the left, and laid there scarcely breathing, a listener to what followed.

Young William Hale, although bleeding and full of pain and immediate fever, also crept away and gained the house of Mrs. Wright, beside Shiloh church, and received the hospitality of the inmates, who had heard the firing.

Old N. J. Hale was mounted upon a fine horse, which galloped back through the trees, and bore him straight to Dover to terrify the citizens there. Tucker was dead and Hale mortally wounded.

WHAT FOLLOWED THE MASSACRE.

After the massacre of these men by the officers there was an almost immediate dispersing of Dodson's posse. Dodson and Hickox rode off to Louisburg, twenty miles, to catch the train next day and report the night attack to the State authorities and demand martial law.

Burt Cloninger started southeastward as constable with many of the posse to hold almost undisturbed carnival in that part of the country between Russellville, Perry's and Galley Rock, seizing arms, mules, horses and provisions for beasts and men.

Parson Stuart, appearing to realize that it might be awkward for a circuit superintendent of instruction and ex-reverend to be in a sheriff's posse armed to the teeth, rode westward, as he said, to attend to some school business.

The county was left without authority, except a wild and unscrupulous constabulary, making the best of it for their own aggrandizement and amusement.

And thus the Pope county war begun on the night of the 8th of July, 1872.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Baltimores Defeated by the Mutuals—A Poor Game.

The seventh game of the championship series between the Mutuals and the Baltimores was played yesterday afternoon on the Union Grounds, Williamsburg, and resulted in the defeat of the Baltimore Club by a score of 15 to 7, game being called in the eighth inning. The ground was in admirable condition for play, and a fairer day never smiled on a base ball field; but the game, which opened by no means brilliantly, became very poor toward the close, and proved a very mediocre exhibition of skill for either side. The Baltimores were the favorites before the game was opened, at slight odds, but the 2,000 spectators assembled appeared in the best possible mood toward the players. In the entire game there was not a single individual exhibition of more than average skill, Hicks, of the Mutuals, being about the only man who played his position perfectly.

The game would doubtless have been more interesting than it otherwise was had it not been for an accident in the fourth inning by which the Baltimores lost one of their most effective men. McMullen was running from second to third base when Higham threw the ball to Force to stop McMullen. Force took the ball handsomely, and, in turning quickly on the base to touch McMullen, swung his right arm with fearful force against McMullen's leg. The contact was very sharp and Force's arm was quite disabled, indeed for a time it was feared that it was broken. Force almost fainted, and was taken off the ground in a carriage. Hastings was then substituted for Force, going behind the bat, and Higham relieved Pike at second base, Pike going to third. The game was called on the eighth inning, when the score actually stood fifteen to seven in favor of the Mutuals, although when the play ceased the Baltimores had played their ninth inning, making one run, and the Mutuals were in their last inning, with three runs to their credit and but one hand out. At that time, however, it was too dark to continue the game.

The following is the score:—

MUTUALS. Players.	O.	R.	BALTIMORES. Players.	O.	R.
Eggler, c. f.	1	3	Higham, 2d b.	4	0
Hatfield, 2d b.	2	2	Hastings, c.	3	1
Start, 1st b.	4	1	Mills, 1st b.	3	1
Bechtel, r. f.	4	2	Radcliff, s. s.	3	2
Hicks, c.	3	2	Pike, 3d b.	4	1
Pierce, s. s.	4	0	Matthews, p.	1	1
McMullen, l. f.	2	4	Hall, c. f.	3	0
Cummings, p.	3	3	York, l. f.	4	0
Fulmer, 3d b.	3	1	Carey, r. f.	2	2
Total	26	18	Total	27	8

Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

Umpire—Mr. Swandell, of the Eckfords.

Dwyer Brady, aged thirty-three years, of 214 East Twenty-first street, was sent to Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon by the police of the Eighteenth precinct, suffering from insanity.

FLEETWOOD PARK.

THIRD DAY OF THE AUTUMN MEETING.

Two Grand Trotting Contests.

VERY FAST TIME ON A BAD TRACK.

Gazelle Wins the First and Judge Fullerton the Second Race.

The weather was delightful yesterday afternoon, and a ride through the Park and up the avenues to Fleetwood was indulged in by thousands. The attendance was grand. Every place was filled, and everybody was delighted with the sport. The track was very heavy in many places, being as hard as flint, and in others fetlock deep in dust. Two trots came off, and in the first Mr. Harkers' bay mare Gazelle made a heat in 2:22, and in the second trot Judge Fullerton scored a second heat in 2:21¾. Taking the difference of the tracks of the Prospect Park and the Fleetwood, where good judges allow three seconds to the former, the time made by both Gazelle and Fullerton will carry them into the "teens" when they meet at Prospect Park two weeks hence.

In the first contest there were ten entries, comprising Alden Goldsmith's bay gelding Gloster, Joseph Harker's bay mare Gazelle, P. Hadden's bay mare Lady Annie, A. Patterson's sorrel mare Alice Brown, W. McMahon's black gelding Billy Dawes, J. H. Phillips' bay mare Fanny Osborn, B. Daniel's brown gelding Brown Prince, W. Wellington's brown gelding Wellington, William E. Week's bay mare Susie Clay, and James Dugrey's bay gelding Joker. Of the above only five came to the "scratch" when time was called. These were Gazelle, Gloster, Lady Annie, Joker and Wellington. Gazelle was so great a favorite over the field before the start that the pool-seller left her out and sold the others. Gloster then was about as great a favorite over the others as Gazelle had previously been, and large amounts were staked on him at long odds. Gazelle won the race easily in three straight heats, and Gloster the second money for his backers.

The second race was the most exciting one that has taken place this season, as in it were Camors and Judge Fullerton, two of the most promising young horses at present on the turf. Camors had been kept in the shade for two years, never having trotted a heat better than 2:30, although sometimes he was close up to horses that trotted in 2:26; but his owners and driver went about the country "beating" people, friends and foes, until they reached Buffalo in August last, where the driver of Camors was taken out of the sulky for what was supposed to be a fraud by the judges, and Budd Doble put in his place. Budd then won a heat with Camors, and showed the "Yankee gang" up; but they managed to get possession of the horse, and the race being postponed the next day neither Doble nor any one else could win with him. The "gang" then came to Prospect Park with Camors, and he there "laid out" the betters by beating Judge Fullerton in 2:21¾. From there Camors went to Philadelphia, and the odds being three to one on him, he lost the race by being distanced the first heat, and no chance was left the judges to substitute another driver in the place of Jack Bowen. Camors' next appearance was yesterday at Fleetwood Park to trot against Judge Fullerton, and there was an immense crowd out to witness the contest. W. H. Allen and W. B. Whiteman were in the same race, but neither of them were thought of and they sold in the field with Camors or Fullerton, when the two favorites alternated in the betting. Jack Bowen gave out that his horse "was not doing well" and Judge Fullerton was sold for first choice in the pools at two to one against the field. Camors won the first heat and he then became the favorite against the field at two to one. The second heat was a trial between these two fine horses, and it was one of the most exciting heats that have ever been trotted on Fleetwood track. Judge Fullerton won it under the whip, which had been vigorously applied to him for a quarter of a mile, and this, to use a slang phrase, "cooked the goose" of Camors. He had "bellows to mend" for the remainder of the race and Fullerton had nothing to do but win. This he did, to the great delight of his owner and backers.

During the afternoon Captain Rynders' fine young stallion Aberdeen was twice brought on the track and gave exhibitions of his great speed. He trotted one quarter of a mile in thirty-five and three-quarter seconds and seemed like he could do a great many more at the same rate. Aberdeen was sired by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam Widow Machree, by American Star. The dam of Aberdeen was one of the gamest trotting nags that ever appeared on the American turf. The following are the details of the trotting as it progressed:—

THE 2:38 PURSE.

First Heat.—Wellington won the inside position, Joker second, Gazelle third, Lady Annie fourth, Gloster fifth. At the start Gazelle came rushing up among the others, and took the lead as soon as the word was given, Gloster second, Joker third, Lady Annie fourth, Wellington bringing up the rear on a break. At the quarter pole, which was passed in thirty-six and a half seconds, Gazelle led four lengths; Joker second, six lengths ahead of Gloster, who had broken up, the latter being six lengths in advance of Lady Annie, who was eight lengths ahead of Wellington, who had broken up several times on the way to that point. There was no further contest in the heat, as Gazelle trotted easily ahead of the others, passing the half-mile pole in 1:11¾, and coming home a winner by six lengths in 2:27; Gloster was second, Joker third, Wellington fourth and Lady Annie distanced.

Second Heat.—Gazelle took the lead at the start, but broke up badly soon afterwards and began pacing. It took John Lovett, her driver, some seconds to make her trot again; but when she did a finer rate of speed has been seldom witnessed. At the quarter pole, in thirty-seven seconds, she was ten lengths behind the third horse, but at the half-mile pole she was showing the way to the others. Here Joker and Gloster were head and head, six lengths in front of Wellington, who was several lengths in advance of Gazelle; but then the latter went around the others and passed the half-mile pole in 1:13¾, and, coming along steadily, won the heat by four lengths on a jog in 2:28¾; Gloster second, two lengths ahead of Joker, who was three lengths in advance of Wellington.

Third Heat.—Mr. Hanker then gave orders to John Lovett to drive the mare at her best rate, as he wished Mr. Backman, of whom he had purchased her, and other friends to see what Gazelle could do. She dashed away with the word, and was eight lengths in front of Gloster at the quarter pole in thirty-six seconds, twenty lengths at the half-mile pole in 1:09¼, and came home ninety yards in front of the best of the others in 2:22. Gloster was second, just inside the distance flag, and Joker and Wellington had the flag in their faces. The following is a

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK ASSOCIATION, Oct. 4.—Purse $1,250, for horses that have never beaten 2:38; $700 to the first, $350 to the second and $200 to the third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

J. Lovett's b. m. Gazelle	1	1	1
A. Goldsmith's b. g. Gloster	2	2	2
J. Dugrey's b. g. Joker	3	3	dis
W. Wellington's br. g. Wellington	4	4	dis
P. Hadden's b. m. Lady Annie	dis.		
J. H. Phillips' b. m. Fanny Osborne	dr.		
W. McMahon's blk. g. Billy Dawes	dr.		
B. Daniel's b. g. Brown Prince	dr.		
A. Patterson's s. m. Alice Brown	dr.		
W. E. Week's b. m. Susie Clay	dr.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	36½	1:11¾	2:27
Second heat	37	1:13¾	2:28¾
Third heat	36	1:09¼	2:22

THE 2:23 RACE.

First Heat.—Camors won the pole, Judge Fullerton the second place, W. H. Allen third and W. B. Whiteman fourth. Going around the turn Judge Fullerton went to the front, and was two lengths ahead at the quarter pole, in thirty-seven seconds, Camors second, a neck ahead of Whiteman, who was nearly ten lengths in advance of W. H. Allen, the latter having broken upon his way thither. Leaving the quarter pole Camors seemed to be trotting very slowly, and he fell back, letting Whiteman lead him two lengths into the lower turn. At the half mile pole, which was passed in 1:11¼, Judge Fullerton led two lengths, Whiteman second, the same distance in front of Camors who was a dozen lengths ahead of Allen. Going up the backstretch Whiteman broke badly and Camors took second place, and as he ascended the hill and compassed the crooks on the way to the three-quarter pole he closed the daylight between himself and Fullerton. Camors was quite close to Fullerton as they swung into the homestretch, and Mace, his driver, thought by taking a wide range into the homestretch he would force Camors to the extreme outside of the track. Bowen would not have this, however, and pulling Camors to the inside came upon Fullerton so fast and so finely that he won the heat by half a length, much to the astonishment of the backers of the favorite. Whiteman was third, and Allen fourth. Time of the heat, 2:25¾.

Second Heat.—Camors was then the favorite at two to one over the field. When the horses came up to score it was noticed that Dan Mace had taken off all the leather from the legs of Judge Fullerton, and as he brought him up the stretch Fullerton seemed inclined to break and the word was held back for four scorings. At length the horses all came together and they were despatched on pretty even terms, Camors having a trifle the best of it, Judge Fullerton second, Whiteman third, Allen fourth. Judge Fullerton trotted rapidly to the turn, but did not take the pole. He kept in the centre of the track down to the quarter pole, at which point he lead one length and a half, in thirty-five seconds, Camors second, six lengths ahead of Allen, who was two lengths in front of Whiteman. Camors trotted very leisurely into the lower turn, and Fullerton was six lengths ahead of him at the half-mile pole, in 1:08¼. Mace was urging Fullerton all the way, and as he began to ascend the backstretch it was noticed that he gave Fullerton a taste of the whip-cord. Camors was gradually closing—the excitement of the crowd knew no bounds—"One hundred to fifty Camors catches him," was heard all over the grounds. Fullerton was only three lengths ahead at the three-quarter pole and Camors was shutting up the daylight at every stride. Dan Mace came into the homestretch so close to the pole this time that "Jock" could not get between him and the fence as he did before, and Dan labored hard with the whip all the way. Fullerton responded to every crack, but the affair appeared extremely doubtful until the horses passed the drawgate. Camors was at Fullerton's wheel at that point, but instead of coming on he "shot his bolt" and began to stride short, and Fullerton came home a winner of the heat by two lengths, in 2:21¾, Camors second, twenty lengths ahead of Allen, Whiteman fourth.

Third Heat.—Camors was still the favorite over the field; but when he came on the track it was plain that he had not recovered from the previous heat as well as Fullerton, and Mr. Humphrey's face brightened as he compared his chestnut with the black. Fullerton went away this time with the lead and was two lengths in front at the quarter pole, in thirty-five and a half seconds, and going on to the half at a rapid rate, passed that point in 1:08¾. Camors had broken all to pieces and was lost in the race at that time. Judge Fullerton trotted steadily up the hill and into the homestretch, and it looked like he could have distanced all the others, but Dan Mace took things very coolly. He knew he had Camors beaten and did not care a farthing about the others. He came home eighty yards in front of Allen, Camors third, Whiteman fourth. Time, 2:24½.

Fourth Heat.—Fullerton was then an immense favorite. He took the lead, kept it to the end, and won a capital race. He made the quarter in 36 seconds, the half in 1:09½, and came home on a jog in 2:28, Allen second, Whiteman third and Camors fourth.

The following is a

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Purse $4,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:23; $2,100 to the first, $1,000 to the second, $500 to the third and $400 to the fourth horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Dan Mace's ch. g. Judge Fullerton	2	1	1	1
J. J. Bowen's blk. g. Camors	1	2	3	4
P. Manee's b. s. W. H. Allen	4	3	2	2
B. Daniel's ch. g. W. B. Whiteman	3	4	4	3
J. Lovett's b. m. Zulu	dr.			
W. B. Smith's blk. s. Thos. Jefferson	dr.			
M. Roden's ch. g. Triumph	dr.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	37	1:11¼	2:25¾
Second heat	35	1:08¼	2:21¾
Third heat	35½	1:08¾	2:24½
Fourth heat	36	1:09½	2:28

JEROME PARK RACES.

Second Day of the Fall Meeting—Pool Selling Last Night.

The programme for to-day, the second of the Fall racing meeting at Jerome Park, is full of promise for excellent contests and genuine amusement. Five events are on the cards, the first being the Hunter Stakes, for fillies three years old, of $200 each, $50 forfeit, with $500 added; the second filly to save her stakes; one mile and three-quarters. This closed with twenty-nine nominations, and the probable starters will be K. W. Sears' bay filly Lauretta, Belmont's chestnut filly Woodbine, Sanford's bay filly by Asteroid and Withers' brown filly by Eclipse. In the second event, purse of $700, mile heats, there will be Meteor, Nevada, Tubman and Preakness. The Maturity Stakes, for four-year-olds, three miles, which had twenty nominations, will have but two starters, Harry Bassett and Monarchist. In the Champagne Stakes, for two-year olds, three-quarters of a mile, there will start Walden's chestnut filly Minnie W., Belmont's chestnut colt Count D'Orsay, Chamberlain's bay colt Survivor, Pennock's chestnut filly, by Jack Malone, and McDaniel & Co.'s chestnut filly Cora Lynn—a hurdle handicap, one mile and three-quarters, is the last race. In this there are Blind Tom, 153 pounds; Lochiel, 147 pounds; Sorrell Dan, 145 pounds; Wm. M. Tweed, 260 pounds, and Astronomer, 139 pounds.

Pools were sold on these events last night at the Jockey Club rooms, Twenty-seventh street and Madison avenue, by Messrs. Underwood and McGowan. The gathering was large and the betting decently spirited. The following figures will give an idea of the estimate placed upon the several horses:—

THE HUNTER STAKES.—Woodbine, $150; Sanford's filly, $25; Lauretta, $15; Withers' filly, $15.

MILE HEATS.—Tubman, $50; Meteor, $40; Preakness, $35; Nevada, $25.

THE MATURITY STAKES.—Harry Bassett, $90; Monarchist, $10.

THE CHAMPAGNE STAKES.—Count D'Orsay, $50; Survivor, $30; Minnie W., $20; Pennock's filly, $15; Cora Lynn, $15.

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE.—Blind Tom, $40; Lochiel, $15; Sorrel Dan, $10; Astronomer, $10; William M. Tweed, $10.

The first race each day will come off punctually at half-past one o'clock P. M. The course can be reached by the New York and Harlem Railroad to Fordham. Extra trains will be run from Forty-second street every day during the races at twelve M., and half-past twelve P. M. It can also be reached by carriage through Central Park, Macomb's Dam, Central avenue, by Bloomingdale road to Kingsbridge, and by Southern Boulevard, via Third avenue bridge. Also by Third avenue and Fordham horse cars.

THE ACCIDENT AT THE INDIANAPOLIS COURSE.

Minnie's Death and Zilcadie Golddust's Injury.

[From the Indianapolis Sentinel, Oct. 2.]

While the horses entered for the 2:38 race were taking their exercise on the track during the forenoon of yesterday, a collision occurred between Minnie and Zilcadie Golddust, resulting in the fatal injuring of the former and the possible permanent disabling of the latter. From the statement of Mr. Wilhart, the driver of Minnie, it appears that the mare bolted with him and ran at a full gallop around the turn of the first quarter before he could bring her down. He was just getting her under control, and was turning her to drive up the course, and while in this position—diagonally across the track—Zilcadie, who was coming at a terrific rate of speed, collided with her. The head of the mare struck the breast of Zilcadie, and the wheel of the latter's sulky struck Minnie with tremendous force over the region of the heart. The shafts of Minnie's sulky struck Zilcadie in the breast, one of them entering several inches and breaking off in the wound. The shock threw Mr. James, the driver of Zilcadie, forward upon his horse, while Mr. Wilhart was thrown under Zilcadie's sulky. Strangely enough neither of the drivers was hurt.

The mare was led over the grass, near the track, where she lay, apparently suffering greatly, notwithstanding every effort by the veterinary surgeons to relieve her, until six o'clock, when she died. It was feared at first that Zilcadie would bleed to death, but the flow of blood was finally stanched, and last evening there was every prospect of his recovery. Mr. Dorsey, his owner, who places a very high value upon the animal, he considering him one of the most promising horses in the country, has strong hopes that he will not be permanently disabled; but it seems scarcely credible that he should recover from his hurts with the free muscular action that he possessed before. Messrs. Frazer & Moore, the owners of Minnie, refused $6,000 for the mare a few days ago, believing that she possessed capabilities that forbade the placing of a price upon her at present.

Neither party attributes any blame to either of the drivers, and the unfortunate accident is considered to have been altogether unavoidable.

COOPER UNION EVENING SCHOOL.

Annual Opening of the Scientific Department Last Evening.

The annual opening of the Cooper Union Evening School of Science took place last evening in the philosophical lecture room of the Institute. There were about four hundred persons present, nearly all of whom were members of the various classes. The venerable Peter Cooper, the founder of the school, opened the ceremonies, which were wholly informal, by making a few remarks to the students of an encouraging and advisatory nature, and was followed by Mr. Abram S. Hewitt, one of the trustees, in a brief address. At the conclusion of Mr. Hewitt's remarks Professor F. G. Tisdall, Jr., the efficient and courteous Director, instructed the scholars in the rules and regulations of the school, announcing the various classes and their teachers. The number of students, he said, had greatly increased since last year, but great as the increase now is, there is still room for many more, and he would be glad indeed if the young men of the city would more generally avail themselves of the opportunity of joining. The numbers now attending the scientific classes are as follows:—

Analytical chemistry, 9; mechanical engineering, 9; analytical geometry, 10; calculus, 9; mechanical drawing and descriptive geometry, 52; trigonometry, 9; mechanics, 12; algebra, 156; geometry, 160; astronomy, 38; chemistry, 149; natural philosophy, 97; a total of 708.

Applications for admission, the Professor said, will be received during the month of October, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

The Committee of the Bar Association held a preliminary meeting last evening in their club house, on Twenty-seventh street, for the purpose of consultation, and adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman, without taking any definite action in regard to judicial nominations.

THE REDS IN HONDURAS.

Another Indian Raid—A British Camp Taken by Surprise.

Murder, Pillage and Incendiarism.

Gallant Defence of the Military—The Indians Repulsed.

KINGSTON, Sept. 26, 1872.

Intelligence has reached here of another raid upon the British settlers by the Indians of Honduras. It occurred on the 1st of September, at a moment when, everything seeming peaceable, even the military, whose duty it is to be always on the alert for events of the kind, were taken by surprise. The assailants were the Ykaiche Indians, who inhabit the southern part of Yucatan. Their attack was directed upon a settlement called Orange Walk, near Corosal. They were about five hundred in number, and seemingly were well armed, while the garrison did not consist of more than forty men, under the command of Lieutenant Smith. As the raiders entered the township they first invaded the residence of Mr. Downer, the stipendiary magistrate, whom they bound hand and foot and were about to subject to a horrible torture, when his wife threw herself between them and by her cries and entreaties kept them from their diabolical purpose till a Mr. Oswald and a number of policemen came up and drove off the assailants. It was discovered, however, that these were only the advance guard of the party, as a large body of the savages were shortly after espied to be entering the township. Mr. Downer and his family, Mr. Oswald and the policemen then made their way to the military barracks.

PILLAGING AND FIRING HOUSES.

By this time the alarm was given and a number of the inhabitants barely succeeded in getting into the barracks, when it was surrounded by one body of the Indians, while the other body set to pillaging the houses and setting fire to them. The military could do very little, for they were besieged by ten times their number. They kept up a brisk fire from within, however, and succeeded in killing a few of the enemy and wounding some others. Two of the British soldiers were killed and sixteen wounded. Lieutenant Smith was also seriously wounded. Among the civilians there was one killed and seventeen wounded. After pillaging to the extent of some $30,000 to $40,000 the enemy retired, burning the dwellings of the inhabitants on their march. On the circumstance becoming known at Belize the Governor lost no time in proclaiming martial law in the Northern district and despatching Major Johnston with all available troops in pursuit of the invaders.

PRIVATE ADVICES OF THE RAID.

The following is an extract of a private letter received from Belize:—

I have some unpleasant news to communicate. On the 1st September the Indians from the south of Yucatan made a sudden raid on British territory, at a settlement called Orange Walk. The attack was a serious one. The troops stationed there (only about forty), with Lieutenant Smith, were taken by surprise and had to do their best to repel the raiders; and this with the assistance of every available civilian.

The Indians were about five hundred strong and well armed. They poured in bullets in all directions. A constant fire was kept up on both sides from eight A. M. till seven P. M. The Indians seem to have some very good rifles. The results are on our side two soldiers killed and sixteen wounded seriously, besides Lieutenant Smith, who got shot in his left breast at the commencement. There are also three or four constables and several civilians (about seventeen) seriously wounded, among them some respectable men. The Indians had to retire eventually with several killed and wounded.

The Governor, immediately as he heard of the matter, summoned a privy council, and martial law was proclaimed in the Northern district and a detachment of troops sent off to reinforce. It is all over now.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Another correspondent supplies the following:—

On Sunday, the 1st of September, about eight o'clock in the morning, between two and three hundred Ykaiche Indians made a sudden descent on Orange Walk, a small township southwest of Corosal. They were all well armed, and poured in a regular shower of bullets upon the place. The troops, few in number, were taken by surprise, some, I believe, without their full accoutrements on, and just barely being able to catch up their guns.

Lieutenant Smith, the only officer with the troops at the time at Orange Walk, received a bullet in his left breast at the very commencement of the engagement, and the soldiers became, naturally a little disorganized, but a good sergeant assumed command immediately, and the men rallied bravely under him. They succeeded in driving the Indians back, with many killed and wounded. Our loss, as at present known, is two soldiers killed, sixteen seriously wounded, besides the officer, Lieutenant Smith. The army surgeon has not been yet able to extract the ball. There are also two or three constables wounded, and about seventeen civilians.

Mr. Downer, the Police Magistrate, was one of the first they attacked. They tied him in his own house in the presence of his wife, and might have killed him or taken him away if some men had not come in with rifles and given them a few bullets. They cleared off, wounded, but one fellow would not run, and was determined not to let go his grasp of Downer. A black man (a Jamaican) gave him the point of the bayonet and killed him on the spot, by which means Downer was relieved and his bonds removed. They burned down his house and also the police station, the outrooms of the barracks and other houses—in all nine.

On receipt of the intelligence the Governor at once summoned a meeting of the Privy Council, and martial law was declared in the Northern district. A detachment of troops was despatched to the north, to reinforce what was there before.

The Major Commanding went himself with them. He has been making skirmishes in different directions with a mounted body of the military, and scouring the country as much as he can; but he has not caught one, nor will he ever see one. They have retired to the wild unopened fastnesses which stretch along the Rio Hondo, which river separates British Honduras from Yucatan.

Their last raid was in 1870, but was nothing so serious; no blood was shed then, although their chief, Marcus Canul, came into Corosal and blew his horn for his followers. The wretch is dead this time, I believe. He got two awful shots, and the people report that he died in the woods from the wounds. I am afraid they will not enjoy the relish they met with this time. They may possibly try and revenge it.

THE DEAN RICHMOND EXPLOSION.

Further Testimony Before United States Inspectors—The Recording Gauge Out of Order—A Sixteenth of an Inch of Iron Between Life and Eternity.

The investigation into the explosion of the steamer Dean Richmond, that occurred September 17, was concluded by United States Inspectors Increase S. Hill, Joseph Mershon and John K. Mathews yesterday, at 23 Pine street.

W. H. Christopher, captain of the vessel, testified as to the particulars of the accident. He said he had a recording gauge, but it was out of order; he took no particular interest in the gauge, and had nothing to do with erecting it; witness has been master of a steam vessel since 1860; on the Dean Richmond line about three years; no similar casualty had occurred during this period; during the fire the steam and water issued from the boiler and helped subdue the flames; the total damage to vessel and freight was about one thousand five hundred dollars; the vessel possessed a full compliment of fire apparatus and life-saving appliances; the donkey pump alone was used, as the fire was in one place; no use was made of portable fire extinguishers, as the fire was out before extinguishers could be strapped on a man's back; the vessel was inspected in October last; thirty pounds of steam are allowed, and about twenty-four pounds were carried "just before" the accident; had the fire not occurred we would not have deemed it of sufficient importance to run the vessel ashore; the mess-room boy in the fireroom was a little scalded, but is now well.

D. H. Davis, chief engineer of the Richmond, testified that he had been on the vessel and the St. John nearly two years; was the first voyage after she had been laid up; the fires in the front boiler when she lay at the New York dock were banked; got up twenty pounds of steam, and after taking the berth from the St. John again banked the fires; it was late, and we could not change the water; witness ordered his assistant to get up twenty-five pounds of steam; started for Albany about half-past six o'clock P. M., with from twenty-four to twenty-six pounds of steam; it was flood tide, and there was no occasion to hurry; at Caldwell the accident occurred; on leaving the engine room for the fireman the steam was at twenty-five; he told the fireman not to "slice" the fires until ordered, and then heard a noise in the boiler and saw the ignited gas pouring out at the furnace door; the sound appeared to be increasing in the boiler; witness started for the donkey engine; had the hose cut down and stretched; not more than a minute intervened between the discovery of the fire and the application of water, and in two minutes the fire was out; five minutes later the deck was cleared off, the engine was slowed and stopped; later witness entered the furnaces and found the fire out; witness discovered a crack from five to six inches long in the large flue, about one foot from the end next to the furnace; the crack was from half an inch to less in width; the vessel was turned after a consultation with the captain, and she proceeded on her course under one boiler; the Dean Richmond boiler was inspected by Mr. Mathews in October, 1871, and then showed no defect; the highest pressure that night was twenty six pounds; the vessel had both mercurial and spring gauges and they stand alike; the iron where the fracture was was not more than a sixteenth of an inch; the boilers are seven years old; such boilers usually last on our boats ten years, with ordinary care; witness had worked forty pounds of steam on flues of this size and thickness.

Michael King, a watchman on the vessel, gave no important testimony. Michael O'Leary, fireman, testified that Davis, the engineer, charged him to be careful when "slicing" the fires not to run the slice bar through the iron; a few minutes after that the explosion occurred.

This closed the investigation, and the committee will report to the Department at Washington.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Campaign in Lehigh and Luzerne Counties and What the Leaders Say About It.

A CONGRESSMAN'S ASPIRATIONS.

The "Confidence" of Both Parties in the Final Result.

Hard Work Ahead and the Money-Bags Exhausted.

ALLENTOWN, Lehigh County, Oct. 1, 1872.

Having made up my mind to investigate the condition of affairs in Lehigh county, I started for this place last night, and shortly after my arrival made my way up the hill to the court house, adjoining which is the gorgeous residence of ex-Congressman (and now plain lawyer) J. D. Stiles, who has twice served in the National Council, the last two years being a member of the Forty-first Congress.

"We are in a devilish mess in this county," said he, after I had entered into conversation with him. "You are aware that at the head of our Congressional roll stands the name of Ephraim L. Acker. Well, that man has been the means of muddling our Congressional nominations. He has been in Congress one term and says Lehigh ought to give him two years more. But the fact is he is almost a nuisance in the House at Washington. His name stands first on the roll, and whenever a measure was to be voted for Sam Randall says they had to go to him and instruct him in his business, as he either did not or would not understand how to vote." Stiles then recounted how ardent was the desire of the "honorable gentleman" to take his seat in the Forty-third Congress. When the nominating Convention met in Montgomery county Acker attended with a considerable number of delegates appointed by a committee, while Stiles and others attended with delegates appointed directly by the people of their districts. There were about twenty candidates seeking the honor, but Acker could brook no rivals. Holding fast to the ballots of his friends, he declared he should be renominated. After the first ballot had been taken, twenty-six votes being given for Stiles and the remaining votes being divided between seven other candidates, Acker became demoralized. He was thrown overboard, and Witte, a Philadelphian, nominated by receiving forty-seven votes, a clear majority. Acker, as the editor of a small county paper, thinks he ought to have the office, and it is not yet known to what lengths he will go in order to obtain an election. The Convention, after sitting in Lehigh county for twelve hours, was adjourned to meet in Montgomery the next day, where they went through the farce of having forty-three different ballots. "At last," said Stiles, "I gave way and everybody else gave way who had been contending for the prize, the whole vote, except a few of Acker's friends, being concentrated on Witte, an eminent speaker and a man of great ability. Now here we are. Acker has not said a single word in his paper against Hartranft, although a democratic member of Congress; and as his ambition is to get into the House for another term, we should not be surprised if he were to enter the ranks of the opposition and thus cause us a good deal of trouble. Of course his treatment of the Hartranft question renders the task exceedingly easy. But for this miserable little muddle we should be able to roll up a good majority in Lehigh for Buckalew. Acker has evidently overdone his *rôle* of opposition."

THE STATE TICKET.

"How about the State ticket?"

"We have made our calculations on the basis of the Geary-Packer fight, and count on nothing less than a clear coalition majority of 2,000. Others have made estimates in excess of this, but with my knowledge of the county I cannot hope to exceed that figure. The republicans are spending money by thousands of dollars here. We have a great number of liberal republicans in the county—probably five hundred. Out of twelve of the leading lawyers, hitherto strict republicans, seven have taken the stump for Buckalew and Greeley. We have also here a number of straight republicans, who will vote the Buckalew ticket, but who will not vote for Greeley. We may have a half score of democrats who will sell out; but that, you know, is not so bad as Billy McMullin and his gang going over to Hartranft in Philadelphia. We shall carry the county, by an honest vote, too, and beat Hartranft out of his boots. By the way, THAT PARDONING BUSINESS will react against the concoctors of the scheme. As soon as it was made known here I heard hundreds, people of both parties, denouncing it as a fearfully desperate move. We believe here that Yerkes refused to publish the infamous document that appeared subsequent to his release in the *North American* until he was clear of the precincts of the Eastern Penitentiary; but the fact of its publication unfortunately lends additional force to the supposition that there was something in the charges after all this bluster."

JUDGE PACKER'S IDEAS.

I next made my way to the magnificent residence of Judge Packer, the defeated candidate of 1869. I found the old gentleman maintained a lively interest in everything democratic. Although he has practically been out of politics since his defeat, he has kept himself well posted on current events. He seems a sort of monarch in his magnificence, his house and grounds being on an immense plateau dug out and levelled from the side of the mountain, about two miles from the summit of Pisgah.

"Ours is a grand country between Bethlehem and this place," he began, "but our politics have kept us back—checked us at every step, as Simon Cameron does hostile railroad corporations. The democrats to-day are organized to some extent, but the misfortune is they are not under complete discipline. During my candidacy in 1869 there were Democrats in Luzerne county who could be bought one day and sold the next. The fault was, the rank and file had too much liberty and too little discipline. I believe to-day the party is more indebted for its hopes of success to the energy of the liberals than their own work. The great trouble with us has been to trust too much to the cause we labor for, to depend on an active principle without giving it the power of our volition. I do not believe in the cry that the immortal principle is sufficient. People like activity, energy and an attempt to prove the practicability of preached doctrine. True, the chief phase of democracy has changed since the war, and the changes must be accepted. I believe to-day that we shall carry the State of Pennsylvania, with the aid of the liberals, by perhaps 16,000 majority, possibly more. This county will surely be democratic, unless they do counting to a proportionate extent with the manifold method adopted when I was defeated."

"How does the county organization manage with regard to funds?" I asked.

"I believe the people here are self supplying in that regard, but they have none to spare that I know of to be used for venal purposes."

"Have you heard of the republicans dispensing their bounties among your people?"

"No; I have not heard of a single instance, at the same time I know it is done in the State."

"They say the same thing of you," I said.

"If they so regard us they were never more mistaken. As an organization we have had literally nothing to spend; as a movement of reform engendered among the people I cannot see how it would be attempted. I know there is corruption everywhere; it is painfully apparent; but under the present order of things how are you to avoid it? If you nominate a poor man for the Legislature, then make a heavy assessment; elect him and assess again, make him pay a tremendous board bill, treat his friends who call upon him, and make him spend $4,000, for which the State pays him but $1,000 in return; how can you suppose men will be honest? The only way to effectually remove the stain of legislative venality from among us is to commence an education of honor and legislate that a man, competent and active, should receive a salary that would, in a great degree, place him beyond temptation, while a stringent criminal enactment should perform the rest. At present we believe that this narrow strip of country extending from Bethlehem to the Wyoming Valley is destined to play a great part in the providential order of the world, and when these hills and valleys will be justly valued as a great national prize. Great Britain may consume her few million tons of coal, her great iron interests may collapse to an extent that will leave our Wilmington as the greatest shipbuilding port in the world our iron-clads and our commercial navy may float the ocean in pride. Professors of natural history and geologists already frequent our valleys for instruction to be again dispensed throughout the world of science, and we may become as great in the science of war as in the science of peace. But should that day soon come when corruption should cease in our legislative halls, when it shall have become an honor to take part in the councils of the States and nation, then we shall have true cause for congratulation as we turn our backs on the past, in the joyousness of emancipation from a great social evil, and may be able to look forward to a future in comparison more glorious than the scenes of transcendant loveliness beheld from these majestic mountains and beautiful vales. Here all that is needed to exercise the faculties and bring the human mind in closer contact with the Creator can be seen; here the wealth that ingenuity can easily utilize, and which may in some future day render this land greater than the greatest on earth. Give our children one other great boon, pure legislation, giving rise to a pure judiciary, and respect for human rights, then shall we have prosperity, greatness, peace."

Turning from the house in wonder at the eloquence of the man, I left, that I might inform you I had found some political honesty, even if mixed with prejudice and melancholy. It is strange to note how strongly these people believe in the future greatness of their State, but the latter is certainly the most enthusiastic I have yet met.

A Great Political Muddle in Luzerne County—Views of the Party Leaders—The County Conceded to the Coalition.

WILKESBARRE, Oct. 3, 1872.

Luzerne county politics are more inextricably mixed and the voters more uncertain than those of any other county of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and I make this assertion at the outset, with the full assurance of being able to justify it. Like Schuylkill and Carbon, Luzerne has a cosmopolitan and ever-shifting population, so far as the majority of the voters is concerned. The Welsh miners are divided between Hartranft and Buckalew, as are the English, also, to some extent, though both nationalities, if a distinction can fairly be made, are strongly in favor of Grant. The Catholic Irish miners are straight democrats, while their Protestant brethren are wholly republican. The Germans are divided more on the national than on the State affairs, the majority being in favor of Greeley, though they unhesitatingly declare that a man with straight and unquestionable democratic ideas would have received a full and unanimous vote and would have been more compatible to their almost natural born democratic countrymen. Rumors of all kinds are floating about with reference to the desperation of the parties, their determination not to be beaten and the free use of money in purchasing votes and drawing over proselytes; but my observation leads to the conclusion that both parties are unprecedentedly poor, assistance from Philadelphia and New York having been persistently refused.

THE REPUBLICANS.

I had a long conversation with Judge Hoyt, Chairman of the Republican County Committee and Assessor of Internal Revenue, this morning, between whom and Erret, Chairman of the State Central Committee in Philadelphia, there has been a determined agreement to disagree relative to the sinews of war necessary to carry on the fight. Hoyt said the fight was the most severe and the most complicated he had ever known. The democrats claimed a majority in the county of some seven thousand votes, but he was perfectly certain that, with a just vote, this county of Luzerne, with a population of more than one hundred and eighty thousand and 26,000 voters, would give no more than three thousand democratic majority, although, of course, it might go beyond that. He was altogether unsettled as to the voters, however. "Now this much we know," said the Judge, "that unless an entire revolution is effected the democrats and their *confrères* from our side will carry this county, for which, of course, we must make full allowance in our estimate of the whole State. I should not be surprised if that majority was greatly reduced or increased, but if it reaches six or seven thousand, as men of position on the other side confidently assert, then I believe I should emigrate to some quarter where I should be better able to form a more correct estimation of men, especially corrupt political men."

THE DEMOCRATS.

I had the good fortune to receive an introduction to Colonel H. B. Wright, Congressman under Pierce's administration, also a member of Congress while Lincoln was President, and now a nominee for Congressman at large on the coalition ticket. The Colonel is now considerably advanced in years, and his white hair and mustache, with his heavy Teutonic features, give him a strong resemblance to Kaiser Wilhelm. He was to have received the nomination for Governor, but a compromise was effected resulting in his acceptance of the present nomination. At first he seemed disinclined to place me in possession of the secrets of the democratic organization, but as a HERALD reader for twenty years, as he afterwards told me, he could not remain "sealed like a minority report." On entering upon the present condition of affairs he said, in common with others of the democratic organization, he could not bring himself to figures without some sense of misgiving. His constituents, if he had received the gubernatorial nomination, would have given him a majority of 10,000 in this county alone. As he is a large mine and real estate owner I suppose he could speak with authority. He calculated that at the least, Luzerne would give 3,500 to Buckalew and that he would run ahead of his ticket here.

"When I left the bar eight years ago," he said, "I intended to devote myself to my term in Congress and then to give the remainder of my time to my own affairs. But three years ago I saw there was a revolution coming; everybody became distrustful of the general administration, and strange rumors became current in reference to the conduct of our national affairs under General Grant. Then came a reaction here. Our mine owners and mine workers became dissatisfied, and the questions of "capital and labor" and "labor reform" were again brought prominently to the front. Subsequently I inquired and ascertained the true state of affairs. I learned of the $100,000 purse presented by Fisk & Co. in New York. I heard of the farm in Illinois handed over for the consideration of one dollar; I heard of the Murphy moves in the Custom House and the present of the Long Branch cottage; of horses and dogs—all to General Grant—and I asked myself if that was carrying out republican principles? I found it was not, and I said so. Following this came Sumner's disaffection, and then I knew what was in the wind. This has brought me into politics again and I hope it is not upon the testimony of ex-convicts that I am to be elected. I know Hartranft and I know Buckalew; both brave, good fellows, perhaps, but with this distinction—the latter is a deep thinker and powerful worker, the former a man of impulse and given to party, and subservient to party dictation, with a strong odor of corruption, arising from his connection with the Cameron ring."

"I understood your estimated majority was greatly in excess of the figures you have given," I said.

"We may get 5,000, and I shall not be surprised if it reaches 6,000, but you can safely state our coalition majority will exceed 3,000."

THE LATE SOLDIERS' CONVENTION.

Caustic Reply to General Burnside's Letter—Who Has the Right to Talk for the Soldiers and Who Has Not—Unpleasant War Reminiscences as Political Argument.

The following letter was yesterday sent to General A. E. Burnside:—

General A. E. BURNSIDE:—

DEAR GENERAL—I have read with great interest your address to the soldiers and sailors who served in the Union army and navy during the late war. As I was one of the soldiers alluded to, I trust you will not be displeased if I say a few words in response thereto. You tell us that you and others, as our representatives, met at Pittsburg and adopted a series of resolutions which we have already seen. You complain that Mr. Greeley has expressed the opinion that you assembled for political purposes, and that you hoped to accomplish these purposes by reviving the animosities and hatreds engendered by the war. You further say that these remarks of Mr. Greeley and his entire lack of courtesy toward the soldiers and sailors serve to confirm you in the opinion that he is quite unfit to be trusted in any position where loyalty to his government, a just regard to the feelings of others and an abnegation of self is required. You then proceed to inform us in conclusion that it only remains for you to urge us to organize in harmony with the regular republican organization and do all in our power to re-elect General Grant.

The first thought that occurred to my mind on reading this address was, "What was there in General Burnside's military career that justifies him in telling the hundreds of thousands of soldiers who served during the late war what they should do in time of peace?" Did anything occur at the first Bull Run, at Roanoke Island, at Fredericksburg, in East Tennessee or at the mine explosion in front of Petersburg which entitles him to assume command of all of us in time of peace and order us to the front to fight in behalf of a political party?

My second thought was:—"Is it creditable to the soldiers of the late war that one of their number should be permitted as their pretended representative to spread broadcast over the land a document charging Horace Greeley with disloyalty?" The truth of the saying that "the pen is mightier than the sword" is coming, year by year, to be more generally acknowledged. In view of the election of General Grant to the Presidency, and of the fact that he is a candidate for re-election, there are probably some men in the country who doubt its truth. If, however, we were to add to the saying the proviso that the pen should be handled by a Greeley and the sword by a Burnside, all doubters would disappear. You and I, General, know full well that while we were in the field fighting for the Union, Mr. Greeley was wielding in behalf of the same cause a weapon far more powerful than those used by either of us. We know, too, that long after we had sheathed our swords he kept up the fight, and continued it until every object was accomplished for which even the most ardent abolitionist had ever prayed. He did not cease the fight until the Union was restored, slavery abolished, the blacks enfranchised, and all their civil and political rights solemnly guaranteed to them by amendments to the constitution. And yet, General, you have the hardihood of charging this man with disloyalty, and are uttering this foolish charge in your assumed capacity as the representative of all the Union soldiers of the land.

You say he has been guilty of a lack of courtesy toward us. In my judgment any man who, eight years after the close of a bloody civil war, will ask soldiers to assemble in convention with a view of controlling their action in political matters, is a demagogue unworthy of courtesy at the hands of Mr. Greeley or any other person. When, at the close of the war, we laid down our arms we became citizens, and we have no interests to-day except those we have in common with all other citizens. Why, then, should any one ask us, in our character as soldiers, to assemble in political bodies? Why should you extend to us such an invitation unless it is with the hope that from your former connection with us in the army you may be able to influence our judgment upon matters of public policy in a time of peace? Do you not think, General, that these assemblies of soldiers for the purpose of perfecting our elections have become slightly nauseating to the public? Did it ever occur to you that, as a rule, the officers most active in work of this nature were most unsuccessful in the field?

Permit me, in conclusion, to say that I do not believe that in your action at Pittsburg, or in the sentiments of the address to which I have alluded, you are in any sense of the word a representative of the real soldiers of the army. On the contrary, I feel that very many of them unite with me in the hope that this political campaign, in which you seem to have assumed the position of commander, may prove to you and to the troops of your command another Fredericksburg. Very truly yours,

BROOKLYN, Oct. 4, 1872. H. W. SLOCUM.

THE CORNER STONE OF ST. THOMAS' CHAPEL.

Solemn Services Amid the Unfinished Walls of the Edifice—The Address of Bishop Potter.

For some months a new edifice has been building in East Sixtieth street, between Second and Third avenues, and it now is rapidly approaching completion. It is erected by the congregation of the Episcopal Church of St. Thomas, which is situated at the corner of Fifty-third street and Fifth avenue, and has itself been recently remodelled and repaired. The cost of this church was very great, but notwithstanding this fact a fund has been raised in a remarkably short time for the building of a chapel in a locality where its need was greatly felt. The impressive ceremony of laying its corner stone was yesterday performed by Bishop Potter, assisted by several well known subordinate members of the college.

The new chapel is situated on the south side of Sixtieth street. The side walls have been completed, but the façade and part of the rear elevation are yet to be built. The dimensions of the interior are 93 feet of length by 53 feet of breadth, and it will be divided into a nave, with an electory and two aisles. The material used in the construction is Philadelphia brick, with trimmings of Ohio stone. The corner stone is on the east side of the principal of the three entrances, and is about two feet square, and graven in front is a cross formed like that of St. Andrew, and the inscription, in curious Gothic letters, "1872." In the centre of the stone is a rectangular cavity, in which was placed a metallic box, containing the following memorials of the time:—The Bible, a Book of Common Prayer of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the register of the work of the parish of St. Thomas, the "Spirit of Missions" for October, 1872, the journal of the Eighty-eighth Annual Convention of the diocese of New York, the journal of the General Convention in the year 1871, the Church Almanac for the year 1872, newspapers, religious and secular, containing notices of the laying of the corner stone—viz., the *Church Journal*, the *Church and State* and the HERALD; the names of the bishop of the diocese, of the rector, assistant ministry, wardens and vestrymen and sexton of St. Thomas' parish; of the officers of St. Thomas' Association for parish work, of the Architect and Building Committee and of the master builders of the chapel; one silver coin of the value of one-half shekel, the form of prayer and praise used on the present occasion; and finally a prayer, the substance of which is, "Our God by whose grace we have laid in faith, in our Lord Jesus Xt, this corner stone, so Thou enable us to bring forth the headstone thereof with shoutings, crying, Grace, grace unto it. Amen!"

At four o'clock the Reverend Bishop emerged from the adjoining residence of the Rev. Mr. Campbell in his robes of office, and was accompanied by the following clergymen, wearing white surplices:—The Revs. Mr. Woodruff, Mr. Norton, Mr. Walker, of Calvary parish; Mr. Nesbitt, of Frenchoy parish, Bristol, England; Mr. J. Tuttle Smith, of the parish of the Holy Sepulchre; Mr. Cornelius Smith, of St. James', and Mr. Schneider, of St. Mark's. The Bishop walked last in the procession, with the pastor of the new church, the Rev. John J. Roberts, by his side. On the platform, erected over the unfinished wall of the edifice, there was a throng of ladies and gentlemen, and near the corner stone was stationed a quartet of voices, who, when the reverend party had reached the spot, sang the "Lætatus Sum" of the service, psalm 22, in which they were joined by the people. After the usual prayers the Bishop, in a solemn manner, striking the stone with a hammer with the utterance of each sacred name, said:—"In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, Amen." The rest of the ceremony was the singing of hymns and the "Gloria in Excelsis," with a prayer by the Bishop. The last hymn was sung to the air of "Old Hundred":—

> These walls we to Thine honor raise,
> Long may they echo in Thy praise;
> And Thou, descending, fill the place
> With the rich tokens of Thy grace.

The venerable Bishop then addressed the clergy and people, expressing his peculiar pleasure in congratulating them upon the event of the day. It was a wonderful thing that on every such occasion as this they took something which was common—a little portion of this sin-stained earth, here in this wordly city so full of passion, so full of sin, of secularity and of death—and restored to it something of heaven by consecrating it to a holy purpose. The enterprise would draw down blessings upon them. The very service itself told the whole story. He laid the corner stone in the name of Father, Son and Holy Ghost. So all the way and through life in this church the beginning and the end was with *gloria Pater* on the lips. Everything that was to be said of Christ to-day was to be said to-morrow. While everything changed, the Church changed not. Her practices were the same which would be found in the primitive Church; for in all the early ages there was no other ministry in the world but the threefold ministry of the Episcopal Church.

The ceremony closed with a benediction from the Bishop, and the assemblage then dispersed.

NEW YORK CITY.

John Ryan, four years of age, of 37 Crosby street, was run over by a Bleecker street car last evening and dangerously injured. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital, and the driver was arrested by Officer Ryker, of the Fourteenth precinct.

The free class in phonography, at the Cooper Institute, designed especially for ladies, will reopen on Monday, October 7, at half-past two o'clock P. M., with an address on "Short-hand Work as a Business for Women."

The Department of Public Works reports that the number of bathers at the two public baths during the month of September last was 91,026, of whom 18,138 were females. The largest number of bathers on any one day was 7,487, on Saturday, September 7.

Eliza A. Davidson, seven years of age, of 406 West Sixteenth street, was struck on the back of the neck yesterday by a chisel that fell from the roof of the house on the corner of Sixteenth street and Ninth avenue. The wound proving to be a serious one, the child was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

A Jeremiah Murphy Campaign Club was organized last evening at 362 Pearl street, the following officers being elected:—President, William McBride; Vice President, Michael Higgins; Secretary, William McDermott; Treasurer, James Cusick. The Club has 150 members, all for Greeley.

THE FROLIC.

The wardroom officers of the United States flagship Frolic gave a grand dinner on Wednesday evening to the officers of the French frigate Minerve. At half-past six o'clock the French and American officers, all in full-dress uniform, were assembled around the festive board, which was covered and enclosed on all sides with canvass, while the interior was draped with the flags of France and the United States tastefully blended. Two chandeliers formed by swords and bayonets shed a brilliant light over the dinner table, which was tastefully arranged. In addition to the naval officers, whose uniforms of blue and gold presented a beautiful sight, it was graced by the presence of several ladies. The cordial feeling existing between the naval officers of the two nations found expression in several toasts and speeches, which were in excellent taste and fairly aroused those present to enthusiasm. The dinner was an elaborate one, and would favorably compare with the best at Delmonico's. The French and American officers separated at about eleven o'clock, with assurances of everlasting friendship and an improved opinion of one another, and by midnight the gay and animated scene was changed to silence and outer darkness.

The Frolic is the flagship of Vice Admiral Rowan, and has for several months been stationed at this port. Her officers are all high-toned gentlemen, generous and hospitable to their friends, and kind and considerate to their subordinates. The vessel, though short-handed, is kept in excellent order, and will bear the closest inspection at any time. The quarters of the sailors and marines have an air of comfort and cleanliness about them and the men appear to be perfectly contented. Indeed, a perusal of the "liberty book" shows that they are greatly favored, being allowed to go ashore as often as compatible with the exigencies of the service.

FIRES.

Fire in Rivington Street.

A fire broke out yesterday afternoon in the stable in the rear of 301 Rivington street, the property of George Drust, that caused a damage of $1,000. Two valuable horses, the property of private parties, were also consumed in the flames. The cries of the unfortunate animals as the flames surrounded them were most pitiful to hear, but no assistance could be rendered them owing to the situation of the place. The supposition is that both horses were insured by their owners. Fire Marshal McSpedon will hold an investigation into the cause of the fire to-day.

Fire in Wooster Street.

At ten minutes past one o'clock, yesterday afternoon, at No. 5 Wooster street, a fire broke out in a four story brick building, the property of Mrs. Virginia Webb, that caused a damage to the building of $500. Insured for $10,000. The store was occupied by Henry Julian, human hair merchant, whose stock was damaged to the extent of $1,500. Insured for $4,000 in the Ætna, Commercial and Greenwich. The fire occurred on the third floor, front, and was caused by some of the work girls stepping on parlor matches and setting fire to hair on the floor. Fire Marshal McSpedon will hold an investigation into the matter to-day.

Fire in Eighth Avenue.

At thirty-five minutes past six yesterday morning a fire broke out at 543 Eighth avenue, in a two story frame building the property of J. A. Hardey, that caused a damage to the building of $2,000; insured for $2,400 in the Greenwich and Williamsburg City Insurance Companies. The fire extended to the buildings Nos. 539 and 541, two story frame buildings belonging to the same estate. No. 543, occupied by Marcus Van Praag as a cigar store, was damaged to the extent of $1,500; insured for $2,000 in the Park and St. Nicholas Insurance Companies. The property of Philip Asher, who kept a fancy store in the same building, was damaged to the extent of $2,000; insured for $5,000 in the Republic, Pacific, Adriatic and Metropolitan insurance companies. No. 541, occupied by Emil Levy as a fancy goods store, was injured to the extent of $2,000; insured for $5,000 in the London, Liverpool, Globe and Commercial insurance companies. The property of Richard Weaver, who was the occupant of 539, was injured to the extent of $4,100; insured for $1,000 in the Imperial Insurance Company. The fire was caused by the soot in the chimney taking fire and communicating the flames to the shelving and boarding.

The Fire Fiend in Paterson—The Watson Manufacturing Company's Building on Fire—Loss Estimated at $350,000—Three Hundred Persons Out of Employment.

About twelve o'clock Thursday night a fire was discovered in the second story of the Watson Manufacturing Company's establishment on Railroad avenue, Paterson, in a room used by the draughting department. How the fire originated is inexplicable. The private fire apparatus was found unavailing to stop the progress of the flames, owing to the lack of water in the hydrants, and by the time the Fire Department was turned out the most part of the establishment was burning. The scarcity of water in the hydrants prevented the engines from doing much service, and all that they could really do was to prevent the spread of the flames to other buildings in the neighborhood. The Erie freight depot and several private houses were on fire a number of times during the fire.

The buildings destroyed comprised, on the lower floor, the machine shop and foundry. The upper stories were used by the silk factory of William G. Watson & Sons. The buildings destroyed were four story, very substantially built of brick, and covered an area of about three hundred by one hundred feet. The whole block is occupied by the same firm, and although the remainder is composed of frame buildings none were destroyed but the substantial brick part. The machine shop and foundry, which had just been rebuilt, were among the finest of their kind in the country. Much valuable machinery was destroyed, and in the silk factory there was a large quantity of that costly stock. The heat was intense, so that the firemen were several times forced to abandon their positions. The Watson Manufacturing Company preserved all their books and papers, and saved over $100,000 worth of patterns, which had been packed in a fire-proof apartment. Several thousand dollars' worth of valuable draughtings were, however, destroyed.

About three hundred persons are thrown out of employment by the calamity, of whom about one hundred were employed in the silk mill. It is the intention of the losers to rebuild immediately, and they expect to be able to resume operations in three or four months. Owing to the valuable nature of the establishment and its contents the loss foots up to a heavy figure, being estimated in round numbers at $350,000 ($270,000 on machine shop and $80,000 on silk works). The following is the amount of insurance and the policies in the respective companies mentioned:—

On the Watson Manufacturing Company's establishment:—International, $2,500; Shoe and Leather, $2,500; Lenox, $5,000; National, $5,000; Citizens', $8,000; Liverpool and London and Globe, $11,250; Ætna, $10,000; Phenix, $7,500; Hartford, $6,250; Imperial, $5,000; North British, $12,500; Humboldt, $5,000; Metropolitan, $2,000; Williamsburg City, $2,500—total, $85,000.

On the silk factory of William G. Watson & Sons:—Clinton, $3,000; Greenwich, $3,000; Commercial, $3,500; Springfield F. and M., $2,000; Imperial, $9,500; Phenix, $2,500; Liverpool and London, $7,500. Total, $31,000.

CLERICAL ACTION ON DR. VINTON'S DEATH.

In obedience to an invitation given at the funeral of the late Rev. Dr. Vinton, on Wednesday, a number of ministers from this city and Brooklyn met last night in Trinity chapel, Twenty-fifth street, near Broadway, to take some suitable action memorially toward the decease. Bishop Potter presided and Rev. Dr. Ogilby acted as secretary. A letter was read from Dr. Gallaudet, who was unable to attend, expressing his deep sympathy with the object of the meeting and his great regret at the loss which not only the Church sustained, but his own mission to the deaf mutes sustains, in the death of Dr. Vinton, who was a warm friend and advocate of the mission to these children of silence. Remarks were made by Drs. Dix, Ogilby, Buell, Schenck, Professor Seacord and others on the ministerial character and labors of the deceased. While Dr. Dix and himself differed very materially on many points they ceased not to bear the warmest attachment toward each other. Dr. Dix had known him for twenty-five years, and had always looked upon him as a friend and a father, and it was with heart-burnings that he accepted the position of rector of Trinity church and thus became the ecclesiastical superior of the deceased. Dr. Ogilby had been associated with him for thirteen years, and admired his sweet Christian character and even temper and disposition. Professor Seacord and Dr. Buell eulogized his assiduity in the chair of Canon Law in the Seminary—a chair which had been created and endowed mainly through his instrumentality and especially for himself. He prepared a catechism on canon law for the students, which showed remarkable research. He had also prepared a Compendium of Canon Law, which Dr. Seacord believed would become a standard work in the Church by and by.

Bishop Potter made some remarks about the solemnity of death, and incidentally referred to the pomp and ceremony of funerals. For himself, he said, he should prefer a quiet funeral, for when the Scriptures are read and the prayers recited all the rest is pomp and vanity. He, however, disclaimed any allusion whatever to the funeral of the late Dr. Vinton; for he believed that the dense congregation which crowded Trinity church on that occasion were drawn thither spontaneously out of pure love for the deceased minister and sympathy with his work. Dr. Ogilby added that the funeral arrangements were kept as quiet as they could be, and that even the sextons did not know much about the programme of services.

The subject was deemed too important to be hastily acted upon, and a committee consisting of Drs. Ogilby, Forbes, Fowler, Schenck and Fairbairn was appointed to draft a suitable minute or resolution and to report at a subsequent meeting. The Bishop was requested to preach a memorial sermon at a future day with Rev. Dr. Dix as alternate.

THE JERSEY CITY BANK ROBBERY.

Trial of the Alleged Burglars—Difficulty in Obtaining a Jury.

The trial of Denning and Proctor, on the charge of attempting to rob the First National Bank of Jersey City, was commenced yesterday. Foley, the third of the gang, had previously pleaded guilty. Judge Depue presided in the absence of Judge Bedle. As the robbery was not accomplished the main charge against the accused was that of having burglars' tools in their possession. By a statute of 1870 this offence is punishable by imprisonment not exceeding fifteen years or a fine of $4,000, or both. There was as much difficulty in obtaining a jury as if the alleged culprits were on trial for murder. District Attorney Garretson, who was assisted by the Attorney General, opened the case for the State, and the prosecution had not closed when the Court adjourned. Some of the friends of the prisoners in Court were desperate-looking characters, and the utmost vigilance on the part of the deputy sheriffs and constables was necessary.

The Comptroller paid yesterday to the Department of Public Parks, for pay rolls for September, $50,000.

THE PATENBURG RIOTS.

SIXTH DAY OF THE INVESTIGATION.

Important Evidence Adduced Relative to the Breaking Out of the Fray.

A Speedy Termination of the Inquiry Looked For.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Oct. 4, 1872.

At nine o'clock this morning the investigation was resumed and the prisoners were marched into the court house. With one or two exceptions they all looked hopeful, and clean shaved faces and clean shirts imparted to them a decidedly decent appearance.

The examination has now continued several days and not the slightest evidence has been produced against any of the prisoners. It is evident that the ringleaders in the fight have escaped justice and that a few of the unimportant hangers-on, most of whom are innocent of the disturbances, are all that have been captured. The prosecution somewhat lagged in the absence of Mr. Allen, who is absent in New York.

Henry Hoppock was the first witness sworn this morning. He said:—

I reside two miles east of Patenburg; on the morning of the 22d of September, a little after sunrise, we saw in front of our house fifty or more negroes; they were running in every direction; at the same time we heard a great hollering and screaming in the direction of the Carter farm; the buildings on the Carter farm are about a quarter of a mile from my house; we did not know what the noise was; immediately after I saw the white men coming down the track; they went in the direction of Mrs. Carter's; they looked TO BE HUNTING FOR SOMEBODY; the white men went in the direction of the negroes had taken for some distance, as far as the railroad track went; they stayed some time and then went back in the direction of the tunnel; I think there were over one hundred Irishmen; I could see them carrying something in their hands, but could not tell what it was; I went across to see where they had gone; everything seemed to be quiet at Mrs. Carter's and I saw none of the men; after I got my breakfast I went up to Mrs. Carter's lane, and went down to her house and found the family sitting on the porch; I said to them, "You have had quite a row this morning;" they said yes and told me some had been killed; they pointed out the place, and I saw Ben Deshman, a negro, lying dead in the yard; when I went away I heard that there were more killed; I then went to Gallagher's (white) boarding house: there were two or three white men sitting in front of the shanty; I asked them what caused the riots; one of them said they had killed one of our men up at the tunnel and cut him to pieces; then there came a man up I knew, and I asked him, "were you in that company this morning;" he said he was not; I asked him, looking at him pretty fiercely, had he not been in the lane; he said he had followed on behind; that was the way he had come to get there; Patrick McCoy, one of the prisoners, is the man; I was one of the jury at the inquest held on the bodies of the negroes; after Barney McFadden was arrested he was taken before Squire Anderson; I cannot tell exactly what he said when examined; he said, I think, that he had been with the mob to the farm-house lane and then came back; it is a quarter of a mile from Gallagher's shanty to the lane; I cannot recollect what he said after; one negro lay dead between the mouth of the lane and the negro shanty; I think it was Bruce.

Cross-examined—When I saw McCoy at the shanty, I had a suspicion he had been in the riot; I had been told so; I have not been hunting up evidence in this case; had no ill feeling against McCoy; I had a good opinion of him formerly; my sympathies were with the negroes; I said nothing to McCoy after he told me he had been down there.

Mrs. McFadden, a respectable looking old woman, was next called. She objected to kiss the book as she had never taken an oath before; but her objections were not heeded by the District Attorney, who insisted that the formula of the law should be complied with. The following is the evidence:—

I am the mother of Barney McFadden, and live in a shanty at the mouth of the tunnel; I keep boarders; I had near twenty-five boarders at the time of the riot; I don't know their names; I cannot read or write, and I never bothered myself asking their names; they were coming and going every day, and I only knew some of them by their faces when I waited upon them; I left them their victuals at table, and did not ask them their names, they might eat them or leave them, for all I cared. (Being hard pushed by the prosecuting attorney Mrs. McFadden gave five names). My boarders were all Irishmen. (Barny McFadden then spoke up and asked his mother to give all the names she knew.) These are all the names I can give; I don't remember any more; only two (Dougherty and McLaughlin) board with me now; I cannot give a description of any of my boarders that I had with me the 22d—(the prosecuting attorney somewhat confused the old woman, and it was with difficulty she could answer the questions)—my boarders mostly left last week some time; I cannot tell what day; SOME WENT AT NIGHT and some in daylight; I cannot tell how many went away at night; I don't know whether any of them went away on Sunday; I cannot tell how far my shanty was from the negro shanty; I am no judge of the like of that; I was in my bed when the report came about the shanties being on fire.

At this point Mr. Bird energetically protested against the useless waste of time in accumulating evidence which had no bearing upon the prisoners. He stated that if it was continued he would be compelled to enter his legal objection and endeavor to have the investigation conducted in a legal way.

Examination resumed—I saw nothing of the origin of the riot, and can tell nothing about it.

The witness was not cross-examined, the counsel for the defence not deeming it necessary. Her evidence had no connection with the riot, and its hearing was only wasting the time of the Court unnecessarily.

James Dempsey, a gang boss, sworn—I reside in Patenburg; I boarded with Jacob Conover; about two o'clock on Sunday morning, the 22d, I was awakened by Jacob, who came into my bedroom and hallooed that the stable was on fire; John A. Kelly and I got up and came down stairs; and went out of the gate, and met three or four darkies; they recognized Kelly, who asked them what was wrong; they said the white men were burning their shanties and were chasing them; about two hundred feet further on we met about eighty or ninety darkies more; they had pick handles, clubs, knives and pistols; I recognized John; he had a pick handle in his hand.

WILSON ONE OF THE COLORED PURSUERS.

Wilson, the giant negro, was brought into court to be identified, looking nothing the worse for his week's confinement. He was attired in a blue shirt and blue pants, and wore a huge pair of "kickers" on his feet. He was fully identified by the witness.

When I met the crowd some were hallooing and some whooping and some crying; I saw a man named John Stuart carrying a revolver and heard him say to the rest, "Hold on; make a stand!" we advised the men to go on down to the Carter farm; Kelly and I went back to Conover's house, but did not go back to bed; after we had sat there about twenty minutes Mr. Conover and we two went up to the tunnel and found everything quiet; we met a man named Michael Kelley; he was intoxicated; he told us he had been in the negro shanties helping to throw out their things the time of the fire; we then went into Frank McFadden's shanty; did not stop there long, but went towards the negro shanties across the railroad; it was then half-past two; we heard somebody shout, "Here lays a dead man;" we went in the direction of the noise, and the man was recognized as Jim Cod; I went over to the commissary store and lit the lamp; Kelly said to me, "You will have to inform Squire Smith;" we got a horse and rode to Jugtown, to the Squire's residence; this was about four o'clock; we awakened the Squire and told him what had occurred; along with some others we came back and went over to Patenburg; we walked up to the tunnel; I was about ten feet from Wilson, the colored man, when I saw him; it was a moonlight night; I asked Wilson what was wrong; I do not recollect what reply he made; he worked in my gang; the knives the negroes had were cooking knives; they had their cooking utensils with them; when we met them they were about nine hundred feet from the burning shanties; I knew most all of the colored men, but could not give their names; I did not see Lewis Hatcher, who is in jail there; I have told you all I now recollect about the riots.

Cross-examined—The names of the men in my gang were John Wilson, James Walker, Samuel Walker, Will Stackey, Jackson Wanser, Wolferd Wanser, Jaylor Jackson, Sam Bell, John Goings, John Jones, John Thompson, Jim Humdron, Lewis Hatcher and Albert Dickson; there were some other men worked for me, but these were the steady ones; there were only two colored gangs near the tunnel; the balance of the eighty or ninety men were from the Carter farm.

Neal McNulty sworn—I live at the tunnel; all I saw of the riot was of very little account; I had been out that night until about eleven o'clock; I was watchman at the mouth of the tunnel; I went to bed and heard the crackling of the burning shanties; I then got out of bed and went out; Frank McFadden was standing in the door of his own shanty; I said to him, "Frank, what is all this about?" he said he did not know; I asked him if he knew where we could get a ladder, saying, "these shanties will be all burned;" I don't remember the answer he made me; I asked him if there was much powder in the powder house beyond the shanty; he said there were three or four half barrels; we went over to the powder house with the intention of moving the powder away; Frank got to the powder house before I got there; he was coming back when I was going forward; he said it was no use to attempt to do anything, as there was no help; one other man was there; his name was Patsey Ryan; we turned around to go back again, and as we passed the burning shanty we heard A SCREECH: Patsey started to run, and I said to him, "What is that?" he said, "It was the niggers," and ran towards the tunnel; I ran after him; we were crossing the track going up; I heard the firing; I was about two hundred yards from the mouth of the tunnel; I ran up the slope; the other man was ahead of me; I then went down to my own shanty; I was not away from my home more than twenty-five minutes; the negroes were scattering away before I got back; I went back to bed and did not get back until nine o'clock the next morning; I slept longer that morning than usual; the jury were on the ground when I got up; I don't know anything of the riot on the Carter farm; I saw men walking around the tunnel in the course of the morning, but could not tell how many of them; had no conversation with any parties who said they were in the roit; I had a shanty of my own; my mother, Ellen McNulty, James McNulty, my brother, and myself were all that were in the house that night; I know nothing further about the riot.

Elisha R. Allen sworn—I was standing at my fence about six o'clock on Sunday, when three men stepped up and asked for a gun; John Kelly, the prisoner, was one of the men; I saw the crowd going down to the Carter farm; there was over 100 of them; they passed within about fifteen feet of me; the three men were right in the crowd; I saw three big guns in the crowd; the crowd were grabbing hoe handles, hammers, one stone hook; we found it by the dead body of the negro afterwards; I asked David Collage what was going on, and he said they had pulled him out of bed; Collage and Kelly are the only two prisoners I can recognize; the men were going towards the Carter farm; they were talking a good deal, but I could not recognize what they said; they were walking very fast; I told Kelly my gun was not at home; I saw one man come back between seven and eight o'clock; he was talking to Mr. McElroy; I don't recollect what he said; his name is John Finity; I passed on home; I knew a good many faces in the crowd, but could not tell their names.

Cross-examined—I am a mason, working on the railroad at the race-track; have lived nineteen years where I now do; no one was standing with me when the crowd was passing; my family consists of my wife and four children; they were all at home that morning; Kelly was the only man who spoke to me; I had not seen the other two men before; they did not remain at the fence more than a minute; I next saw Kelly last Sunday morning; I had been watching around for him; I had not been told to watch for him; I looked into the faces of all the Irishmen I saw around there slyly, when I came down last Sunday morning; I saw Kelly; his face looked like the face of the man who asked for the gun; I TOLD HIM A LIE when I said the gun was not at home; on the morning of the riot I did not tell any one what I had seen and heard; the crowd scared me; I told my wife when I went home; I did not speak of it again until I was over on the inquest, when I came down to the tunnel; I saw a number of men standing around the dead body of Coll; I think the prisoner John Coyle was one of the mob; I heard about the death of Coll while I was going through the village; somebody told me he had his head cut off, and I wanted to go down and see him; it was about seven o'clock when I reached the dead body; Collage lives in Patenburg; I did not know him only by his face; he was behind the crowd going to Carter's; the men who had the guns were ahead; they were spread along over one hundred yards; Collage had no weapon of any kind; I did not see him again that day; there were some few still behind Collage when he passed; I was sworn before to-day; it was on last Sunday; I had been spoken to that morning by George Gano, the constable, who came over to the house; I had seen Kelly before I had Gano; I had seen him about two or three hours before Gano came to me; I spoke to Mr. Starrs after I had come in after recognizing Kelly; I did not speak to Kelly that morning; I asked some one what his name was; I did not talk to him when I recognized him; he came out to wash when I saw him; I don't know what kind of clothing he had on; I heard that there had been a reward offered for the apprehension of criminals; I heard this some time ago.

This concluded the evidence of the witness, and it was rather important, as he was the first whose testimony implicated Kelly. It was, however, given in such a stammering and confused manner that little reliance can be placed. His confession that he had played the spy upon Kelly produced a bad impression, amateur detectives seeming to be at a discount in Hampton.

William L. Allen, a clumsy, heavy faced young man, son of the last witness, was next sworn:—

On Sunday morning, the 22d of September I was between Mr. Aaron Streeter's and the store at Patenburg; I saw the mob spoken of pass up there; there were about one hundred of them; they passed within five or six feet; some had guns, some had pick handles; one man had an axe; some had hammers, BARS AND CHUNKS OF IRON; I saw John Kelly in the crowd; I had known his name before this; John asked for a gun or a revolver; some of them wanted me to turn around and go back; they said it would make the crowd bigger; I saw David Collage in the crowd; the men were going towards the Carter farm; I did not know any more of them; Kelly was about the middle of the crowd; Collage was behind; they were within two or three hundred yards of William McElroy's place; they had passed the house; his house is on the public road; none of them spoke to me, except Kelly; I saw some of the men come back, but I don't know who they were; I saw nearly all of them come back; I was eating my breakfast when they got back; I did NOT RECOGNIZE ANY OF THE MEN when they were coming back it was about eight or nine o'clock; I have seen some of the men since.

Cross-examined—I got up that morning about six o'clock, dressed up and went down the road; I saw the crowd when I was going down; I went on down to Patenburg; I went to John Cretsley's, my brother-in-law; I did not tell him what I had seen and heard on my way; I only remained there a short time and then went back home; my mother and brother were at home when I got there; it was nine o'clock when I got back home; I then went up to the tunnel; I had heard that the negroes had killed a man and cut his head off, and I went up to see him; I do not recollect who told me first of the circumstance; I talked with my father about the murder; I talked to him about what I had seen and heard; I was scared when I saw the crowd pass with GUNS AND PISTOLS AND AXES; no other person but myself was near when the crowd passed; I saw John Coyle, one of the prisoners, and his son up at the tunnel; William McElroy and Frank McElroy; I saw some of the persons there I saw going down the road, but cannot give their names; I don't know them; I am certain I eat breakfast that morning about eight or nine; I had not been up to the burned shanties until I had got breakfast; I was to the shanties twice that day.

Q. Will you swear you were not up at the burned shanties before you had breakfast? A. (Hesitatingly) I don't think I was—(after a long pause)—I remember now I was up to the tunnel; I saw John Coyle and his son the first there; I was up there; I still say I did not speak to any of the persons about what I had seen of the crowd.

The witness was cross-examined at considerable length, nothing new was adduced, and the Court adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SUICIDE IN ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL.

A Belgian Army Officer Shoots Himself—Disappointment in Love the Cause.

On the 27th ultimo, one of the steamships arriving at this port brought as passenger Mr. Peter Blomme, formerly an officer in the Belgian army, a gentleman of excellent family, finished education and rare accomplishments. Mr. Blomme, who suffered greatly during the voyage from sea sickness, was physically weak. On reaching port, having no relatives here, he secured apartments at the New York Hotel, but for some cause best known to himself, Blomme soon left and went to 42 Clinton place, and from thence, after a stay of only a few hours, to another hotel in the neighborhood. Monday evening last officer Walkinshaw, of the Twenty-sixth precinct, found Mr. Blomme wandering through Broadway in an abstracted state of mind, and giving to passers-by such articles of property as he had in his possession. Believing Mr. Blomme to be insane, officer Walkinshaw took him to Bellevue Hospital for treatment. The surgeon in charge at once discovered that the patient had no physical disabilities and that his mind was seriously disturbed. On last Wednesday evening Mr. Blomme was transferred to St. Vincent's Hospital, West Eleventh street, at which time he appeared in good health, but his mental faculties seemed sadly impaired. The house surgeon administered such remedies as the case demanded, and Blomme seemed to be improving until nine o'clock on Thursday night, when, while lying in bed, he shot himself in the right temple with a small pocket pistol, which he had secreted about his person without the knowledge of the surgeon. The latter was in immediate attendance, but could render no permanent relief, as death ensued in ten minutes afterwards.

The cause of Mr. Blomme's aberration of mind appears to have been disappointment in a love affair. Such was his distress of mind that he sailed for America with the view of purchasing and working a farm. He however, as would appear, had no heart to resist, his whole soul being wrapped up in those he had left behind him in his native country. His family in Belgium have been notified of his tragic death, but in the meantime it is expected the Belgian Consul will take charge of the remains for interment, as deceased has left more than sufficient money to give him a decent burial. Mr. Blomme was only thirty-two years of age. Coroner Young was notified to hold an inquest over the remains.

THE CENTRAL PARK HIGHWAYMEN.

Ante-Mortem Statement of Mr. Hayes.

Coroner Young took the ante-mortem statement of James Hayes, at St. Luke's Hospital, who considers himself to be in a dangerous condition from the effects of a pistol shot wound of the hand, inflicted by highwaymen in Central Park, as heretofore reported in the HERALD. Mr. Hayes, whose home is in Watertown, Jefferson county, this State, says he arrived in the city at seven o'clock on the morning of the 8th ultimo and strolled into the Park during the afternoon. At seven o'clock in the evening, as he was leaving the Park, and when near the reservoir, two men approached and said to him, "Give me your money." He replied, "I have only enough to take me home," at the same time taking some money from a side pocket and giving it to them. One of the men then placed his hand on the outside of Hayes' pantaloons pocket and said, "There's a big wallet." Hayes shoved the man away, when the latter drew a knife and said to the other fellow, "Shoot him!" The other man then drew a revolver and held it to Hayes' head, who knocked it down with his left hand. The pistol then went off, the ball passing through Hayes' left hand. The men then ran in the direction of the reservoir, pursued by the wounded man till he could go no longer. Meeting an officer Hayes told him he was shot. He then found he had been robbed of $600 and some promissory notes, drawn by Daniel McCarty, of Cape Vincent, N. Y. Hayes was then taken to the Hospital; he does not know who the parties were; never saw them before, that he remembers: they may have followed him from Watertown; one was dressed in dark clothes and the other in light pants. The mother of Hayes lives in Stockholm, N. Y., and he has other relatives in the same place.

The relatives of Mr. Hayes have been notified, and are expected in the city.

ANOTHER BROOKLYN HOMICIDE.

Coroner Jones, of Brooklyn, was summoned yesterday to the Long Island College Hospital to take the ante-mortem statement of Mrs. Ann Murray, who is dying from injuries received at the hands of Patrick McCloskey on Tuesday night last. Mrs. Murray deposed that McCloskey, who lives in the tenement house 409 Warren street (where she also resides), got hold of her while she was upon the landing coming down stairs and threw her bodily down the flight of stairs, which are outside of the house. She could not account for this brutal act. He has been drinking heavily for some time past, and has a bad temper. The victim states that the brutal fellow caught her by the neck and threw her over the fence into an adjoining yard. The Coroner's jury found a verdict that she came to her injuries as above stated, and the Coroner issued a warrant for the arrest of McCloskey, who is still at large.

The Indian tribe of Sioux, who have been enjoying the pleasures of metropolitan life for the last few days, will depart for their homes this evening. Since their sojourn in New York they have been the recipients of much observation and attention from a number of distinguished people. They visited the studio of Oregon Wilson, Broadway and Thirty-second street, yesterday, viewed the models, paintings, &c., and expressed their gratification with the customary "Ugh! ugh!" They will, after leaving New York, stop at St. Louis, and from thence make their way to the Far West.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

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Volume XXXVII........................No. 279

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth street.—ITALIAN OPERA—First grand Lucca Matinee, L'AFRICAINE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Twenty-third street, corner Sixth avenue.—ARRAH-NA-POGUE.—Matinee.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth street.—DIAMONDS—Matinee at 1½.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—EPH; OR, BEFORE THE AMENDMENTS—NEW YORK BURGLAR.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Thirteenth street.—PYGMALION AND GALATEA.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Twenty-third st. and Eighth av.—ROI CAROTTE. Matinee.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, Broadway, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.—AGNES—Matinee at 1½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—ESCAPED FROM SING SING. Afternoon and Evening.

THEATRE COMIQUE, No. 514 Broadway.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.—Matinee.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.—THE BELLS. Matinee at 2.

STEINWAY HALL, Fourteenth street.—RUBENSTEIN CONCERT.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Twenty-third st., corner 6th av.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, ECCENTRICITY, &c.—Matinee at 2.

720 BROADWAY, EMERSON'S MINSTRELS.—GRAND ETHIOPIAN ECCENTRICITIES.—Matinee at 2.

WHITE'S ATHENÆUM, 585 Broadway.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &C.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT, &C. Matinee at 2½.

ST. JAMES THEATRE, corner of 28th st. and Broadway.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS IN FARCE, &C.—Matinee at 2.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM—BLIND TOM'S CONCERTS.—Matinee at 2.

CHARLEY SHAY'S OPERA HOUSE, Thirty-fourth st. and Third av.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

BAILEY'S GREAT CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE, foot of Houston street, East River.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR, Third av., between 63d and 64th streets.

DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM, No. 745 Broadway.—ART AND SCIENCE.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Saturday, Oct. 5, 1872.

THE NEWS OF YESTERDAY.

To-Day's Contents of the Herald.

LEADING EDITORIAL: "THE MAYORALTY QUESTION—ARE WE TO HAVE REAL REFORM IN THE CITY GOVERNMENT?"—SIXTH PAGE.

CABLE TELEGRAMS FROM EUROPE—THE JAPANESE EMBASSY TROUBLE—NEWS FROM WASHINGTON—SEVENTH PAGE.

MADAME LUCCA VISITS THE INDIANS—MISS KELLOGG IN ITALIAN OPERA—PERSONAL—STANLEY AND THE OMAHA PRESS—SEVENTH PAGE.

WHAT THE LEADERS SAY ABOUT THE PENNSYLVANIA CANVASS—THE RECENT SOLDIERS' CONVENTION—FIFTH PAGE.

GREAT GRANT GATHERING AND SPEECH OF SENATOR CONKLING, IN BROOKLYN—W. BUTLER DUNCAN ENDORSED FOR MAYOR—THIRD PAGE.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE IN THE PATENBURG RIOT INQUIRY—FIRES IN NEW YORK CITY AND PATERSON, N. J.—SUICIDE—FIFTH PAGE.

BLEEDING ARKANSAS: THE INCEPTION AND PROGRESS OF THE POPE COUNTY RUFFIANISM—THE DEAN RICHMOND INQUIRY—THE NATIONAL GAME—FOURTH PAGE.

FAST TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD—JEROME PARK RACES—INDIAN ATROCITY IN HONDURAS: SURPRISE AND PILLAGE OF A BRITISH CAMP—FOURTH PAGE.

THE WHEELER EXPEDITION: THE ROUTE AND THE WORK ACCOMPLISHED—ERIE'S BROAD GAUGE—JERSEY SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME—SHIPPING—TENTH PAGE.

NIAGARA FALLS, SOCIALLY AND GENERALLY: LORD DUFFERIN INTERVIEWED—HANGING OF AN OHIO MURDERER: DETAILS OF THE CRIME—LIBERAL MASS MEETING—THIRD PAGE.

THE OPERATIONS, QUOTATIONS AND RUMORS ON 'CHANGE—NINTH PAGE.

THE REMOVAL OF THE "RING" INDICTMENTS—THE NEWLY APPOINTED SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION—FALK FREE—THE COURTS—A DANSEUSE IN TROUBLE—EIGHTH PAGE.

A NEWCASTLE COAL DEALER ON THE DISASTROUS SCARCITY OF COAL IN ENGLAND—TWELFTH PAGE.

THE CORONER'S TICKET.—Some reform is needed in the Coroners' department, and Tammany will do well to look to it. There are several played-out politicians after the nomination. Leaving these out of the contest the race will be between Mr. Richard Croker, Mr. Henry Woltman and Dr. John C. Hannan. The successful prosecution of the highest grade of criminal offences often depends upon the intelligence and public integrity of the Coroner, and none but a man entirely unimpeachable in this respect should ever get the nomination of any party. We await the grand political inquest to be held on Monday next for the coming Coroner.

THE JAPANESE DIPLOMATS who have been living in Washington experienced, it appears, some personal official difficulties among themselves which impeded their treaty-making progress. Iwakura blames Mori as the cause of the official lapsus, and it is said that Uyeno has been appointed successor to the last-named gentleman. The Mikado will come to learn new trouble from the management of his executive representation with the outer world.

WANTED—For immediate use in Pennsylvania, a grand republican howl over the alleged outrages upon the negroes in Georgia at the late election.

The Mayoralty Question—Are We To Have Real Reform in the City Government?

Many of the most prominent and worthy members of the original Committee of Seventy have proclaimed, through the columns of the HERALD, their appreciation of the high personal character of William Butler Duncan, the proposed candidate for Mayor of New York, and of his eminent qualifications for the position. Some of them, whose political attachments are evidently stronger than their affection for reform, object at present to pledge themselves to support him by their votes, indicating that they may go with the political machine if it should require them to declare for any other candidate; but all agree that Mr. Duncan is a gentleman whose election is desirable, and that it would be a good omen for the city should such a nomination be made by a powerful political organization. This being admitted, we think all our readers will give us credit for honesty of purpose in earnestly pressing the name of Mr. Duncan upon the democratic party for its acceptance. In so doing we have but one object in view—to secure at this eventful crisis in the career of the city a chief magistrate whose integrity is unquestionable, whose capacity is admitted, and whose character and position would insure the harmony, efficiency and honesty of all the municipal departments.

The HERALD commenced the discussion of the Mayoralty question some months ago, when the attention of party journals was concentrated on the management of political conventions and the chances of Presidential tickets. We entered the field thus early in order that the people might have ample opportunity to canvass the merits of the names from time to time suggested for nomination, to reflect upon the importance of the interests involved, and to obtain an insight into the designs and intrigues of the several cliques, factions and individuals who would be certain to contend for the prize. We resolved that we would do our best to defeat the schemes of the political wire-pullers, who were evidently anxious to postpone the Mayoralty nominations till the eleventh hour, in the hope of depriving the people of the power to successfully oppose any candidates forced upon them through corrupt bargains or selected through evil influences. In carrying out this policy we have been careful to ignore all personal considerations. We suggested and urged the name of John Grenville Kane, one of the present Dock Commissioners, for the office, because we knew him to be a gentleman of education, integrity, good social position and remarkable executive capacity, and we should have been gratified if either of the great political parties had seen fit to adopt him as its candidate. But we put forward also a number of other names, all supposed to be unobjectionable, and should readily have given our support to any acceptable nominee who might have entered the field with a fair prospect of success. Later on in the campaign, however, the danger of dissensions in one party and of corrupt trading and bargaining in the other began to loom up in the distance, and it became evident that the people were likely to be used as shuttlecocks, to be tossed to and fro from one political battledore to the other. We then recognized the necessity of concentrating upon some candidate whose name would command attention and respect—a candidate who could not fail to enlist all honest reformers and all good citizens in his support. William Butler Duncan was pre-eminently such a man, and his availability was the greater because of his well-known democratic principles. The democracy is admittedly the strongest party in the city, and can only be defeated by its own fatuity in making improper nominations or through corrupt bargains and fraudulent voting under cover of national election laws of doubtful expediency. With honest candidates in the field and a fair expression of the people's will the democratic majority in New York is unquestionably many thousands. We should support Mr. Duncan just as readily on a republican or reform as on a democratic ticket, for with the HERALD, as an independent journal, men are everything and parties nothing. Nevertheless, we recognize the propriety, all things being equal, of the election of a Mayor in political accord with the large majority of the people of the city. Not to do so would be to ignore and outrage popular sovereignty. Mr. Duncan being honest and capable is the more acceptable because he is a democrat, and hence we urged his selection upon the leaders of the democracy. For some time the nomination was absolutely refused, but there is now, we understand, a prospect of Mr. Duncan's acceptance in the interest of the city, not of the politicians, and we call upon the reformed democratic party to give evidence of its regeneration by placing his name before the people as their next Mayor.

The republican partisan organs, as a matter of course, object to the endorsement of Mr. Duncan by the reform associations; but the fact that they are republican organs—that their columns are filled daily with fierce and bitter partisan attacks upon all who are politically their opponents, that they denounce all democrats and liberals indiscriminately and would refuse to accept any candidate not of their own political stripe—should preclude any sincere and honest reform organization from heeding their counsel. Such journals are not disinterested in their advocacy of reform; they seek only to turn the reform movement to their own party advantage. They know that Messrs. Tilden, Belmont, O'Conor, Schell, Kelly and other democrats now ruling the organization were the means of carrying the city in the cause of reform last year; that the unfaithful and corrupt officials were criminally indicted through the fidelity of a democratic Judge; that the democratic District Attorney pushed the prosecutions with a vigor that called forth the encomium of the Grand Jurors, who had narrowly watched his action for forty or fifty days, and the endorsement of a legislative committee raised to investigate his official conduct. Nevertheless they desire to shut the door of reform against any person who will not give open support or secret aid to their own political party, and insist with cool effrontery that no democratic candidate, however unexceptionable, shall be accepted by the reformers of the city, who embrace members of all parties. They endeavor to raise prejudice against the democratic organization by selecting the names of members supposed to be objectionable, and holding them up as fair specimens of the regenerated democracy. But every political party has bad men in its ranks, and the dominant organization in a city is certain to be well supplied with the offensive element. In Philadelphia the thieves, rowdies and repeaters are the especial property of the republicans; and in this city there are many bad characters in both parties outside those who are daily denounced by the partisan organs as thieves, liars, swindlers and felons. When such an excellent nomination as that of William Butler Duncan is made by a political organization it is a proof that the bad element therein is powerless and that the influence of good and honest men prevails.

Standing aloof from political parties, having no interest or concern in the intrigues of this or that clique or faction, indifferent whether Grant or Greeley be President or whether Kernan or Dix be Governor, anxious only for the progress and prosperity of the city, the HERALD claims the right to speak in the cause of true reform. Our interest in the city is at least as great as that of any other business establishment within its limits. We depend not upon parties, but upon the people; we look not to the interests of parties, but to the interests of the people. The growth of the city—of its population, its commerce and its wealth—is our growth. Our advertising columns and circulation, swelling steadily year after year, are unmistakable evidence of the fact. While a party organ may depend for its very existence upon the success of its political candidates, and may be the more prosperous in proportion to the unscrupulousness of its friends in power, the HERALD finds its security and profit in the good government of the city. It is on this account that we demand at the hands of political parties and reform parties a genuine reform in the municipal government, and insist that the people shall no longer be defrauded by political traders and schemers who make a false pretence of virtue to hide their selfish designs. In advocating William Butler Duncan as the nominee of the democracy we do so because we know him to be honest and capable, and we know that the great democratic vote insures his election. No truthful man will pretend that Mr. Duncan could be beaten with a democratic nomination and a reform endorsement. That being the case, if he is an acceptable reform candidate it is clearly the duty of all reformers to endorse him. The Committee of Seventy admit him to be strictly honest and capable, only some of them prefer Mr. Havemeyer. Mr. Havemeyer will not be nominated by the democrats and Mr. Duncan will be. Is it the duty of sincere reformers to split their party and risk the defeat of both reform candidates? We do not believe Mr. Havemeyer could be elected. Very few people besides himself imagine he could escape defeat. If he insists on making himself the candidate of the committee to which he belongs, the best he can do is to elect James O'Brien. Well, if James O'Brien should prove a successful Mayor Mr. Havemeyer will be entitled to the credit of his administration as having been the cause of his election. If, on the other hand, O'Brien's Mayoralty should prove a failure, then Mr. Havemeyer will be held responsible for all its acts, and the Committee of Seventy will be set down as a body of intriguing amateur political wire-workers, who have been using the cry of reform only as a means of carrying out their own selfish objects or of gratifying their own offensive vanity.

The Bank of England Putting on the Screws.

The announcement that the Bank of England had raised the rate of discount from four and a half to five per cent has created little surprise. The tendency to a considerable outflow of specie from that institution of late has caused the managers to raise the rate of discount several times, and now, with a decrease of over half a million sterling during the past week, it has been deemed necessary to put on the screws again in order to check this drain. The Bank has now made the rate of discount five per cent, which is uncommonly high and approaches the rate during war times or during an extraordinary commercial or monetary crisis. Still, as there is no such crisis at present or any apprehension, apparently, of one, it is evident there are other causes operating to induce such action on the part of the bank. One of these, we suppose, is the demand for specie to pay the drafts of France for the war indemnity to Germany. Then there has been of late a considerable flow of specie into the Bank of France, in consequence of the large export, favorable and healthy, trade of the French. Another, and, perhaps, the most effective cause, is the vast amount of capital that is being transferred to the United States, together with the prospect of large exportations from this country of cotton and other products. The tendency of capital to flow to the United States, where there are such splendid opportunities for investment and a high rate of interest, may be temporarily checked by such action of the Bank of England, but it can only be temporary. The financial centre of the world is gradually and certainly being transferred to New York. Capital will necessarily seek the country where it is most needed and affords the greatest profit. It must follow the progressive and astonishing development of a country so full of resources and with such a promise of unparalleled prosperity in the future. This law of progress will soon prove more powerful than the Bank of England, and it will not be many years before the United States must become independent of its influence in financial matters.

A NEEDLESS ALARM.—The administration journals have, it appears, made the astounding discovery that the Greeley leaders are preparing at Washington a tremendous bombshell, filled with all sorts of destructive combustibles, against the administration, and that it is to be exploded upon the republican party on or before Monday next, with the idea of surprising and scattering the administration forces right and left in Tuesday's elections. Well, for the last half century, in every Presidential campaign, we have had these alarms, and these electioneering "Roorbachs," as they are called, but we do not remember that in any case they have done any damage to either side. When the minds of the people are made up, one way or the other, they are not going to be deceived on the eve of election day or on the morning of the battle by paper scarecrows or by Chinese gongs and fiery dragons. The scheming politicians are the only parties fooled in these silly experiments upon an intelligent people.

Thiers and the Permanency of the French Republic.

If we may credit the telegraphic despatches, M. Thiers is about to return to his first love and appear as the confessed supporter of the Republic. Since the 4th of December, when the republicans seized the reins of power from the paralyzed imperialists, the government of France has been *provisoire*. It has been essentially a government of compromise, in which nothing was certain. The temper of the army, the fears of the people, conjured up by the spectre of the Commune, militated against the hearty acceptance of the Republic by the French nation. But the experiment that France has made of governing herself under the guidance of Thiers has been attended with so much success that the veteran statesman is of opinion that the provisional condition of the Republic may safely be brought to an end. Under the popular government crime has been punished with a rigor almost unknown under the Empire, and the people have been made to understand that order and liberty can be maintained without the interposition of a Cæsar. This has been the severest blow administered to the monarchists. So long as the *bourgeois* and peasants could be persuaded that the Republic was synonymous with rapine and disorder they could be relied upon to support a Bourbon or a Napoleon indifferently, if only he would secure to them their beloved order. Now that by practical experience they know that equal security can be obtained under a government which extends to them a larger amount of personal liberty than they have hitherto enjoyed, the enthusiasm of these classes for royalty has been sensibly diminished. On the other hand, the republicans, for the first time in many years, are at liberty to advocate their opinions, and the elections held from time to time show clearly that they are gaining rapidly in popular favor. While all other parties in the State are losing influence with the people, the position of the republicans becomes stronger day by day. The monarchists find that the tables are turned on them and that the immense conservative neutral party in France, that always supports the existing government, has transferred its allegiance to the Republic. It is now the monarchists who are the intriguers, conspirators and disturbers of that sacred "order" about which they were wont to talk so glibly. The Republic is the emblem of peace, and those who wish to overthrow it are the party that invoke civil war. In presence of the sacredness which the imperialists invoked for accomplished facts, they find it difficult to attempt the overthrow of the Republic. The royalist chambers have completely lost influence with a country they have long ceased to represent. They are rather the semblance of a representative assembly than a reality, and M. Thiers thinks the moment opportune to declare the permanence of the Republic. In this the old statesman displays his accustomed shrewdness. Any attempt to change the government of France would end in civil war, while all parties are likely to acquiesce in the continuance of the Republic. The army, which was the chief danger, has been reconciled to the change, and will now shoot down imperialists or royalists with the same good will it displayed in its support of the Empire. We in America will wish the experiment success, because we believe that in the adoption of a truly liberal and representative government the French nation will find the surest safeguards against those political paroxysms which have earned for France an unenviable notoriety.

The Dean Richmond Investigation.

From the testimony of the engineer of the Dean Richmond we learn that it is a common thing for steamboat boilers to burst. He tells us also that the iron, where the fracture occurred, was only one-sixteenth of an inch thick. Nearly a year before the explosion the boiler had been inspected, since which time the steamer had been for several months laid up. In his opinion boilers are more apt to rust when not used than when kept running. He thought rust weakened and thinned the iron and caused the bursting on this occasion. A fireman testified that he was cautioned just before the explosion not to put the slice bar through the boiler iron when he sliced the fire. The testimony showed that boilers are expected on the Hudson River boats to stand for ten years. The one which cracked was seven years old and had been extensively repaired, the legs having "soft patches." Captain Christopher said the Richmond had a wonderful safeguard in a recording gauge, which was out of order. It was not shown whether the fireman actually induced the rupture of the boiler by piercing it with the slice bar. When the iron was so thin it was certainly considerate in the cautious engineer to give instructions to handle it gently. After reading the evidence passengers will wonder that such boilers do not explode on every trip, and give due credit to the officers who carry them without disaster amid such thronging dangers.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE BOURBON DEMOCRATS.—We hear from Washington that the President places a high estimate on the nominations of the Louisville Convention, O'Conor and Adams, and that, from the Bourbon democratic movement in their support, he would not be surprised if Kentucky were carried by the republicans, because he is advised that the Bourbon element in that State is very strong and will not vote for Greeley. General Grant has received similar reports from Virginia, especially from the old State rights democratic tide-water counties. In our judgment, however, the Presidential issue hinges upon these impending October State elections, and we dare say that after Tuesday next the Bourbon Presidential ticket will quietly disappear, and that the Bourbons will be divided between Grant and Greeley. On all sides it is cheerfully admitted that Charles O'Conor and John Quincy Adams are men eminently qualified for President and Vice President; but the great battle is between Grant and Greeley; and men of all parties and factions, Bourbons and all, are taking their positions accordingly.

NEW YORK CITY, nothwithstanding the hue and cry to the contrary, has had during the last thirty years many good Mayors; but, without injustice to the best of them, not one of them as a candidate came before the people with a better record or better qualifications for the office than those possessed by William Butler Duncan.

Horse Racing in America—The Jerome Park Meeting.

The Fall meeting at Jerome Park, which opened so auspiciously on Wednesday last, will hold its second festival to-day. As the world of fashion has decided that this is one of the occasions where it is not "the thing" to be missed, we feel assured that it will pour out its thousands according to its wont, and make the beautiful grounds that enclose the track more beautiful still. Nature in its loveliness must be supplemented by humanity to make even horse racing enjoyable, and the refining influence of the fairer sex can be spared least of all. On Wednesday the racing was of the finest and the weather all of glad sunshine, mild breezes and blue sky that the most dainty could desire. The attendance was very fair, and, with the history of that day of enjoyment already recorded, it will need the most threatening weather and the flight of all gallantry from the bosom of man to hinder lovely woman, in all the warm glory of the Autumn modes, from gracing the piazza of the Club House and the raised benches of the Grand Stand. The weather will scarcely dare to frown to-day, and America in its Man is happy in his courtesy, so that we look forward to chronicling a joyous, brilliant throng and a slashing day of sport in a perfect roll of felicitous phrasings. The American Jockey Club, which is the medium through which the gods dispense their equine favors in the present case, is in a flourishing condition, with a roll of fifteen hundred members, this year's additions numbering one hundred and forty. It is gratifying to note how the patrons of the turf unite in their endeavors to to make it as popular as it deserves. Such gentlemen as Messrs. Belmont, Travers and Jerome have done much to place it thus favorably before the public, and, in providing a chance for city-bound humanity to breathe pure air while catching a dash of exhilaration as the fleet coursers stretch for the goal, have earned a claim on our recognition.

A view of their work, although one in which interest may not be so general, is the perfection being reached in the breeding and training of blooded horses. A slight consideration of how this reacts to improve the breed of horses throughout the land would at once point its importance; but our business now is more with the racing generally than the racers, and we are content merely to mention it. Horse racing on this Continent was once one of the great sports of the South, where the wealthy planters thought as much of a blooded horse as a small plantation. It was banished along with others of the games which enlivened Southern life when the war burst forth. The blooded horse was wanted then for other work, as if turning back to the fabled time when, at the call of Mars, the horse, with flashing eyes, distended nostrils, streaming mane and smoking flanks, came bounding from the earth, an emblem of the blasting fields of war. And heavily did the hoofs of those Southern chargers under Southern leaders sweeping around our legions tell us where the North was at a disadvantage in the poorly bred horses it had brought into the field. Since the war has closed horse racing in the Northern States has been steadily gaining in favor, and right glad we are to say that in the crushed and broken South the sport of the turf is once more holding up its head.

It is a noble sport and well worthy the attention of the people to-day, as it has fascinated men and women for thousands of years. How the horse in his strength and speed and symmetry was admired by the ancients we need but refer to the fine description of the heavenly coursers of Achilles, over which Homer fairly gloats as he sings their praises in his sounding lines. We can still see in fancy the five-mile four-horse chariot races of the Olympic games upon the plain of Elis, with the half-clad Greeks guiding the rushing steeds in their giddy flight, while all Greece stood looking on, and waking the echoes of the sacred wood where stood the temple of the Olympian Jove. Or can we not see the youth of Rome hurry from their luxurious ease in the baths of Caracalla to watch or join the charioteers in the excitement of the curriculum, with the wealth and beauty of the Eternal City sharing its fiercer joy and making the glittering scene more gorgeous still? All this has passed away, but Rome to-day, not all forgetful of its equine glory, yet shows its race of riderless horses in bright trappings among the dying splendors of the carnival as they dash magnificently along the Corso. If the sport was neglected in the Middle Ages it was only because the horse was almost made a portion of the stately knight who used him in grim sport at the tourney and who in the Crusades only learned to value the Arab blood because the Moslem horsemen swooped down on them in whirlwind force and showed them their heels so swiftly when it was dangerous to stay. Europe today has revived the "turf," and the gatherings of Epsom, Doncaster and Goodwood in England are vied with in the assemblies at Chantilly, Vincennes or Baden Baden.

At Jerome Park to-day the sport will be of a high class, and, as it is within easy reach by rail, will draw thousands who cannot spare the time or money to enjoy the road. If there is anything wanting in these races it is a space where the admission prices would be lower than the present rates, and where the masses might come to enjoy a day of innocent pleasure and good sport without a sacrifice. Let Phœbus, then, look kindly from his fiery chariot in the skies to-day.

CRIME IN IRELAND AND THE HOME PERPLEXITIES OF THE IRISH.—Ireland is again excited by the opposing agencies which have produced so much grief and misery to her people during very many years—agrarian outrage and political agitation for local legislation. Connaught moves for the "wild justice of revenge;" Munster is agitated for the purpose of obtaining an alteration of the constitution of the British Kingdom. Several landowners have just been shot at and other gross outrages perpetrated in the county of Mayo. In Limerick Mr. Isaac Butt proposes again his project for a change in the Act of Union with England. The material and industrial home interests of the Green Isle suffer severely between the extremes, and that, too, as the moment for the opening of the session of the Imperial Parliament approaches. The Irish still suffer in Ireland, so the emigrant exodus rush to America is still a national and almost natural movement.

A Retrospective Glance at Opera in America.

The change that has taken place in the condition of music here since the time when the Whitehall boatmen rested on their oars beneath the windows of the brilliant Castle Garden and listened to the magic voice of Lind or Grisi, is remarkable and encouraging. During these twenty years the operatic stage presents a history almost as varied and kaleidoscopic as that of Mexico. When we look back to that magnificent troupe from Havana, which numbered in its ranks such artists as Bosio, Steffanone, Bertucca, Salvi, De Vries, Beneventano, Lorini and Marini, it seems incredible that such a company should not be a financial success. We find these artists in the Spring of 1852 divided into hostile bands, one styling itself a "Protective Union" and hurling defiance from Niblo's Garden at their late manager Maretzek, who entrenched himself with the faithful few at the Astor Place Opera House. The natural consequence of such blind opposition came in the shape of an empty treasury on both sides. Two bright luminaries of the lyric stage, Alboni and Sontag, shone for a season before the opening of the Academy of Music under Mr. James Hackett's management, with Grisi and Mario as the attractions. Lagrange, Frezzolini, Vestvali and Castellan were the novelties of the season following, and to them succeeded Parodi, D'Angri and Gassier. When Ullmann brought out Piccolomini in 1858 it was thought that the sensational announcements made by the indefatigable little manager would carry the season through in triumph; but the public refused to be hoodwinked. Maurice Strakosch next took the reins of management, depending upon Gazzaniga and Golson as attractions, but the season resulted unfavorably. Adelina Patti made her début in opera with this company in 1859, and saved the season. Maretzek at that time had possession of the Winter Garden Theatre, with Gassier and Fabbri as the principal features of his company. Another "Artists' Association" was obliged to take up the waning cause of opera at the Academy of Music, and appointed Muzio as director. In 1861 the principal feature of interest was the début of Miss Kellogg.

Then followed during the succeeding years Medori, Zucchi, Parepa Rosa, Peralta and Minnie Hauck, under the management of Maretzek; and Noel Guidi, Boschetti and Cash Pollini, under Grau's direction. The destruction of the Academy of Music by fire on the night of May 21, 1866, compelled a temporary change of *locale* to the Winter Garden Theatre. Since the first season after the opening of the new Opera House Italian opera languished so as to excite the gravest doubts of the possibility of revival, until the brilliant Nilsson season again gave it new life and strength.

The present season has opened so auspiciously, and the prestige of the rare abilities of Mme. Lucca is so potent, that one may safely predict a long and prosperous career for Italian opera in this city. When we look back at the seasons during which the artists we have mentioned above made their appearance we find a sorry spectacle of managerial wrecks. The unapproachable troupe from Havana failed most lamentably even to make expenses, although they charged but "fifty cents" for a ticket. An impresario, nowadays, might be assured of a crowded house every night at four or five dollars a seat, had he but one of that unexampled combination of artists. The reason of this change is obvious. Music has since that time become a necessity to the household; conservatories and schools have multiplied and brought forth abundant fruit; and charlatanism and needless speculation in operatic matters have given way to a wise, liberal and earnest management. Italian opera bids fair to take firm root this time and to flourish, not as an exotic, but an evergreen. We have an unfailing supply of rich talent for the lyric stage in the undeveloped resources of American vocalists, many of whom have won their laurels in Europe against all competitors. When the fair Lucca is obliged to leave us and to quit the shores on which she has received such a hearty welcome, we are promised, in the return of Adelina Patti, another operatic sensation.

Thus, year after year, the public interest in Italian opera may be kept up until New York will rival London and St. Petersburg as a centre of art and musical attractions. People that have been instructed in the highest and best works of the classical masters by such competent and faithful teachers as Theodore Thomas and his orchestra, the Philharmonic Society and numerous organizations of chamber music, may be regarded as intelligent and discriminating judges of all that pertains to art. Hence the interest and attention with which the teachings of Rubinstein and Wieniawski are received and the liberality of spirit shown towards the opera. Ten years more will bring forth changes in the condition of music in this country that will astonish even the most sanguine.

AFFAIRS IN JAPAN.—Our latest news from Washington regarding the state of affairs in Japan leaves us still in doubt and difficulty. Minister Mori puts a good face on things—the best face possible perhaps. It is evident, however, that Minister Mori is as much afraid as we are that things are not as he would like them to be in Japan. It is well to tell us that the Tanno is anxious to conciliate the old party, and that all the interruption of business is the result of a slight change in the Japanese Cabinet. We are most anxious to think that Minister Mori is giving us a fair and full view of the case, but we cannot get rid of the conviction that he is desirous to get home because it is no longer agreeable to represent in Washington a policy which is no longer sustained at headquarters. We wish well for Japan; but we fear that reform in that country is not to be so much of a world's wonder after all. The sudden transformation of Japan was a miracle; but the age of miracles is past.

POSTMASTER GENERAL CRESWELL has returned to Washington from a political reconnoissance "out West," with the opinion that in Ohio the republican State ticket will be elected on Tuesday next by a handsome majority. Mr. Greeley, from his recent prospecting tour through that State, speaking for Greeley and Brown, says, "Ohio is with us." Who shall decide when such doctors disagree? The people, and we await their judgment.

THE ESCURIAL.

The Fire in the Tomb-Palace Extinguished—Extent of the Damage and Estimate of the Loss—The Art Treasures Saved.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Oct. 4, 1872.

Despatches from the village of Escorial, which were received in Madrid at a late hour last night, conveyed information that the fire in the tomb-palace of the Escurial had been extinguished.

EXTENT OF THE DAMAGE AND ESTIMATE OF THE LOSS.

Two of the towers and a portion of the roofing of the building have been destroyed.

The amount of the damage is estimated at 3,000,000 reals—$375,000.

THE ART TREASURES SAVED.

All the valuable objects which it was thought would perish in the conflagration are reported to be safe.

SPAIN.

Reinforcements for the Army in Cuba—Senor Sagasta's Idea of Citizen Duty.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Oct. 4, 1872.

The government has determined to send 14,000 men to reinforce the army in Cuba.

POLITICAL ABSTENTION FROM PUBLIC DUTY.

Señor Sagasta and other members of former conservative cabinets held a conference yesterday to consider the policy of abstaining from active participation in political affairs.

FRANCE.

Flow of Specie to the Bank—A Duel and a Dungeon.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Oct. 4, 1872.

The specie in the Bank of France has increased 1,000,000 francs during the past week.

DIRE DILEMMA OF A DUELLIST.

M. Cedemenceau, a resident of Paris, has been sentenced to prison for fifteen days for fighting a duel.

ENGLAND.

A Railway Official Held in Prison for Neglect of Duty—American Cotton Supply.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 4, 1872.

At an investigation into the cause of the railway collision on Wednesday last sufficient evidence was produced to warrant the belief that the station master at Kirtle Bridge was responsible in a large degree for the lamentable disaster, and he has been committed to prison to await further proceedings.

THE COTTON SUPPLY.

Two thousand five hundred and twenty-one bales of American cotton were landed at Liverpool to-day.

IRELAND.

Agrarian Outrage and Violence in the West—Demand for Home Rule in the City of the Violated Treaty—Napoleon Not to Visit the Green Isle.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 4, 1872.

Agrarian violence is rife in the county Mayo, Ireland. Landholders in the vicinity of Newport have been shot at and other outrages have been committed, but in all cases the perpetrators have escaped detection.

THE PROJECT OF HOME LEGISLATION AND SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Dr. Isaac Butt, the well-known "home rule" member of Parliament for Limerick, delivered a lecture last night in the theatre of that city. He advocated a federal union, but was moderate in his demands for Ireland. He referred to the public declarations of Lords Hartington, Russell and Montagu, as favorable to the cause of home rule. He advised the return of "home rule" members to Parliament, and closed with the declaration that, "if their demands were rejected they would act, but at present their plans could not be disclosed."

BONAPARTE NOT TO VISIT.

Authority is given for the contradiction of a current report that the ex-Emperor Napoleon intends to visit Ireland.

AUSTRIA.

Marriage of a German General to an American Lady.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, Oct. 4, 1872.

General Von Schweinitz, German Ambassador at Vienna, was married to-day to Miss Jay, daughter of Hon. John Jay, the American Minister to Austria.

General Von Schweinitz was accredited Ambassador of the North German Empire to the Court of His Majesty the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria on the 19th of April, in the year 1871. His commission describes him as a Lieutenant General of the German army and General on the Household Staff of Emperor William.

JAPAN.

Diplomatic Difficulties Among the Imperial Representatives in Washington—A New Charge d'Affaires.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4, 1872.

The Japan *Herald* says Iwakura complained formally that he was unable to accomplish at Washington his own treaty designs, on account of the opposition of Mori, the Japanese Chargé d'Affaires; and Uyeno has been appointed the successor of Mori.

THE GREENVILLE, TENN., RAILROAD DISASTER.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 4, 1872.

The *Press and Herald* gives the following complete list of the injured by the railroad accident near Greenville, Tenn., yesterday:—S. H. Corry, of Chattanooga, slightly injured in leg and arm; R. R. Anderson, London, Tenn., ankle badly injured; David Bryant, Ramseytown, N. C., sprained ankle; Mrs. Johnson and two children, Memphis, injuries not serious; Theodore Ellis, brakeman, wounded in face; Colonel Pride, Morristown, Tenn., badly injured in the back; Miss Pride, daughter of Colonel Pride, thigh broken, injuries serious; Mr. and Mrs. Morris, four sons and two daughters and son-in-law; Pulaski County, Virginia, all hurt, but not seriously; a daughter of Frank Barclay, of Knoxville, arm broken; Jim Herskeil, brakeman, Chattanooga, mortally injured; Mrs. Smith, of Pulaski County, Virginia, severely hurt; Alfred Hunter (colored), leg broken; Rev. J. R. Wheeler, Johnson City, hurt in back and seriously injured; Mr. Conway, mail agent, injured in calf of leg; Thomas Holloway, conductor, injured in head and both legs; T. W. McInturff, mail agent, injured in the small of the back and bruised; T. W. Young, badly injured in the face and legs.

EXTENSION OF TELEGRAPH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4, 1872.

The Western Union Telegraph Company having extended its lines to the Meadow Valley mining district, to-day opened an office at Pioche, the chief town of the locality, situated 120 miles south of White Pine.

STANLEY AND THE OMAHA PRESS.

A Slight Mistake Somewhere.

OFFICE OF THE
OMAHA DAILY AND WEEKLY HERALD,
OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 30, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

My attention has been called to the following paragraph in a letter of Mr. Stanley which appeared in the NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD of September 18. It escaped my notice in the daily:—

ANOTHER SLANDERER'S REASONS.

P. S.—I have omitted to mention the fact that I have seen in an American newspaper some account of an article which has appeared in an Omaha paper derogatory to me. This Omaha paper can only be the Omaha *Herald*, whose local editor—"Little Mac" by name—I kicked publicly for slander and threats. This local editor had me brought up before the Mayor, Charles Brown, for assault and battery. The jury returned a verdict of "Not guilty," and "Little Mac," besides suffering

THE INDIGNITY OF A VIGOROUS KICKING

in his rearward parts, was compelled to pay "costs." If any one doubts this let him examine files of the Omaha *Republican*; let him ask Governor Butler, of Nebraska; Major Balcombe, Judge Strickland, Mayor Brown, and he will receive a complete confirmation of the fact. It is but natural, therefore, that the Omaha *Herald* should bear me a grudge. HENRY M. STANLEY.

I beg to say, in justice to myself and to the Omaha *Herald*, that no such paragraph, not one word or hint, has ever appeared in my paper against Mr. Stanley since the occurrence to which it refers, and that happened against my express orders and known will. On the contrary, the paper has constantly expressed its admiration of the HERALD, Mr. Bennett and Mr. Stanley, both before and since the great African exploit which has reflected such unfading honor upon American journalism and enterprise. Our ardent friendship for your great newspaper had been so often expressed that one of its accomplished representatives insists on giving us the benefit of an "exchange," which we still enjoy and highly value.

Enclosed please find an article which was printed in the Omaha *Herald* only yesterday, September 29. Very truly yours,

GEORGE L. MILLER, Editor.

STANLEY.

The slanderers of Stanley have been crushed and silenced. The world acknowledges the splendor of his achievement in searching out Dr. Livingstone. If there is anything in heroism to be admired he of all living men deserves this kind of homage, and if there is anything in his character to be admired more than any other thing it is his fidelity to James Gordon Bennett, Jr., to whom he awards all credit for the African exploit—the boldest, grandest feat of journalistic enterprise that was ever made.

"Give you my photograph?" said Stanley to a gentleman in England. "I have none, nor shall I have any taken. I did not go to Africa to discover myself. Photographers have applied to me, but I have told them that if any photograph ought to be exhibited it is that of Mr. Bennett. He deserves all the credit of the expedition."

Mr. Stanley's loyalty to the young journalist of the greatest newspaper on earth is highly honorable and admirable, and will give him fresh claims to the respect of the world and will add fresh laurels to his brow, as proving him not merely a hero but a true man.

TEXAS REPRISALS IN MEXICO.

A Party of Texans Attack Mexican Cattle Thieves.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 4, 1872.

A San Antonio special reports that a party of Texans followed a band of Mexican cattle thieves into Mexico and attacked them at Newton. Two Texans and several Mexicans were killed. The Texans burned the Alcalde's house, with him in it. On Monday 200 armed Mexicans appeared on the Mexican side of the river, near San Felipe. Lieutenant Davidson, with a company of troops from Fort Clark, was ordered to watch their movements.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 5—1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has risen in New England, with continued northwesterly, and in the middle States with variable southeasterly and northeasterly winds, and generally clear weather in both sections; southerly to westerly in the South Atlantic, and easterly winds in the Gulf States, with partly cloudy weather. Southerly to westerly winds, with clear weather, prevail in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, and southeasterly winds on the Lower Lakes, with stationary barometer.

Probabilities.

From the Lower Lakes and Michigan to the Ohio Valley southeasterly to southwesterly winds and clear weather, extending to the Mississippi Valley. For the New England and Middle States clear weather and light southerly to westerly winds on Saturday. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States southwesterly to southeasterly winds and clear weather. Reports from the Northwest and Upper Lake stations have not yet been received.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD building:—

	1871.	1872.		1871.	1872.
3 A. M.	61	53	3:30 P. M.	73	69
6 A. M.	60	51	6 P. M.	70	64
9 A. M.	63	55	9 P. M.	67	57
12 M.	72	64	12 P. M.	60	56

Average temperature yesterday.......58⅝

Average temperature for corresponding date last year.......65¾

NASHVILLE BLOOD HORSE ASSOCIATION.

Fifth Day of the Fall Racing Meeting—Joe Johnson the Winner of the Commercial Hotel Stakes, Barney Williams the Mile Heats and Wanderer Walks Over for the $500 Purse.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 4, 1872.

The racing to-day was excellent and the gathering on the course very large. The following are the summaries of the amusement:—

NASHVILLE, Tenn., October 4, 1872—FALL MEETING OF THE NASHVILLE BLOOD HORSE ASSOCIATION—FIFTH DAY.—Commercial Hotel Stake, for two-year-olds, dash of one mile; entrance, $20; forfeit, $10; the winner of the Young America Stake to carry seven pounds extra; Association to add $200; second horse to receive $50.

John Mattingly's b. c. Joe Johnson, by Hunter's Lexington, dam by Oliver....... 1
G. W. Stewart's ch. f. Alice Mitchell, by Planet, dam Volga, by Glencoe....... 2
General Buford's b. c. Zadok, by Marion, dam Susan Haws, by Revenue....... 3
Time, 1:46.

SAME DAY—SECOND RACE—Association Purse, $500; two-mile heats.

G. H. Rice's ch. c. Wanderer, by Lexington, dam Coral....... w. o.

SAME DAY—THIRD RACE—Association Purse, $150; mile heats.

G. W. Stewart's ch. h. Barney Williams, by Lexington, dam Volga....... 1 1
T. Clark's ch. h. Village Blacksmith, by Vandal, dam Cholera....... 0 2
R. B. Cheatham's ch. f. Emma Pratt, by Second Highlander, dam by Imp. Albion....... 2 0
Billy Bird's blk. c. Midnight, by Doneraile, dam Amanda Morehead....... 3 0
Colonel Ballentine's ch. c. Quicksand, by Jack Malone, dam by Childe Harold....... 6 0
W. Kinney's ch. c. Graham McNaire, by Jack Malone, dam Velvet, by Wagner....... 0 0
R. B. Cheatham's b. c. Repeater, by Brown Dick, dam Woodbine, by Lexington....... 0 0
Time, 1:47½—1:45¾.

In the first heat of the race Blacksmith, McNaire and Repeater were tied, and in the second heat the judges declared their inability to place any except the winner and Village Blacksmith.

TROTTING AT INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 4, 1872.

The trot for a purse of $5,000 was not finished to-day. The first and second heats were won by Jennie in 2:24¾ and 2:23, and the third and fourth heats by Flora Belle in 2:23¾ and 2:24. The race will be concluded to-morrow.

The running race was won by Ottawa in three straight heats. Time 1:50, 1:53, 1:53¼.

NEW YORK STATE FAIR.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1872.

The State Fair closed here to-day. The officers of the society express themselves as being perfectly satisfied with the exhibition made. The horse show, the fruit, flower and vegetables are highly commended. The exhibition made by the Land Department of the Northern Pacific Railroad attracted a large share of the attention of the practical farmers present. It formed a marked feature of the Fair. The cereals exhibited were superior in very many respects to the products of lower latitudes. The receipts of the Fair amount to about $15,000, not quite equal to those of 1869, the last time it was held here. The attendance throughout has been very large.

HEAVY COMMERCIAL FAILURES.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 4, 1872.

Messrs. Gilbert & Lovejoy, prominent woollen dealers on Summer street, failed to-day with reported liabilities of about $200,000. Another failure was that of Messrs. Richards & Co., boot and shoe dealers, with liabilities amounting to $60,000. Both failures were due to the stringency of the money market.

ITALIAN OPERA.

First Appearance of Miss Clara Louise Kellogg.

The number of Camelias that have appeared before the American public would make a very respectable conservatory. Matilda Heron is the *beau ideal* of the character on the dramatic stage; Lagrange on the operatic. We have seen a score of well-known artistes in the *rôle* Violetta (Camille in drama), but Legrange seems to be the first of the list in merit. Piccolomini made quite an impression in the part in London, but did not succeed so well here. Nilsson has been the last prima donna who elevated the *rôle* into an importance that gave an impress to her entire season. She brought to it the most consummate art, but no soul, and although her conception of the character was poetic and beautiful it was so unreal and unnatural that after a few representations it became distasteful. A chaste, *spirituelle*, passionless "Dame aux Camélias" is a very charming subject in the abstract, but it is not the style of person that Dumas *fils* is in the habit of portraying. Miss Kellogg has played the character frequently here before, and her conception of the part has the merit of entire naturalness. A merry, thoughtless *habitué* of the *salons* in the first act and a broken, hearted woman in the succeeding scenes; such are the leading points of her impersonation. The fickle weather that has been our bane for a month or two past has played mischievous pranks with the throats of many of this season's singers. Miss Kellogg has not escaped it. Her beautiful, fresh, clear voice—a true *soprano sfogato*—was veiled last evening in an atmosphere of hoarseness, which, although not very obtrusive, was sufficient to cloud some of her best efforts. She gave a spirited rendering of the finale of the first act, "Ah! fors' è lui," but in some of the passages of this, the best of Verdi's arias, there were signs of exertion, as if indisposition interfered with the voice. Now and then in the scenes with Germont and Alfred there were passionate outbursts that evidenced a true dramatic nature, but it was unmistakably apparent that Miss Kellogg was not in her best voice, and that a slight indisposition constantly interfered with the promptings of a warm, passionate nature that under other circumstances would make the *rôle* of Violetta one to be remembered. Glimpses of this passion and tenderness were apparent in the last scene. Her acting was characterized by care and experience. It was the work of an artist to whom all the arts of the operatic stage are perfectly familiar. Signor Vizzani appeared as Alfred, and as his voice was completely obscured by hoarseness it is not possible to speak favorably of his impersonation beyond the points made by his prepossessing appearance and graceful action. Owing to the condition of his voice his part was cut down musically until it became almost a secondary *rôle*. The best of his solos, "De' miei bolenti spiriti," was cut out, and in "Parigi o cara" his voice broke. It is a matter of regret that this artist, who made such a favorable impression in the *rôle* of Faust, should have partially nullified that impression last evening. Signor Sparapani achieved a notable success in the *rôle* of Germont, and he gave a warmth and expression to the "Di Provenza il mar il suol" that our stage has not heard for some time. "L'Africaine" will be the feature of the matinée to-day, and the same opera will be repeated on Monday evening.

LUCCA'S INDIAN ADMIRERS.

There was a great stir at the Grand Central Hotel yesterday morning when Mme. Pauline Lucca, accompanied by her mother and friends, visited the Indian chiefs. As the mountain could not go to Mohammed, the great one went to the mountain, and at about a quarter to eleven o'clock Mme. Lucca was introduced to the thirty-three braves.

There are two parties. The first, fourteen in number, are in charge of Colonel J. C. O'Connor, Assistant Indian Agent, who has as interpreters Messrs. John Bruguier and William Halsey.

Madame Lucca was ushered into the reception room by Mr. Crockett, of the Grand Central Hotel, and when her party were seated Major Simmons was introduced. The charming little lady seemed highly delighted with the prospect of seeing the braves and chatted with the Major in a most animated manner. Mr. Henry Jarrett, who was with her, asked if she would be frightened, to which she replied, "I am Queen in 'L'Africaine,' and have commanded many savages. Why should I be afraid of these, Jarrett?"

When the introductions to the officials accompanying the Chiefs were over, the braves filed quietly into the reception room, and one by one looked at the animated face of the beautiful queen of song, said "How" and shook hands with her. After which they performed the same ceremony with Lucca's mamma and a little daughter of Mr. Greey, who seemed to enjoy the "hows" immensely. Medicine Bear was the first chief introduced, and he seemed quite pleased when the Diva bowed to him in return. Lucca declared that "the Indians were char-ming!" After every one of them, including Afraid of the Bear, had saluted her, they seated themselves or squatted about the reception room, and then looked at her as much as to say, "Now, what are you going to do about it?"

They must have been pleased, for two of the biggest warriors made her offerings of grizzly bear claws, which they presented with much gravity, and for which Mme. Lucca thanked them so sweetly that even—reds as they were—they smiled and how'd quite warmly.

When "Afraid of the Bear," who was a little shy at first, made his appearance, Lucca clapped her hands and cried, "*Nelusko! Très magnifique!*" And indeed Wick-on-Wee's get up was what Mark Twain calls "regardless;" but the most amusing incident was her success in charming one of the braves out of what seemed very much like a "fit of the sulks." Lucca had taken her farewell of the party and was leaving the room when she noticed a chief crouching by the door. He was evidently "ugly" about something, and had covered his nose with his blanket in a most melodramatic fashion.

"Ah, here is another!" she cried, holding out her hands and howing in the most approved manner. No notice.

"Come! how! Goothy!"

"Injun" could not stand this, and, dropping his blanket, he laughed, half rose and how'd as though he had never scowled in his life.

This evening, at five o'clock, some of the principal chiefs, in full war paint, will return Lucca's visit.

The little lady is delighted with the braves, but says she feels that they might not how quite so pleasantly if she met them in any other wigwam than the Grand Central.

OBITUARY.

George N. Galitzin.

Advices from St. Petersburg repeat the statement that the well-known artist Prince George Nicholas Galitzin, who visited New York some short time since, died in the Russian capital on the 2d (O. S.) of September, or on the 14th day of the month, according to the Gregorian calendar. Prince George Galitzin was a celebrated composer and had been just lately sent forth by the imperial Russian family to celebrate the arrival of His Highness the Grand Duke Alexis in America with the music of his native land. He was descended from one of the oldest and wealthiest families of the Russian Empire. Manifesting at an early age an intense passion for music, he devoted himself to its study and practice with the heartiest fervor. Finding the duties expected from one of his aristocratic position too oppressive for the healthy growth of his high art, he sacrificed his princely offices on the altar of his passion, and attained the highest musical rank in Russia. His compositions bear a charm and delicacy that made them popular from the first, and we doubt if there was a person living more competent than he to interpret the grand operas of Russia, which have been received with delight by the different nations of Europe. Besides favoring the American public with some of his choicest compositions, Prince Galitzin offered to our people an opportunity of listening to the favorite gems of Sérof, which have charmed the highest musical circles of the Old World. The noble composer enjoyed the esteem of the reigning families of Europe, while his efforts to interpret his beautiful art rendered him a musical favorite wherever he gratified the public with his presence.

CLAIMS AGAINST UNCLE SAM.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 4, 1872.

Mr. John F. Cooke, the British Vice Consul here, has been engaged for some time past taking the statements and depositions of British subjects who lay claims against the United States for damages of various kinds during the war. The principal case is that of J. M. P. Nolan, an Irishman, who was imprisoned in two or three military prisons, in all about six hundred days, and who claims some nine hundred thousand dollars. The total claims will amount to considerably over a million dollars. The depositions and statements are to be forwarded to Washington as soon as completed.

THE CHICAGO BRICKLAYERS' STRIKE.

One Thousand of the Strikers Go to Work After Obtaining Their Demands.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4, 1872.

A proposition of the employing bricklayers to reduce wages was, last night, met by a demand from the bricklayers for $4 for eight hours' work and fifty cents per hour for extra work. One thousand men obtained their demands this morning, and 4,000 are on a strike. Work is suspended on the Michigan Southern depot and the Pacific Hotel.

WASHINGTON.

Death of the Mexican Claims Umpire.

THE DEADLOCK IN THE COMMISSION.

Prosecution of the Officers of the Metis.

The British-American Commission.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4, 1872.

Entanglement in the Mexican Claims Commission.

The death of Dr. Francis Lieber adds to the complications already existing in the Mexican Claims Commission. He had acted as umpire since it began its labors in 1869. The convention between Mexico and the United States provides that the two Commissioners shall name a third person as umpire; but if not able to agree upon any one each shall name an umpire, and all cases which the Commissioners shall be unable to decide shall be referred by lot to the umpires. Difficulty was experienced in choosing an umpire before there was any case for reference, no one wishing to accept such a responsible position. William Cullen Bryant declined it. After much delay Dr. Lieber consented to accept. Now there are very serious questions for the decision of an umpire, and trouble is expected in filling the vacancy.

General Wadsworth, the American Commissioner, has declared that he cannot honorably sit with Leon Guzman, the Mexican Commissioner, through whose act the business of the Commission is at a deadlock. In the event of Mr. Guzman being recalled, and a Commissioner appointed who will act fairly, it is doubtful whether a suitable umpire could be agreed upon. The United States will not accept any of the South American diplomats, and Mexico, it is said, cannot consistently ask any of the European nations to name an umpire. In the event of each Commissioner naming one the difficulty is enhanced, as Señor Mariscal, the Mexican Minister, would probably be designated on behalf of his government. As all questions referred would be by lot the Indian cases, amounting to $32,000,000, might fall to the Mexican umpire, and the interest of his country, it is contended, would necessarily bias his judgment. Our government, with its present knowledge of Mexican diplomacy, is unwilling to risk anything more.

Good counsel is expected from Caleb Cushing, the agent of the Mexican government, whose place during his absence at Geneva has been filled by Manuel Azpiroz, and who is expected here in a few weeks.

Cabinet Meeting.

The first Cabinet meeting for a number of weeks past was held to-day. There were present the Secretaries of State and of War, the Postmaster General, Assistant Attorney General Hill, Assistant Secretary of the Interior Cowan, and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Richardson.

Mississippi and Its African Elector.

The possibility of the Presidential vote being very close has sharpened the wits of the Republican State Committee of Mississippi, who recently discovered that one of the electors appointed was an alien African. The opinion of Attorney General Williams was asked as to his right to naturalization papers. This official declined to give an opinion, as it is contrary to the custom of the Department for its head to give official opinions to any but the President and heads of departments. The committee then presented the question to the President, and the latter called for an opinion. The matter was under consideration for some time, when it was discovered that the act of July 14, 1870, had anticipated this case, for section 7 enacts that the naturalization laws shall be extended to aliens of African nativity as well as to persons of African descent, and the committee have been so informed.

Prosecution of the Officers of the Metis.

The Solicitor of the Treasury decides that the recommendation of the Board of Inspectors who conducted the examination in the Metis disaster, to revoke the licenses of the officers of that vessel, is in accordance with the Steamboat act. It appears that the officers were licensed at New York and the vessel inspected at New Haven, while Providence was her home port. There is no question as to the jurisdiction of the inspectors of one district in revoking licenses issued in another district, where the evidence sustains charges of negligence or wilful violation of the Steamboat act. The other question, as to whether Captain Burton, Abraham Torrey, first pilot, and William Palmer, second pilot, should be indicted separately or collectively, will be decided to-morrow. Section 57 of the Steamboat act provides that any captain, engineer or pilot by whose misconduct, negligence or inattention to his duties the life of any person shall be destroyed shall be deemed guilty of manslaughter, and upon conviction in any Circuit Court of the United States shall be sentenced to confinement at hard labor for a period of not more than ten years. As the charges against these officers differ they will probably be tried separately.

The British American Claims Commission.

The British and American Mixed Claims Commission held another long session to-day, and much business was done in closing proofs on the part of British claimants and extending the time in a number of cases.

In the case of George Wigg and Saul Isaacs vs. The United States, No. 271, demurrer was dismissed for want of jurisdiction. The claim was for personal property taken by the United States army.

In the case of Michael Kelly vs. The United States, No. 345, claim for personal property taken and destroyed, a motion to dismiss was granted and the claim disallowed.

In the case of Henry G. Bohn vs. The United States, No. 338, a claim for personal property taken, a motion to dismiss was sustained and the claim disallowed.

In the cases of Watkins and Leigh vs. The United States, No. 400, and Dalgethy, Du Cruz & Co. vs. The United States, No. 401, demurrer was sustained and the claims disallowed. Both these cases were claims for damages caused by the seizure of a portion of the cargo of the Hiawatha.

An Unsuccessful Indian Hunt—The Quita Que Trail.

The War Department has received a report from Colonel McKenzie, commanding the Third cavalry, from his camp at Fresh Water, a fork of the Brazos River, Texas, which point he had reached on an unsuccessful hunt for hostile Indians. He had followed the Quita Que trail across the Plains, and reports that there is upon it permanent and excellent water, and that there is no distance of more than thirty miles without water. The streams running into the Red River on the Vale Douro route are also reported good. Either route is better than the Peco trails, and could be made safe to legitimate cattle drovers were his personal command used for that purpose.

The Coast Survey—The Work in Progress.

Professor Benjamin Pierce, Superintendent of the Coast Survey, has submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury. In all the northern sections parties are yet in the field, and will so continue until the approach of Winter, when transfers will be made for resuming operations in the southern sections of the coast. Surveying parties are now engaged either in triangulation, topography or hydrography on the coast of Maine.

Special astronomical observations have been made at Cambridge, Mass., to determine the precise relation in longitude between points in the United States and points in Europe. Special examination has been made to verify the sailing directions for the harbor charts of the coast of New England. The tides have been recorded constantly during the year at North Haven, in Penobscot Bay, and at the Charlestown Navy Yard. The plane table survey of the coast of Rhode Island is in progress near Perryaville, west of Pont Judith, and also the detailed survey of New Haven harbor. Special hydrographic investigations are in progress in New York harbor and in the adjacent waters, and the tides have been steadily recorded at Governor's Island. Field parties are completing the shore line survey at the south end of Lake Champlain and others are sounding its northern branches. He reviews at some length the work done along the coast, and says the magnetic elements have been determined in the vicinity of Philadelphia and at Washington, D. C.; tides have been regularly recorded at old Point Comfort, Va. A geodetic reconnoisance is in progress near Harper's Ferry. The detailed survey of James River, Virginia, has been extended upwards to Warwick River. Twenty new charts have been published during the year, and nine others, which show extensive additions in comparison with their first issue, and tide tables for the ensuing year have been prepared and will be published as heretofore.

Smuggling on the Gulf Coast.

The government has received information of extensive smuggling on the Gulf Coast, from Key West to New Orleans. The manner of perpetrating the frauds is by running the goods along the Gulf shore and thence into the interior to railroad points. Measures have been taken to suppress the smuggling and to arrest the offenders.

State of the National Banks.

The Comptroller of the Currency has called upon the national banks for a statement of their condition at the close of business on Thursday, October 3. The Comptroller particularly requests prompt returns, as the statements of the banks are to be printed in his annual report to Congress. A circular is also issued, with the call for a report directing that all checks certified payable in coin be reported as "cash items," and not under the head of "specie," as formerly.

Fire.

Early this morning the extensive works in the western part of the city, just put into operation by Dr. Filbert, Taylor and Russell, for treating wood for pavements, were destroyed by fire. The carbolizing works for treating paving blocks were owned by William T. Pelton, of New York. The loss is about $30,000, exclusive of the building and saw mills, which belonged to other parties. Entire loss $50,000.

New Mail Route.

The Post Office Department has ordered a postal service on the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, from Garden Grove to Leon, Iowa, a distance of thirteen miles, at $403 per annum.

THE GEORGIA ELECTION.

Heavy Democratic Gains—The Majority in Eighty-seven Counties 40,000.

ATLANTA, Oct. 4, 1872.

Eighty-seven counties give Smith 40,000 majority. The returns show that the democrats voted solid for Smith. The liberal republicans, both white and colored, voted for the democratic nominee. Hence the large majority.

MISSOURI POLITICS.

The Third District Congressional Convention Again Adjourned.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4, 1872.

The Third District Democratic Convention met again to-night and, after some informal discussion, asked the Central Committee to order an election for new delegates in the Tenth ward, and then adjourned till the 14th inst.

AN ALLEGED NATURALIZATION FRAUD.

The Liberals and Democrats Charged with Issuing False Naturalization Papers—The Accused Parties Deny the Soft Impeachment.

PHILADELPHIA, October 4, 1872.

The last card of the Radical leaders will be issued in this city and sent to the New York *Times* and other republican papers, charging the discovery of a plot for issuing thousands of naturalization papers, at a cost to New York of $40,000. Mr. Samuel J. Randall, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and Colonel A. K. McClure, Chairman of the Liberal Republican Committee, authorize an emphatic denial of the above charge.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Large Fire in St. Louis—Loss $80,000.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4, 1872.

A fire broke out about seven o'clock this evening in the extensive warehouse of the St. Louis Rope and Bagging Company, Twelfth and Gradat streets, which is still burning, at midnight, with a prospect of continuing all night. No definite information relative to values or insurances can be obtained to-night; but it is reported that the warehouse contained about seven hundred bales of hemp and some $50,000 worth of bagging. From the peculiar construction of the building and the fact that it was completely filled with material the firemen had to work at a great disadvantage, and they are now using their utmost energies to prevent the fire from communicating to a large bagging factory adjoining.

Large Quantity of Cotton Destroyed.

GALVESTON, Oct. 4, 1872.

A gin-house, at Bayland, containing 20,000 bales of Sea Islands cotton, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

THE ANDES INSURANCE COMPANY.

Meeting of the Directors Yesterday—A Deficit of $221,000 Reported.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4, 1872.

A meeting of the directors and stockholders of the Andes Insurance Company was held to-day, in which the stock to the amount of four-fifths was represented.

The directors regarded the action of Superintendent Church in suspending the functions of the company early last month as without warrant of law, but decided not to take action to resist his order before the annual meeting next January. The directors reported a deficit of $221,000 in excess of the liabilities over the assets and the stock all gone. They resolved to postpone further assessments until the January meeting, and to make every effort to avoid abandoning the company.

The belief is confidently expressed that the company could be upheld if the stockholders co-operate.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

John H. Harrison, a colored man, aged thirty, was instantly killed on the Eastern Railroad, at Lynn, on Thursday night.

Ivan O. Bahler, a teacher in the River View Military Institute in Poughkeepsie, was drowned in the Hudson River yesterday while bathing.

The freight train on the Haverhill Branch Railroad ran off the track yesterday morning near Georgetown, Mass., and seven cars were wrecked.

At a public sale yesterday, A. F. Campbell, of this city, purchased the old American Theatre, in Walnut street, above Eighth, Philadelphia, for $90,000.

The Citizens' Suffrage Association, of Philadelphia, yesterday afternoon appointed a committee to welcome Miss Emily Faithful to that city on her arrival in New York.

In the case of Robert Shepard, on trial in the United States Court, at Boston, for scuttling the bark Francis at sea, the jury yesterday returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence was deferred.

Last evening, in Philadelphia, Lewis Hackety, aged sixteen years, was stabbed by a colored boy named William Henson. The wound will probably prove fatal. Henson was arrested.

Yesterday was the day fixed for the hanging of Chris. Rafferty, the murderer of Officer O'Meara, of Chicago, but the Supreme Court having granted a writ of supersedeas, of course the sentence was not carried out.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains a select story, entitled, "Statira," together with the very latest News by telegraph from All Parts of the World up to the hour of publication; The Georgia Election Returns; Full Particulars of the Riot at Patenburg, N. J.; An Interesting Letter from Arkansas, detailing the Reign of Blood and Anarchy in Pope County; Notes from the Rio Grande; Shocking Tragedy in Jersey City; Daring Robbery in Paterson; Murder in Barclay Street; Railroad Accidents; Boiler Explosions; Disasters by the Late Storm and the Weekly Weather Chronicle. It also contains the latest News by telegraph from Washington; Political, Religious, Artistic, Literary and Sporting Intelligence; Obituary Notices; Varieties; Amusements; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse and Dry Goods Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Secretary Robeson is yet at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

General John C. Fremont is at the Clarendon Hotel.

William Phillips died at Fonda, N. Y., lately, aged 102.

Judge C. S. Wilson, of Chicago, has arrived at the Grand Central Hotel.

Judge E. H. Rosekrans, of Glen's Falls, is stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Captain J. F. Baker, of the United States Marine Corps, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Colonel W. E. Merrill, of the United States Army, has quarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

It is John S. Barber (not Baxter) who is out for Grant. The world, however, still moves.

Judge George F. Shepley, of Maine, and wife, have arrived home from their European tour.

Captains A. H. and Hugh Davis, of the British Navy, yesterday arrived at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Senator Hendricks calls Philosopher Greeley an "old codger," but advises his friends to vote for him.

Mark Leach, formerly a business partner with A. T. Stewart, in this city, died recently in Lewiston, Me., at an advanced age.

The *Evening Mail* states that Colonel and Mrs. Vanderbilt Allen, of this city, have located themselves in Florence, Italy.

"Great cry and very little wool"—The Blanton-Duncan-Van-Allen-Straight-Bourbon Convention in Albany on Thursday last.

Mr. Edmund Yates yesterday returned to this city from Chicago, where he has been lecturing. He is at the Brevoort House.

John O'Keefe, the New York newsboy, has been well received at Annapolis as a candidate for a cadet in the Naval Academy.

"Père Hyacinthes," a new sweetmeat for weddings (highly recommended to MM. les Fiancés), is among the latest Parisian notions.

A Connecticut merchant, being asked how he spent his evenings, replied, "At night I store my mind and during the day I mind my store."

Ex-Confederate General Jubal A. Early is out in a letter on the political crisis, in which he goes for Greeley, and calls General Grant a "mere puppet" and a "mere tool."

Mrs. Milla Dodd, of Warren county, Kentucky, is 104 years old. Her oldest grandchild, if living, is sixty years old; and her oldest great-grandchild, if living, is forty years of age.

In noticing the fact that a man has been fined in Huntingdon, Mass., for profane swearing, the Pittsburg *Despatch* irreverently says Mr. Greeley will not visit Huntingdon this year.

Mr. Schell, labor reform candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, we see, declines to run, and advises his friends to go for Buckalew. Is this because the Grant men refused to shell out?

Laura Fair, just acquitted of the murder of Colonel Crittenden in California, is called the "pretty bully in bombazine" by a Western paper. The "pretty bullet" would come nearer the mark.

First Nutmeg—The town elections in Connecticut occur on Monday next. The republicans expect this will be a great victory, but that the one in Pennsylvania on the following day will be a grater.

The King of Bavaria refuses to marry any of the princesses whose hands have been offered to him for the reason that he is already married. The gossips say his morganatic wife is an actress much older than he is.

To pitch a clergyman out of a house in which religious exercises are going on against the wish of the head of the family does not constitute a "disturbance of religious worship" according to Kentucky law.

Some farmers down East are feeding their cows on sour apples. It is stated that they furnish excellent cider instead of milk. It is proposed to feed them on hops in order to ascertain what sort of beer they will yield.

"Oh, say, can you see?" &c. Samuel Sands, the printer boy who put the original copy of the "Star-spangled Banner" in type, now publishes the *American Farmer*. May it be a long time before his "Sands of life" run out.

George M. Stearns, of Springfield, declines to be the liberal and democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts. Charles Sumner having declined the first place there are now two vacancies in the anti-administration ticket in the State.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says Andy Johnson is cutting his throat from ear to ear by his characteristic speeches in Tennessee. And ex-Governor Isham G. Harris mildly expostulates with him for one of his assertions by saying that he uttered a "wilful, deliberate and malignant lie."

Died.

HAVENS.—On Friday evening, October 4, HANNAH, widow of Henry P. Havens.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

[*For Other Deaths See Ninth Page.*]

Mosquito Bites.—Burnett's Kalliston neutralizes the poison almost instantaneously.

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Hat Go direct to the Manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau st.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES,
251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray street.

A.—In a Hygienic Point of View Nothing equals the RUSSIAN VAPOR BATHS, 25 East Fourth street. These baths are the most extensive, elegantly arranged and popular ones in the United States. Open daily, 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.; ladies, 10 to 12 A. M., daily. Sundays and holidays, gentlemen only, 7 to 12 A. M.

A.—Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn,
corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street,
Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.;
On Sunday from 3 to 8 P. M.

A Shabby Hat is an Object of Suspicion.—Discard it by purchasing at No. 212 Broadway one of KNOX'S elegant and stylish fabrics.

A.—For a First Class Hat, at Popular prices, call on DOUGAN, 102 Nassau, corner of Ann street.

Angell's Turkish Baths, 61 Lexington avenue, invigorate and vitalize before breakfast, appetize and refresh before dinner, soothe and tranquilize before retiring. Ladies, day and evening; gentlemen, day and night.

Aurora—Golden Hair.—Aurora Will change any colored hair to a beautiful golden color.
BARKER, 1,275 Broadway.

A Bottle of "Chevalier's Life for the HAIR" used now will restore your gray hair, and keep it healthy and beautiful all Winter.

A.—Royal Havana Lottery.—Prices Reduced. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street, box 4,685 Post office, New York.

Attractions On Broadway.
The most attractive feature on our great thoroughfare is the celebrated DOLLAR STORE, No. 667 Broadway, where our friends may find a great variety of useful and ornamental articles which cannot be purchased elsewhere except at an advance of nearly 25 per cent. The stock is better than any ever before offered at this store.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world; the only perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. At all druggists.

David's Fall Hat for Gentlemen.— 299½ Broadway, near Duane street.

Evening Exhibition of New Goods.
Our store will be open this day (Saturday), and also on Monday and Tuesday evenings, until 10 o'clock. We invite an examination of the RICH FANCY GOODS and REAL BRONZES just opened.
HOWARD & CO.,
865 Broadway, five doors above Union square.

Gent's Hats, Fall Styles, P. Ernenwein, manufacturer, 148 Nassau street, between Beekman and Spruce streets.

More About the Fastest Boy.—This young fellow has seen all the elephants that are to be found in New York, and his experience is worth a good deal to all the young men of the city. They will find all about it in TONY PASTOR'S NEW STORY, "The Fastest Boy of New York," out next Monday, in the FIRESIDE COMPANION.

Open Work Banners, Parade Banners, Portraits, Flags and Transparencies at
HOJER & GRAHAM'S, 97 Duane street, N. Y.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Cashed orders filled, information furnished, highest rates paid for Spanish Bank Bills. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall st.

So Sure as Little Streamlets to the Ocean flow,
Will that troublesome cough to consumption go;
To quickly cure it would be better by far.
How? By using Case's Compound Syrup of Tar.

Trusses, Supporters, Elastic Bandages, &c.—Large and choice assortment, with correct and skilful adjustment, at SEELEY'S Hard Rubber Truss Establishment, 737 Broadway, up stairs. Experienced lady in attendance.

$100 Reward for Rheumatic Case Dr. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC SYRUP won't cure. Written guarantee. No cure, no charge. Examinations; physicians' advice. Lists testimonials. Explanatory pamphlets gratis. Office 21 John street.

THE "RING" FRAUDS.

Motion to Remove the Indictments Against Tweed, Genet, Sands and Others from the General Sessions to the Oyer and Terminer—Remarks of District Attorney Garvin—Decision of Recorder Hackett Denying the Motion.

Pursuant to an understanding had by the counsel for the prosecution and the counsel for the defendants in the "Ring" indictments and Recorder Hackett a few days since in the General Sessions, they met yesterday morning in that Court to discuss the question of the removal of the indictments from the Court of General Sessions to the Oyer and Terminer. The attendance of spectators was not large, and not much interest was evinced in the proceedings. Shortly after eleven o'clock District Attorney Garvin, Judge Tremain, Mr. Henry L. Clinton and Mr. Wheeler H. Peckham entered the court room and occupied seats within the prosecuting bar, while Messrs. Burrill, Fullerton, Vanderpool and other distinguished lawyers appeared on the other side to represent the accused parties.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARVIN ON THE MOTION.

District Attorney Garvin rose and said that he enumerated the cases the other day in which he made motions for the purpose of transferring them to the Court of Oyer and Terminer, from this Court, for trial. The statute was plain under which that that transfer was to be made, and beyond all question gave His Honor the power so to do, and, therefore, it was not necessary to present an argument upon that subject. He now renewed the motions made the other day, and if counsel had anything to say in opposition they could present their views by affidavit or otherwise.

The Recorder suggested that the District Attorney had better select one case.

District Attorney Garvin said he would take the case against William H. Cook. He also named the cases against Sands, Smith, Ingersoll and others (except Mr. Hall), and moved their transfer to the Oyer and Terminer.

Counsel for Mr. Cook said that this was one of those self-willed motions that were intended to be decided in response to the beck or nod of power—a very odious form of presenting a motion in a republican Court, particularly on the part of the people. Being a little more republican and simple in their ways, on the part of the defendants who were affected by the present motion he would read an affidavit in behalf of Mr. Cook, which would apply to all the parties who stood in the same category with him.

THE AFFIDAVIT.

William Hennessy Cook, the defendant in these actions,

TWO INDICTMENTS FOR FORGERY IN THE THIRD DEGREE,

being duly sworn, deposeth and saith that the two indictments pending against him in this Court were found by the Grand Jury without complaints originating before a preliminary magistrate. That at the time they were found he was absent in Europe, and that as soon as he knew of them and could arrange his business he voluntarily returned to the jurisdiction of this Court and put in the requisite bail to appear and answer. That this deponent is advised by his counsel and verily believes the transfer of the said indictments to the Court of Oyer and Terminer would deprive him of important rights, and among others that, if tried and convicted in that Court, of moving for a new trial upon the merits and also upon the ground of newly-discovered evidence. That the said indictments have been frequently alluded to as a part of what have been generally and odiously called or stigmatized as the "Ring indictments," or as connected with what has been for the last year or so known as cases growing out of (alleged) heavy frauds upon the treasury of the city and county of New York. That the public mind has been very much heated and excited upon this subject for that period, in different ways, producing, as this deponent verily believes, strong prejudice against any person charged or suspected to have been identified with those matters, whether guilty or innocent; and that this deponent has been advised by his said counsel, and verily believes, that the safeguard of an impartial Court is not only requisite to the due protection of his interests, but of a Court clothed with the power to grant new trials upon the grounds above indicated. That this deponent has never applied for any delay in the trial of these actions; that he has had no agency in the delay which has occurred since the finding of the said indictments, and, under the direction of his counsel, he means to take steps to dispose of the said indictments without waiting for the action of the prosecution."

REPLY OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

District Attorney Garvin, in reply to the affidavit, said that these indictments ought to be removed into the Oyer and Terminer for the reasons that are manifest on the record itself, and also because His Honor the Recorder stated on former occasions that he disliked to try these cases and refused to try the case of Mr. Hall. Judge Bedford did substantially the same thing, and another Judge was called in for the purpose of hearing that trial. Every one of these cases are more or less connected with Mr. Hall, who was then Mayor, through the whole investigation, from beginning to end, and their disposition involves an examination into his action whether it be good or bad, civil or criminal, whether his conduct was proper or improper, whether it was anything more than an oversight, or whether he was justifiable in everything he did. It was therefore eminently proper that all these cases should be transferred to the Oyer and Terminer. Another reason why these cases should be transferred to the Oyer and Terminer was that this being the great criminal Court of the city, it was pressed with business, and these cases ought to be removed so that they could be speedily tried. These cases are of great public importance. They ought to be tried and disposed of, and we should understand what the truth is in regard to them. If frauds have been committed of the character which are described in these indictments on account of transactions that have been going on in this community under the forms of law, it is high time that the individuals engaged in them were tried and punished. Two of these cases were transferred by the accused on their own motion from this Court to the Oyer and Terminer.

DECISION OF THE RECORDER.

Recorder Hackett said:—You mistake the position I hold in these cases. Mr. Hall stated that by his own act our social ralations were of such a character that in his opinion I could not entertain jurisdiction of the cases. From the moment the indictments were found to the present I have never doubted that I could do equal and impartial justice between the people and the accused, notwithstanding the friendly relations that exist between Mr. Hall and myself. No judge can be less desirous than myself to try these cases; I cannot conceive of anything that would be more odious to me. I regret that, although these indictments have been pending seven or eight months in this Court, this motion has not been made at an earlier moment, that justice might be done. I cannot but regret that on the eve of an important election, and when these cases involve political matters, that they are brought before the Court at this time. Were I to consult my own inclinations nothing would induce me to take these cases into consideration—I would not touch them; but I have a duty to perform in this matter; I have to obey the law as I find it, and not to lean upon my own views or be governed by my own personal consideration of the subject. I am to determine the law. There is a rule in this Court, made in the McFarland case, where a motion was made by the District Attorney to remove the indictment from the General Sessions to the Oyer and Terminer. An argument in opposition to the application was made by the counsel, who opposed the present motion, and Judge Bedford, who then sat here, decided that unless the consent of the accused and the District Attorney were filed the order would not be made transferring that case to the Oyer and Terminer. That rule has been adopted and is now in force in this Court. If you can show any good reason why these cases should be transferred I will be happy to hear you, and will make the order accordingly.

Counsel for Mr. Cook said that with all respect to the learned prosecutor he denied that the Court of Oyer and Terminer was the great Criminal Court of the city, for since the passage of the statute of 1855 it was no longer head and shoulders above the General Sessions. It stood precisely on the same level with the General Sessions, with this difference—that some of the judges of the Oyer and Terminer were inexperienced in criminal law.

District Attorney Garvin remarked that he had stated all the reasons which occurred to him in support of the motion he made, and his associates concurred in his views.

The Recorder—The motion is denied in each case. The Court then adjourned till this morning.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.

The death of George Krotsheimer, the German who was shot while gunning in the woods near Greenwood Cemetery, on Tuesday morning last, was reported to the Coroner yesterday. Deceased was shooting birds in company with a friend, when he accidentally received a full charge from his companion's fowling piece. The body was removed from the hospital to his late place of residence, 646 Baltic street, Brooklyn.

YOUTHFUL BURGLARS.

At Yorkville Police Court yesterday three boys, William Tammany, Francis Manning and John Kearney, were arraigned on a charge of having broken into Frey's cigar store, 545 Second avenue, and stolen therefrom a quantity of cigars of the value of $108. The father of one of the boys is a policeman of this city, and as his son was about being committed to prison he wept bitterly. The scene in Court was a most affecting one.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

The List of Appointments So Far as Made Out.

In accordance with the act of Congresss authorizing the appointment of Supervisors of Election the following appointments were made by Judge Woodruff, in the United States Court, yesterday, for the different Assembly districts in this city. The list is not entirely complete, but we give all the names of the parties appointed so far as they were made out up to a late hour last evening:—

Dist.	Name.	Residence.
	DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	John Eagan	100 Broad street.
3	John Harkin	27 Washington street.
7	Bernard McCloskey	139 Washington street.
11	Morris Jacobs	159 Greenwich street.
14	Hugh Kelley	7 Caroline street.
15	Alfred A. J. Griffen	99 Watts street.
16	John Burns	105 South street.
17	Michael McManus	110 Hudson street.
18	Matthew Brasin	368 Greenwich street.
19	George N. Mason	121 Broadway.
20	Michael McDermott	51 Beach street.
21	C. A. Barton	17 Beach street.
23	Bernard Fagan	4 Desbrosses street.
	REPUBLICAN—FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	Thomas Gully	8 Broadway.
2	William H. McIntyre	3 Broadway.
3	Thomas Ryan	140 Greenwich street.
4	Jeremiah Conley	63 Wall street.
5	James O'Brien	40 Washington street.
6	William Brophy	22 Rector street.
7	Thomas Hall	23 West street.
8	George McMurray	94 Wall street.
9	M. Coleman	28 Gold street.
10	Wm. H. McMahon	284 Pearl street.
11	Otto Meyers	222 Washington street.
12	George Dunstrup	212 Greenwich street.
13	B. Watterbury	266 Broadway.
14	Ira A. Whitman	43 North Moore street.
15	E. B. Carroll	78 West Broadway.
16	Nathaniel H. Potter	154 Franklin street.
17	William H. Baker	76 Hudson street.
18	James Stack	194 Franklin street.
19	Edward Burns	363 Washington street.
20	John Glynn	26 Hubert street.
21	Joseph J. Phillips	76 Hudson street.
22	D. B. Bailey	460 Greenwich street.
23	John Lafond	21 Desbrosses street.
	DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
6	George Mitchell	108 Roosevelt street.
8	Anthony J. Olliver	86 Roosevelt street.
12	John Cassidy	55 James street.
13	Thomas Byrnes	107 Cherry street.
15	Daniel Gallagher	512 Pearl street.
16	Charles Phelan	28 City Hall place.
17	James Geraghty	494 Pearl street.
19	Francis Nealis	22 Mott street.
20	John Van Glahn	65 Baxter street.
22	Wm. H. Connolly	55 Elm street.
23	Charles Gordon	127 White street.
	REPUBLICAN—SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	Michael Sherry	6 Dover street.
2	Gustav Byerly	260 William street.
3	John Allen	104 Oliver street.
4	Joseph Flood	392 Pearl street.
5	W. J. Murphy	27 Cherry street.
6	James Manning	6 Maiden lane.
8	Joseph Dumble	66 New Chambers street.
9	Nicholas Hayes	53 Oak street.
10	Wm. F. Porter	57 Madison street.
11	Michael Foley	44 Madison street.
12	Matthew Stewart	4 Henry street.
13	Thomas H. Martin	104 Oliver street.
14	Wm. H. Gantenschlager	232 William street.
15	John Clancey	No. 9 City Hall place.
16	Michael Costello	466 Pearl street.
17	Timothy Lynch	489 Pearl street.
18	John M. Shea	21 Mott street.
19	Charles Walker	41 Oliver street.
20	George W. Lindley	Pearl and Centre streets.
21	O. O'Connell	14 Franklin street.
22	D. J. Sullivan	22 City Hall place.
23	Francis McGrane	547 Pearl street.
	DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
13	Thomas Keegan	101 Mulberry street.
14	Alexander Harvey	Spring street.
	REPUBLICAN—THIRD ASSEMBDY DISTRICT.	
1	Richard O'Donnell	195 Mott street.
2	Thomas E. Murphy	—
3	W. H. Coonly	218 Elizabeth street.
4	F. Donnelly	25 Prince street.
5	F. Banks	212 Mulberry street.
6	John Frail	242 Mulberry street.
7	P. Dawson	14 Marion street.
8	J. Fanning	110 Elizabeth street.
9	L. Mosher	30 Bowery.
10	W. Barclay	14 Marion street.
11	C. A. Baldwin	144 Baxter street.
12	John Bownes	113 Mott street.
13	J. Sullivan	—
14	J. Gallagher	—
15	M. McGlone	79 Baxter street.
16	J. Patton	216 Canal street.
17	T. F. Geary	—
18	L. Smith	151 Grand street.
	DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	John McNutty	44½ Division street.
3	James Coakley	20 Market street.
4	William Callaghan	394 Water street.
6	James J. Hodge	45 Henry street.
7	Patrick Parke	26 Rutgers street.
10	John F. L. Duflor	83 Monroe street.
12	B. J. Gallagher	131 Division street.
14	James Alvaney	247 Division street.
16	James McGuire	278 Madison street.
17	Patrick Alwer	282 Madison street.
22	J. J. McArdle	430 Cherry street.
24	Frederick Shelley	340 Front street.
25	J. M. Barton	328 Monroe street.
26	Michael Regan	34 Jackson street.
	REPUBLICAN—FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
2	E. R. Starr	13 Catharine street.
3	Patrick J. O'Brien	118 Madison street.
4	John M. Donovan	242 Madison street.
5	Wm. Murphy	102 Monroe street.
6	R. S. Taylor	59 Henry street.
7	John Crosby	176 Madison street.
8	John Keating	294 Henry street.
9	James J. Conolly	135 Henry street.
10	Philip J. Scannell	101 Monroe street.
11	Thomas O'Malley	614 Water street.
12	Dan. J. Dowling	216 Madison street.
13	Augustus Scheible	45 Henry street.
15	Daniel O'Brien	245 Cherry street.
16	George W. Weed	22 Montgomery street.
17	Thomas Hayes	78 Scammel street.
18	Frank Moran	69 Montgomery street.
19	Michael Gleason	133 Monroe street.
20	John McKensie	126 Monroe street.
21	John Adams	58 Scammel street.
22	John J. Mandedille	191 Henry street.
23	Terence M. Lynch	684 Water street.
24	Jacob Smith	—
25	John A. Atkinson	99 East Broadway.
26	Homer Broadwell	230 Clinton street.
	DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
5	Peter Ward	453 Canal street.
6	John Kelly	590 Broome street.
7	Charles Harvey	288 Hudson street.
9	James Boyle	10 Charlton street.
13	Francis McGonigal	213 West Houston street.
14	Edward R. Scott	64 Macdougal street.
15	James Plunkitt	123 Houston street.
16	Patrick Henry	95 Thompson street.
17	Robert Grimes	85 Sullivan street.
18	August F. Meyer	45 Grand street.
21	Henry A. Jesper	145 Wooster street.
23	O. H. Mace	71 Grand street.
24	B. F. Kinney	Corner Greenwich and Clarkson streets.
25	John Murphy	14 Clarkson street.
26	William Harney	336 West Houston street.
	REPUBLICAN—FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	George Pinckney	44 Renwick street.
2	N. C. Manee	51 Charlton street.
3	J. W. Haggerty	36 Charlton street.
4	George W. Knable	324 West Houston street.
5	C. H. Housely	14 Macdougal street.
6	Marvin Clark	16 Dominick street.
7	William G. Hay	61 Charlton street.
8	George W. Francis	68 Sullivan street.
9	A. H. Koeche	215 Varick street.
10	George W. Creighton	289 West Houston street.
11	William H. Winans	226 Spring street.
12	Francis Croonagh	17 Charlton street.
13	Charles Dickson	147 Thompson street.
14	A. M. Van Raden	49 King street.
15	George A. Colburn	29½ Renwick street.
16	Charles Williams	190 Prince street.
17	Alfred Wilkes	39 Thompson street.
18	Charles C. Wilson	145 West Houston street.
19	James Warren	90 Wooster street.
20	Henry Gibbons	24 Clarke street.
21	W. D. Corneen	255 Spring street.
22	Nathaniel George	297 West Houston street.
23	Patrick S. Hickey	121 Spring street.
24	Patrick Carney	12 Clarkson street.
25	Patrick Conners	—
26	Thomas Sherwood	57 Vandam street.
27	Samuel Bowden	599 Greenwich street.
28	W. T. Widgeon	113 Mercer street.
	DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
6	Dan. F. McIntyre	41 Columbia street.
7	Mark Gilligan	22 Columbia street.
8	Charles Gallagher	57 Columbia street.
11	John Smith	203 Delancey street.
13	William Ait	166 Broome street.
14	Vincent Delane	1 Ridge street.
16	Clarke Vanderbilt	20 Suffolk street.
18	Charles Browning	3 Suffolk street.
	REPUBLICAN—SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	William M. Wade	50 Pitt street.
2	Thos. H. Kip	92 Clinton street.
3	Jacob H. Theobald	61 Pitt street.
4	Thos. C. Place	108 Attorney street.
5	John R. Gibson	51 Columbia street.
6	James H. Campbell	312 Delancey street.
7	Peter S. F. Kip	92 Clinton street.
8	Robert W. Gray	298 Delancey street.
9	Charles W. Little	111 Clinton street.
10	Henry C. Place	93 Clinton street.
11	Bernard W. Brady	58 Willett street.
12	Jeremiah Scully	13 Mangin street.
13	John Simpson	53 Mangin street.
14	Lewis Livingstone	37 Broome street.
15	John Diviny	29 Rivington street.
16	John F. Smith	5 Sheriff street.
17	James H. Anderson	31 Hester street.
18	Charles Myblas	
	DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	Edmund Buchanan	95 Clinton street.
3	Frederick Jarvis	171 Macdougal street.
7	G. Bailey	221 Thompson street.
8	James Gibson	83 Bleecker street.
9	Thomas F. Gibbons	17 West Fourth street.
15	Edward S. Smith	175 Thompson street.
16	John Morris	128 Waverley place.
17	Samuel F. Shaw	52 Greenwich avenue.
18	Charles Wildham	48 West Ninth street.
19	William J. McIntosh	234 West Sixteenth street.
	REPUBLICAN—SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	A. J. Wade	80 West Twelfth street.
2	Willett Furguson	149 West Fourteenth street.
3	John Piper	115 Greenwich street.
4	Silas S. Davis	125 Amity street.
5	Richard Carroll	32 Sixth avenue.
6	Rodney Smith	Whitney House.
7	William H. Lindsay	167 Bleecker street.
8	Jacob Gibbin	44 Bleecker street.
9	Charles J. W. Behm	23 Washington place.
10	E. Henderson	148 West Houston street.
11	Charles Langdon	172 Bleecker street.
12	George Morgan	30 West Houston street.
13	James Hynds	99 Amity street.
14	James L. Mead	83 South Fifth avenue.
15	J. K. Luke	30 West Washington place.
16	John M. Clark	40 South Fifth avenue.
17	Edward Dixon	81 Greenwich avenue.
18	Lewis Happs	123 West Twelfth street.
19	Archibald Longstreet	214 West Sixteenth street.
20	William Martin	118 Greenwich street.
21	William Terhune	258 West Sixteenth street.
	DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	Mitchel Clark	50 Delancey street.
2	Jacob Hander	138 Chrystie street.
5	John Stokey	93 Eldridge street.
7	Henry Trenor	85 Ludlow street.
8	Francis White	364 Grand street.
9	Francis Wilmarth	85 Forsyth street.
13	Asa H. Bogart	76 Hester street.
14	Thomas Graham	83 Hester street.
16	John Kurst	5 Allen street.
19	Charles McManus	174 Eldridge street.
21	Joseph McDonough	41 Clinton street.
22	John Begg	83 Ridge street.
26	John Rhode	93 Columbia street.
28	Meyer Elsas	91 Columbia street.
	REPUBLICAN—EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	Frank J. Masterson	330 Broome street.
2	Matthew Davis	292 Broome street.
3	Samuel Cool	25 Norfolk street.
4	Ernest D. Eike, Jr.	160 Eldridge street.
5	George Sherman	91 Orchard street.
6	Louis Hoffman	116 Ludlow street.
7	William Kellock	71 Ludlow street.
8	George Smith	91 Norfolk street.
9	John McDonald	109 Hester street.
10	Owen Maloney	129 Canal street.
11	Charles Flanigan	4 Bayard street.
12	Edward A. Grace	83 Hester street.
13	Joseph McCabe	74 Division street.
14	Charles Lemsey	35 Norfolk street.
15	Frank Lynch	147 Division street.
16	L. Stern	114 Eldridge street.
17	John E. Warren	63 Ludlow street.
18	Jacob Jacobs	119 Suffolk street.
19	J. H. Bolker	131 Norfolk street.
20	H. Fisher	129 Norfolk street.
21	Samuel Roberts	139 Stanton street.
22	John N. Lanthier	197 Stanton street.
23	Frank A. Grimes	246 Stanton street.
24	William A. Smith	97 Ridge street.
25	Denis McCarthy	299 Rivington street.
26	Francis Robinson	251 Stanton street.
27	William Unversheh	385 East Houston street.
28	Charles Falling	78 Willett street.
29	Daniel Penney	97 Lewis street.
30	Emanuel Jackson	82 Lewis street.
	DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	John Farrell	430 West Thirteenth street.
2	Edward Brady	551 Hudson street.
3	Peter Conklin	810 Greenwich street.
4	Timothy Noone	750 Greenwich street.
7	Patrick Nooney	738 Greenwich street.
14	W. A. Spear	148 Christopher street.
15	Peter M. Sash	459 Hudson street.
16	E. J. Gordon	94 Christopher street.
17	Deidrick H. Helms	462 Hudson street.
18	William Neilson	53 Barrow street.
20	William W. Sharp	5 Sixth avenue.
21	Patrick Marhen	62 West Washington place.
22	James H. Bogart	59 Christopher street.
24	Lewis O. Krappen	239 West Twelfth street.
26	Joseph J. Kelly	350 West Sixteenth street.
	REPUBLICAN—NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	George B. Deane, Jr.	345 West Twelfth street.
2	James Golden	781 Greenwich street.
3	George C. Diggs	66 Gansevoort street.
4	John H. Lindsey	744 Greenwich street.
5	George W. Hill	7 Jane street.
6	William A. Lymes	783 Greenwich street.
7	John Laird	377 Bleecker street.
8	John Campbell	101 Perry street.
9	W. H. H. Wilcox	37 Bank street.
10	Peyton Herbert	697 Washington street.
11	A. W. Pules	704 Greenwich street.
12	Frank Meyer	78 Perry street.
13	J. Cooper Lane	376 Bleecker street.
14	George M. Allaine	636 Greenwich street.
15	George Du Bois	93 Barrow street.
16	Nathan Appleton	83 Christopher street.
17	Charles H. Morgan	44½ Morton street.
18	Warren W. Whitney	75 Bedford street.
19	J. R. Massett	260 West Fourth street.
20	Henry B. Pardee	134 Charles street.
21	Henry D. Lynch	651 Greenwich street.
22	George W. Luckey	83 Christopher street.
23	Warren N. Barnes	29 Bethune street.
24	Frederick Clark	227 West Eleventh street.
25	Robert S. Petterson	258 West Twelfth street.
26	F. A. Sherry	344 West Sixteenth street.
	DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	Richard Tournor	210 Forsyth street.
2	James McMevany	185 Allen street.
3	Ernest E. F. Gosher, Jr.	166 Ludlow street.
4	Francis Ostramann	215 East Houston street.
5	John Nixon	282 Suffolk street.
6	Mark Schlessinger	168 East Houston street.
7	Gustav Otting	19 avenue A.
8	W. Hennessy	305 Bowery.
9	Thomas Schaffer	30 Second street.
10	George Roche	34 First avenue.
11	Daniel Kutzelman	35 avenue A.
12	Francis Otis	53 avenue B.
13	John Singer	195 Third street.
14	Gustav Fredricks	210 East Fourth street.
15	Christian Frank	69 avenue A.
16	George Hartzel	222 Fifth street.
18	Daniel Grill, Jr.	87 avenue A.
19	Felix Jeller	524 Sixth street.
20	Emil Lippman	118 First avenue.
21	Charles Snyder	441 Sixth street.
23	Frank H. Rosenbury	15 Centre street.
	REPUBLICAN—TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	John Hughs	129 East Houston street.
2	Charles J. Gunther	185 Orchard street.
3	W. H. Lockwood	154 Stanton street.
4	T. H. Oakley	151 Suffolk street.
5	Charles F. King	273 East Houston street.
6	Adolph Rieman	60 First street.
7	Sigmond Berhler	164 East Houston street.
8	Daniel Sullivan	49 Second street.
9	Frederick Rosshardz	82 Third street.
10	Joseph Snyder	58 First street.
11	Charles Gunther	165 East Fourth street.
12	Edward Dyruff	155 avenue A.
13	F. Dreyer	432 Fifth street.
14	William Glasser	151 East Houston street.
15	Meyer Florsheim	315 Sixth street.
16	John Laylor	108 Second avenue.
17	E. M. Rosenbaum	232 Sixth street.
18	A. Steinmuller	104 First avenue.
19	Jacob Dalcot	515 Fifth street.
20	James S. Kernan	142 East Houston street.
21	William Volmar	426 Sixth street.
22	Constantine Witzesche	233 Sixth street.
	ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN.	
1	J. W. Buraham	128 Fifth avenue.
2	August Metayer	Spingler House.
3	Washington McKenzie	35 East Nineteenth street.
5	James Fitzpatrick	17 West Twenty-fourth st.
6	Lawrence Favenre	11 East Twenty-second st.
7	Richard C. Fellows	55 West Twenty-fifth street.
10	Thomas Lynch	1,162 Broadway.
12	Patrick Reilley	247 West Twenty-fourth st.
16	James Brown	375 Eighth avenue.
18	F. H. Zimmer	131 West Twenty-ninth st.
19	W. H. McMullin	248 West Thirty-third street.
20	Patrick Boyle	395 Eighth avenue.
21	John Dunlap	325 West Thirty-first street.
22	Philip Hughes	262 West Thirty-first street.
23	Peter McAlear	212 West Thirty-second st.
25	Bernard J. Murphy	29th street and 6th avenue.
26	Laurence Varick	31 West Thirtieth street.
27	Philip Milligan	1,259 Broadway.
28	Andrew Campbell	609 Sixth avenue.
29	Frank Murdock	313 Fifth avenue.
30	Eugene Pengneti	63 West Twenty-fifth street.
	ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—REPUBLICAN.	
1	Daniel Wilson	45 West Fourteenth street.
2	Joseph Fuller	19 West Twenty-fourth st.
3	W. H. Straube	276 Sixth avenue.
4	Fred. Farmer	219 West Twenty-fourth st.
5	Alfred F. Paffer	46 West Twenty-fourth st.
6	A. G. Sparks	238 Fourth avenue.
7	Charles Crawford	396 Sixth avenue.
8	C. D. Murray	58 West Twenty-fourth st.
9	William S. Garish	8 East Thirtieth street.
10	Fred. T. Barry	7 West Twenty-fifth street.
11	Edward A. Davis	317 West Twenty-sixth st.
12	Theo. Crott	149 West Twenty-ninth st.
13	A. C. Boumboga	357 West Twenty-fourth st.
14	James H. Carson	309 Seventh avenue.
15	Patrick N. Caulfield	203 West Twenty-third st.
16	John E. Rodgers	361 West Thirtieth street.
17	William McKay	211 West Twenty-eighth st.
18	Ferdinand Von Hogan	363 Seventh avenue.
19	Archibald Wilson	139 West Thirty-ninth street.
20	Peter Von Kercino	233 West Fifty-first street.
21	Samuel Rothchild	302 West Thirty-first street.
22	W. J. McNiel	220 West Thirty-first street.
23	James Hurson	229 West Thirty-first street.
25	Merritt Wickham	7 West Twenty-ninth street.
26	Jeremiah Lothrop	8 East Thirtieth street.
27	Abel D. Reed	126 West Twenty-ninth st.
28	Henry Atley	166 West Thirty-second st.
29	G. B. White	32 West Thirty-fifth street.
30	Benjamin Levy	48 West Thirty-ninth street.
	DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	Charles Kedrick	602 East Fourteenth street.
2	Morton Will	195 avenue A.
3	Charles G. Moses	605 East Eleventh street.
5	Joseph Cormon	735 East Ninth street.
6	John Donahue	—
7	Thomas Hand	111 avenue B.
10	John Pettit	125 Avenue C.
11	Francis Murray	296 Seventh street.
12	Louis Cohen	646 Sixth street.
13	Richard L. Raleigh	735 Fifth street.
14	Edward Gallagher	257 East Fourth street.
15	Pat. J. Casey	50 avenue D.
16	Robert Gross	311 Third street.
18	Richard H. Bishop	324 Third street.
19	Samuel Stark	11 avenue C.
	REPUBLICAN—TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
2	John Brennan	723 East Ninth street.
3	John P. Jones	736 East Ninth street.
4	D. J. Jennings	309 East Tenth street.
6	John J. Tierney	7 Columbia place.
7	George Robinson	402 Eighth street.
8	Isaac Koaku	225 Eighth street.
9	Robert Petrie	700 Fifth street.
10	Abraham Gardner	302 Eighth street.
11	H. C. Stobler	740 Sixth street.
12	Charles Milligan	164 Lewis street.
13	Jacob C. Hoffman	732 Sixth street.
14	William Graham	746 Sixth street.
15	John McCausland	808 Sixth street.
16	Jacob Steten	404 Eighth street.
17	Leopold Garde	226 East Fourth street.
18	Robert Herring	29 avenue D.
19	Herman Leesman	601 East Ninth street.
20	Theodore Clark	351 Third street.
	DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
2	William Caldwell	514 West Twentieth street.
3	Owen Keegan	411 West Sixteenth street.
5	Richard Bills	303 West Twenty-first street.
6	James G. Coonan	S. E. cor. 22d st. and 9th av.
7	William Gallaway	229 Ninth avenue.
10	Joseph F. McGovern	N. E. cor. 25th st. and 9th av.
12	John Fairbank	254 West Eighteenth street.
13	James Trimble	—
14	Richard Bill	150 Seventh avenue.
16	Peter Hennessy	230 Seventh avenue.
18	Richard Dorsey	137 Seventh avenue.
19	Thomas Carney	134 West Nineteenth street.
22	James Kiernan	59 Seventh avenue.
	REPUBLICAN—THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	Francis Gay	217 Tenth avenue.
2	Frederick Jaeger	306 West Twenty-first st.
3	Edwin Albertson	245 West Twenty-first st.
4	William H. Brewer	455 West Eighteenth street.
5	A. M. Stanbury	158 Ninth avenue.
6	H. R. Agel	478 West Twenty-second st.
7	Henry C. Parker	213 Ninth avenue.
8	Edward F. Demke	329 West Twenty-fourth st.
9	Andrew J. Moore	406 West Twenty-fourth st.
10	Edward McCann	350 West Twenty-fifth st.
11	J. A. Crayon	319 West Twenty-second st.
12	F. B. Lawrence	334 West Twenty-second st.
13	William D. Dubois	460 West Eighteenth street.
14	George W. Tyler	228 West Twentieth street.
15	James T. Kelley	261 Sixth avenue.
16	Noble McDonald	350 West Eighteenth street.
17	A. B. Curran	280 West Twenty-fifth st.
19	Joseph A. Lackie	136 West Sixteenth street.
19	Frederick W. Richard	159 West Twentieth street.
20	W. Wernherner	223 West Seventeenth street.
21	James Moore, Jr	104 West Twenty-fourth st
22	William H. Pierce	341 Sixth avenue.
	DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	Frederick A. Hudson	143 East Thirteenth street.
2	George Jacoby	80 St. Mark's place.
4	John Callery	147 First avenue.
5	John Adamson	109 First avenue.
7	John Meehan	338 East Thirteenth street.
8	Owen Connolly	345 East Thirteenth street.
9	William Barsfield	222 First avenue.
10	Patrick McGuire	440 East Thirteenth street.
11	John Mulligan	435 East Ninth street.
12	John Hoey	97 Eighth street.
13	Louis Gandt	440 East Twelfth street.
14	John A. Weth	440 East Twelfth street.
15	Peter Riley	518 East Fourteenth street.
	REPUBLICAN—FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	F. M. Robertson	122 East Eleventh street.
2	Walter S. Hill	73 East Seventh street.
3	William D. Purdy	120½ First avenue.
4	Francis Page	155 First avenue.
5	George P. Osborne	156 Third avenue.
6	Edward Brooks	312 East Twelfth street.
7	John Nugent	203 First avenue.
8	Peter Rafferty	209 First avenue.
9	Patrick J. Rafferty	209 First avenue.
10	Thomas J. Casey	312 East Eleventh street.
11	Edward Ryan	No. 9 Seventh street.
12	Luke Gibney	329 East Twelfth street.
13	August Mungessen	182 avenue B.
14	Thomas E. Dunn	532 East Twelfth street.
15	Patrick H. Owens	—
	DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	John Farrell	579 West Twenty-eighth st.
2	Richard W. Gill	459 West Thirty-second st.
3	James Curley	441 West Thirty-third st.
4	William J. McGee	425 West Thirty-fifth street.
5	Owen O'Neil	460 West Thirty-third street.
6	Edward Burn	341 West Thirty-fifth street.
7	John Cavins	557 West Thirty-sixth street.
11	Patrick McMahon	411 Ninth avenue.
12	William Fitzpatrick	444 West Thirty-second st.
13	Edward Boynton	403 West Thirty-third street.
14	Patrick Haley	444 West Thirty-third street.
15	Henry Brady	425 West Thirty-fifth street.
16	John Perkinson	461 West Thirty-second st.
17	Dennis Hefferin	410 West Twenty-ninth st.
18	John Davis	430 West Thirty-third street.
19	John Reiley	Corner 32d st. and 9th av.
20	Alexander Weir	441 West Thirty-second st.
22	Patrick McHugh	306 Tenth avenue.
23	John W. Culkin	521 West Twenty-seventh st.
24	John McShane	405 West Thirty-third street.
	FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—REPUBLICAN.	
1	William McCan	554 West Forty-sixth street.
2	William Edwards	505 West Twenty-ninth st.
3	John Murray	503 West Thirty-third st.
4	Charles O. Grannis	548 West Thirty-fifth street.
5	A. W. Smith	512 West Thirty-seventh st.
6	Nicholas Werdner	511 Tenth avenue.
7	Theodore Janke	530 Tenth avenue.
8	Chris. Kinnis	443 West Thirty-sixth street.
9	Adolph Platt	411 West Thirty-fifth street.
10	Walter S. Farrar	401 Ninth avenue.
12	Robert Turner	426 West Twenty-ninth st.
13	Robert Boyd	541 West Twenty-ninth st.
14	John J. Steitz	526 Ninth avenue.
15	George Vier	243 West Forty-eighth st.
16	John C. Dick	353 West Thirty-fifth street.
17	Ben Wood	451 Eighth avenue.
18	Adolph Hoffster	253 West Thirty-eighth st.
19	Charles W. Hopper	230 West Thirty-seventh st.
20	George A. Miller	418 West Thirty-fourth st.
21	James McGuire	258 West Thirty-third street.
22	W. T. Brady	112 West Fortieth street.
23	John Ferguson	156 West Thirty-fifth street.
24	Louis F. Post	354 West Thirty-fifth street.
	DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	Daniel Murphy	503 East Nineteenth street.
2	Michael Lyons	551 East Sixteenth street.
3	Michael Hartigan	54 East Sixteenth street.
4	James McGraff	302 East Twentieth street.
5	Charles Dempsey	420 East Seventeenth street.
6	Andrew Cassiday	422 East Sixteenth street.
7	Philip Keating	414 East Sixteenth street.
8	William Sheahan	404 East Twenty-third st.
9	Patrick Downey	408 East Twenty-third st.
10	Owen Hartney	333 avenue A.
11	Peter Salmon	411 East Twenty-second st.
12	Timothy O'Brien	455 Second avenue.
13	John Thompson	336 East Twentieth street.
14	Daniel Clancy	351 First avenue.
15	William McGrath	302 East Twentieth street.
16	William J. Foley	218 East Twenty-fifth street.
17	Michael Kiernan	187 Third avenue.
18	Andrew Mullane	380 Second avenue.
19	James Sweeney	312 East Twenty-fourth st.
20	John Kelly	203 East Twenty-fifth street.
21	James Barrett	Lexington av. and 27th st.
22	P. H. Spellman	241 Third avenue.
23	Philip J. McGuire	191 Third avenue.
24	John Nugent	172 Third avenue.
25	Ed. Bird	117 Fourth avenue.
26	John Roach	312 avenue A.
	REPUBLICAN—SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	Aaron S. Green	159 East Twentieth street.
2	Terence Riley	330 East Twentieth street.
3	John W. McCourt	318 East Twentieth street.
4	John G. Slymon	301 First avenue.
5	Anson H. Steele	182 Third avenue.
6	Patrick O'Connor	—
7	James Douglas	144 East Fifteenth street.
8	Francis Rooney	309 First avenue.
9	Thomas M. Nugent	402 East Twenty-third street.
10	Ralph Archibald	350 First avenue.
11	Joseph D. Bender	228 East Twenty-fifth street.
12	Isaac V. Truss	335 East Twenty-third st.
13	T. Martin	107 East Fifteenth street.
15	A. W. Brick	Twenty-fourth street.
16	A. S. Bugby	212 East Twenty-sixth st.
17	George S. Bailey	320 East Twentieth street.
18	Ed. A. Mamm	122 East Sixteenth street.
19	James Dailey	223 East Twenty-fourth st.
20	James W. Camp	117 East Fourteenth street.
21	John J. Carr	228 Second avenue.
22	William S. O'Brien	216 East Twentieth street.
23	Michael C. Foley	320 East Twenty-fourth st.
24	Andrew Wilson	340 Second avenue.
25	Theo. P. Kelly	21 Irving place.
26	James H. Henessey	212 East Twenty-third street.
	DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	Patrick H. Powell	1,432 Broadway.
2	Robert King	640 Eighth avenue.
5	Michael Harrington	574 Tenth avenue.
7	John Duggan	546 West Forty-third street.
12	Charles McIntyre	520 West Forty-sixth street.
13	Samuel Levy	657 Ninth avenue.
14	Robert Grenthall	759 Eighth avenue.
15	Owen Donoghue	263 West Forty-seventh st.
16	Robert Roberts	N. E. cor. 47th st. & 9th av.
17	Aaron Livere	663 Seventh avenue.
19	Frederick Kampf	Forty-eighth st. and B'way.
20	George Betz	806 Eighth avenue.
22	Thomas Kerrigan	893 Eighth avenue.
23	Michael Fragheaser	49th street and Ninth av.
24	William H. Cornett	42d st. and North River.
25	John H. Tiejen	N. E. cor. 53d st. & 10th av.
	REPUBLICAN SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	Robert Latta	113 West Forty-fourth street.
2	John Loughland	1,391 Broadway.
3	David Loughland	1,391 Broadway.
4	Alexander Graham	370 West Fifty-second street.
5	William E. Coff	424 West Fifty-fourth street.
6	William J. Hollorow	589 Ninth avenue.
7	C. F. Tebbels	416 West Forty-third street.
8	Duncan A. Stewart	474 West Forty-third street.
9	Henry Donovan	591 Ninth avenue.
10	Samuel Memus	408 West Forty fourth street.
11	Wilbur Imlay	459 West Forty-fourth street.
12	George W. Cregier	457 West Forty-fourth street.
13	Jos. J. Sisco	402 West Forty-sixth street.
14	William V. Lezgett	307 West Forty-third street.
15	William H. Aldis	229 West Forty-ninth street.
16	John Wachter	601 East Forty-eighth st.
17	Jacob Stemert	721 Ninth avenue.
18	William H. Ross	721 Ninth avenue.
19	B. F. Holland	1,528 Broadway.
20	John J. Rablicau	305 West Forty-eighth st.
21	Henry Garrison	817 Sixth avenue.
22	A. W. Oliver	860 Eighth avenue.
23	James Graham	612 Eighth avenue.
24	Benjamin B. Levy	407 West Fifty-first street.
25	Julius Reiche	1,491 Broadway.
26	Hugh Donohue, Jr	370 West Fifty-second st.
27	Jacob Godde	445 West Fifty-fourth st.
28	Francis Goodine	213 West Fifty-third street.
29	Frederick Selzeiser	831 Ninth avenue.
30	Cornelius M. Blauvelt	358 West Fifty-second st.
	DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
2	James K. Downs	464 Second avenue.
3	Thomas Carey	401 Third avenue.
5	Charles Hertz	535 Second avenue.
7	John Fallon	331 East Thirty-first street.
10	Robert Carr	330 East Thirty-fourth st.
11	Charles Lyons	612 Second avenue.
13	Mat. Nugent	201 East Thirty-seventh st.
14	Thomas J. Crowly	318 East Thirty-fifth street.
16	Patrick Markey	647 Second avenue.
17	John Fagan	330 East Thirty-ninth street.
19	Patrick Savage	144 East Fortieth street.
21	Patrick Kelly	540 Third avenue.
22	Patrick Farley	302 East Thirty-second st.
24	Patrick Harris	158 East Thirtieth street.
25	Charles Fowler	489 Second avenue.
	REPUBLICAN—EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	John Brophy	473 Second avenue.
2	Joseph Nordenscheild	517 Second avenue.
3	James McConnell	349 East Thirty-sixth street.
4	Patrick Murphy	569 Second avenue.
5	Morris Thalmer	326 East Thirtieth street.
6	John McGovern	655 Second avenue.
7	Joseph Trimbell	412 Third avenue.
8	John W. Coyan	313 East Thirty-fourth st.
9	Charles H. Rogers	242 East Thirty-fifth street.
10	W. O. McQuade	418 Third avenue.
11	Joseph C. Biglin	239 East Thirtieth street.
12	Wm. H. O'Neil	232 East Thirty-fifth street.
13	John Pullman	242 East Thirty-seventh st.
14	Henry W. Keogh	216 East Thirty-sixth street.
15	Robert Clyde	137 East Thirty-fifth street.
16	J. R. Cosgrove	691 Second avenue.
17	Hugh Colman	203 East Thirty-ninth street.
18	M. Kirwin	238 East Fortieth street.
19	Albert C. Valentine	43 East Thirty-first street.
20	Samuel W. Swayze	S. E. cor. Lex. av. & 37th st.
21	James O. Carolan	574 Third avenue.
22	Charles Moner	463 Fourth avenue.
23	William D. Sloane	449 Fourth avenue.
24	Nathaniel Kelly	564 Third avenue.
25	Harry Nugent	574 Third avenue.
26	T. J. Kelly	156 East Twenty-ninth st.
	DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	William Simpson	184th st. & Kingsbridge road
2	John Quigg	159th st. and Eleventh av.
3	Joseph McEvoy	149th st. and Tenth av.
4	Henry Kane	Cor. Manhattan st. & B'way
5	James Riley	Cor. Manhattan st. & B'way
6	Robert W. Dowling	111th st., bet. 10th & 11th avs
7	John Comers	100th st. and Ninth av.
8	Patrick W. Shields	Eighth av. and 95th street.
9	Charles Sims	Eighty-first st. and 11th av.
10	Jacob Weber	Sixty-seventh st. & 10th av.
11	Michael Sheridan	Sixty-fourth st. and 11th av.
12	Frank Stafford	Sixty-first st. and 10th av.
13	James Logan	Fifty-ninth st. and 11th av.
14	Peter Lynch	Fifty-sixth st. and 9th av.
15	Thomas Flynn	Seventh av. and 57th st.
	REPUBLICAN—NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	William W. Kreen	Fort Washington.
2	Wm. H. Hart	157th st. and Kingsb'ge road.
3	Richard Langdon	151st st. and Tenth avenue.
4	Wm. H. Macey	155th st. and Twelfth av.
5	Thos. D. Roberts	Manhattan.
6	Samuel Davis	100th st. and Tenth avenue.
7	Robert Wright	103d st. and Eleventh av.
8	Robert Thompson	96th st. and Broadway.
9	David W. Holmes	63th street and Tenth av.
10	John Algrier	66th street and Ninth av.
11	Joseph Stilger	66th street and Ninth av.
12	Frank Miller	9th avenue and 63d street.
13	Ambrose Felix	67th st., Broadway & 11th a.
14	Henry Bruder	67th st., Broadway & 11th a.
15	Peter Lindon	10th av., 63d and 64th sts.
	DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	P. W. McDonnell	148 East Forty-fourth street.
2	John Ford	53 East Forty-first street.
4	William Carberry	247 East Forty-first street.
7	William B. Aiken	439 Lexington avenue.
10	John Riley	753 Third avenue.
11	George W. Green	161 East Forty-sixth street.
12	Roger Dowling	Lexington av. and 48th st.
13	Thomas Markey	212 East Forty-seventh st.
14	Peter Reicht	707 Third avenue.
15	Simon Wolbach	913 Second avenue.
16	Ben. Wright	352 East Fiftieth street.
17	Isaiah Keyser	155 East Fiftieth street.
18	Bernard Gallaghan	230 East Fifty-first street.
19	John Slattery	323 East Fifty-third street.
20	Samuel Strauss	318 East Fifty-fifth street.
23	Simon Rothschild	898 Third avenue.
24	Robert Gamble	60 West Fifty-fourth street.
25	George H. Harrison	57th st., bet. 6th and 7th avs.
27	William Sexton	733 Lexington avenue.
28	William L. Bachrach	1,092 Second avenue.
29	Charles E. Hartshorn	429 East Fifty-second st.
31	John Harrison	120 East Sixty-first street.
32	P. McGovern	1,141 Second avenue.
33	John C. Bashnell	827 Lexington avenue.
34	Martin M. Hanley	1,051 Third avenue.
35	Patrick Gormley	64th st. and Second avenue.
	REPUBLICAN—TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	Daniel W. Lee	No. 9 East Forty-first street.
2	R. L. Luddington	359 Lexington avenue.
3	Charles E. Van Orden	307 East Fortieth street.
4	Bernard O'Rourke	1,111 Second avenue.
5	Edwin P. Leach	1,073 First avenue.
6	William S. Osborn	106 East Forty-fourth street.
7	Louis Nauman	209 East Forty-fifth street.
8	William Bishop	839 Second avenue.
9	Hamilton Wright	212 East Forty-sixth street.
10	Leopold Weil	11 West Forty-ninth street.
11	J. A. Allston	121 East Forty-sixth street.
12	William A. Doter	152 East Forty-ninth street.
13	Edward F. Davis	154 East Forty-seventh st.
14	W. S. Jones	834 Second avenue.
15	Thomas Robinson	255 East Forty-eighth street.
16	James Brien	819 Third avenue.
17	D. W. Schwartz	870 Third avenue.
18	William H. Benjamin	418 East Fifty-second street.
19	William Marsh	66 West Fifty-second street.
20	William A. Elliot	248 East Fifty-fifth street.
21	Richard H. Barry	882 Sixth avenue.
22	Walter S. Pinckney	147 East Fifty-third street.
23	John Benjamin	962 Third avenue.
24	Jefferson Berrian	45 West Fifty-second street.
25	Aaron Ganong	842 Third avenue.
26	James R. Davis	128 East Fifty-eighth street.
27	C. G. Benthall	1,006 Third avenue.
28	Reuben Parkhurst	695 Third avenue.
29	Thomas Scallon	402½ East Fifty-eighth st.
30	Herman F. Bower	400 East Fifty-eighth street.
31	Charles J. Taylor	441 East Fifty-eighth street.
32	John B. Dengledin	1,000 Third avenue.
33	Alfred Douglas	1,006 Third avenue.
34	Mortimer C. Lee	358 East Sixty-second street.
35	Calvin A. Haines	301 East Sixty-second street.
36	Thomas Robbins	308 East Sixty-sixth street.
37	William Morritz	320 East Sixty-sixth street.
33	Garrett B. Tunison	229 East 130th street.
34	E. A. Birnie	334 East 130th street.
35	Benjamin Tuzo	243 East 122d street.
36	Adolphus Borst	114 East 117th street.
37	Frank G. Hubbard	53 West 132d street.
	DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	Thomas McSpedon	182 East Seventy-third st.
2	Patrick Welsh	71st st., bet. 1st and 2d avs.
3	Lawrence McKeon	73d street, east of Third av.
4	Cornelius Ward	73d street and Third av.
5	Edward Maloy	1,313 Third avenue.
6	William Beaman	Av. A, bet. 76th and 77th sts.
7	T. P. Sullivan	1,396 Third avenue.
8	William O'Brien	81st st., bet. 2d and 3d avs.
9	Thomas J. Gatie, Sr.	83d st., bet. Mad. & 4th avs.
11	William H. McCabe	148 East Eighty-fourth st.
12	Robert J. Kilpatrick	210 East Eighty-fifth street.
13	P. C. Devlin	87th st., bet. 4th and 5th avs.
14	William Regan	1,568 Third avenue.
15	Edward Brown	92d street and East River.
16	John W. Gent	92d st., bet. 4th and 5th avs.
17	Timothy Lynch	98th street and Fifth avenue.
18	Richard E. De Courcey	104th st. and Fourth avenue.
19	Hugh Coogan	109th st. and Third avenue.
20	James Sheehan	Ward's Island.
23	Peter McCusker	113th st., bet. 3d and 4th avs.
24	William H. Patrick	115th st., bet. 1st and 2d avs.
25	Charles Long	118th street and 2d avenue.
26	Henry Wessell	2,257 2d avenue.
27	Edward Genet	118th st. and 3d and 4th avs.
	REPUBLICAN—TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.	
1	A. S. Doremus	2,164 2d avenue.
2	Edward H. DeLacey	2,214 2d avenue.
3	James K. Hobby	108 East 114th street.
4	George Henry	2,243 3d avenue.
5	E. J. Mercer	231 East 116th street.
6	John Cooper, Jr.	312 East Seventy-eighth st.
7	Henry Kaster	158 East 117th street.
8	James McKenna	229 East Eightieth street.
9	Nicholas J. O'Connell	88th st., bet. 1st av. & av. A.
10	Chas. A. Du Moulin, Sr.	1,622 First avenue.
11	Charles M. Piper	1,465 Third avenue.
12	Nelson Mott	339 East Eighty-fourth st.
13	Cyrus T. Frost	113th street and Third av.
14	Joseph McDonald	124 East Ninety-first street.
15	John W. Lowery	221 East 125th street.
16	James T. Roby	152 East Ninety-second st.
17	Laurence Dunn	2,277 Third avenue.
18	Frank M. Ball	1,513 Third avenue.
19	James A. McNaught	1,996 Third avenue.
20	John Barlour	2,246 Second avenue.
21	John F. Valentine	139 East 110th street.
22	Benjamin H. Munson	2,196 Second avenue.
23	George W. Frost	113th st., bet. 3d and 4th avs.
24	Lyman L. Westover	2,268 Third avenue.
25	Peter C. Bensel	122 East 117th street.
26	Samuel Wallace	314 East 117th street.
27	Henry Kaylor	116 East 118th street.
28	David D. Egan	514 East 119th street.
29	David J. Pillsworth	178 East 127th street.
30	Benjamin Page	Av. A, bet. 121st and 122d sts.
31	Albert Anderson	324 East 122d street.
32	Mansfield J. French	No. 2 West 123d street.
33	Richard Ranson	126th st., bet. 2d and 3d avs.
34	John McGuire	122d street and Second av.
35	Patrick Duncan	124th st., bet. 7th and 8th avs.
36	John Black	129th st., bet. 3d and 4th avs.
37	John Ayers	133d st., bet. 4th and 5th avs.

FALK SET FREE.

The Curtain Falls at Essex Market—Judge Shandley Discharges Paul Falk With the Honors of War—The Methodists Receive a Check and Retire Into Winter Quarters.

On Sunday, the 22d of last month, Paul Falk, the proprietor of the Tivoli Garden, in Eighth street, was arrested and brought to Essex Market Police Court, on the complaint of Captain Edward Walsh, of the Seventeenth precinct.

The case of Captain Walsh against Mr. Falk was adjourned till yesterday. In the meantime another complaint was entered by several members of the Methodist church in Seventh street, on which Mr. Falk was again arrested last Sunday night, and discharged for want of proof on Monday morning.

The original case came up yesterday morning at half-past ten o'clock before Judge Shandley. Captain Walsh was there, Mr. Falk was there, and Mr. Wm. F. Howe, the counsel for the defence, was there.

These three gentlemen went before His Honor and the case was formally called and opened.

Mr. Howe—Your Honor, my client here has been accused of violating the Excise law.

Judge—Yes, sir; Captain Walsh says he went into his place on the day mentioned in the affidavit and saw several men drinking.

Mr. Howe—Can you swear to what they were drinking, Captain?

Captain Walsh—I heard them call for lager beer; saw the glasses filled out and saw them pay for it.

Mr. Howe—Did you taste it, Captain.

Captain Walsh—No, sir.

Mr. Howe—Then, Your Honor, this case necessarily falls to the ground. There is no positive evidence that the liquid the Captain saw drank at that bar was lager beer. It might have been "bittah beah" or any other decoction of a similar color, and according to well established precedents in similar cases known to Your Honor I ask for the discharge of the prisoner.

Counsel then turned to Captain Walsh, and in a low, confidential tone said, "Captain, you have called for wine, haven't you? Champagne, I mean."

Captain Walsh (smiling)—Yes.

Mr. Howe—You could not always swear it was champagne, could you?

Captain Walsh (smiling again)—Well—no.

Judge Shandley—Mr. Falk, you are discharged. I see no evidence to hold you on.

Mr. Howe—Captain, on whose complaint did you make this arrest?

Captain Walsh—Several of the residents in the neighborhood and members of the church came to me about it. I subpœnaed about ten or eleven of them, but they have failed to appear.

It was subsequently ascertained by the reporter of the HERALD that the people who had been interested in this suit against Mr. Paul Falk have withdrawn, as far as any criminal proceedings are concerned, but that they intend to bring it before a civil Court, where they will plead for damages against the property in the neighborhood.

TRIBULATIONS OF A DANSEUSE.

How a Pedler Was Brought to Grief—Another Triumph for the Ballet—An Indecent Assault and Larceny of a Poor Girl's Wardrobe.

Margaret Weston is a sweet-faced English lassie, who came to this country about three months since to fulfil an engagement as ballet girl in the Grand Opera House. Her residence is at 29 Bond street. Now, Maggie is an exceedingly handsome girl, and well calculated to excite

AMOROUS SYMPTOMS

in the breast of the average youth. About six weeks ago Nathan Pinkowski, a Polish Jew pedler, of 220 Madison street, called at the young lady's residence. He had an extensive assortment of silks and poplins, suitable for gala-day attire, which he insinuated he had procured with the advantages of an importer who had not paid any duty on them and could therefore sell them at very cheap rates. Maggie was perceptibly stricken with the beauties of the fabrics, and her womanly love of finery completely overcoming her prudence, she concluded to trade with the peripatetic merchant. After culling over the goods for some half an hour or more she finally selected an elegant black silk dress pattern, which was valued at $57. But here arose a difficulty. She had just paid her month's board, owing to which fact her finances were in a rather depressed condition. She

HAD NOT THE WHEREWITHAL

to pay for the dress. But the Hebrew custodian of the fabrics was anxious for a trade and told her she could have the dress by paying the total amount in monthly instalments of $15. To this Maggie joyfully consented, promising the descendant of the great law-giver that the first payment should be forthcoming on the 2d of the current month. Pinkowski gave her the dress and departed. On the 30th day of September, however, he again made his appearance and demanded payment for the dress at once. Maggie reminded him that the time for the payment of the first instalment had not yet arrived. He said he didn't care anything about the time, and if she did not pay him right away he would have her arrested. Being greatly frightened at this

THE YOUNG LADY BEGAN CRYING,

and begged him to wait at least until the 1st of the month. He replied that there was but just one way for her to get out of her trouble, and when she wished to know what that way was he made improper proposals to her. She, of course, indignantly spurned him, saying she would rather be arrested a thousand times over than permit anything derogatory to her honor. Pinkowski then closed the door, and, locking it, proceeded to force his loathesome embraces upon her. The poor girl, frightened almost to death, screamed and ran to the door, but was, of course, unable to escape. The Jew then caught hold of her and dragged her back to the other side of the room.

HER SCREAMS

however, reached the ears of the landlady, whose room was on the floor above. This good woman immediately ran down stairs and broke open the door. On her entering Pinowiski seemed greatly discomfited and at once left, not, however, without vowing all manner of vengeance against the two women. The following day he called on Maggie, in company with an individual who styled himself a City Marshal, and produced a paper, which purported to be an attachment on Maggie's trunk for debt. The girl was too much frightened to make any resistance, and at once gave them the trunk, which contained all her wearing apparel, and with which the Jew and the Marshal departed. The next morning the young lady went

BEFORE JUSTICE DOWLING,

at the Tombs Police Court, and made a statement of the facts in the case. He immediately issued a warrant, which was placed in the hands of Sergeant Quinn, of the Court squad, with instructions to arrest Pinkowski at all hazards. The Sergeant, after prowling around the purlieus of the Seventh ward for two days, succeeded in capturing his game on Thursday night. The prisoner was conveyed to Franklin street station house and locked up until yesterday morning, when he was taken to the Tombs, where charges of grand larceny and of indecent assault were preferred against him. Bail in each case was fixed at $1,000, and as the prisoner could not procure that amount of surety he was fully committed.

THE COURTS.

Interesting Proceedings in the New York and Brooklyn Courts.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Criminal Cases.

Judge Benedict sat yesterday for the purpose of proceeding with criminal trials.

Isaac S. Lanigan, who had been indicted for embezzling letters from the Post Office, did not appear when called to take his trial. His recognizance was thereupon forfeited and a bench warrant issued for his arrest.

Owen Gannon is indicted for rescuing a prisoner from a United States officer. All the witnesses on the part of the government have, it appears, left town, and the case was, therefore, put off for an indefinite period.

The Court then adjourned.

Amendment of Rule 55.

Rule 55 of the Rules of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York is amended so as to read as follows:—

When a cause is noticed for trial or argument for the first day of the term a notice thereof, with a note of the issue and of the pleadings and the attorneys' names, shall be delivered to the clerk at least eight days next preceding the term; and the clerk shall, as early as the following Thursday, have the calendar of causes to be tried made up, arranging them according to the dates of their issue. And no cause shall be put upon the calendar, without the special order of the Court, unless the note of issue shall be furnished as is hereby required.

KENNETH G. WHITE, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

Calendar for This Day.

Before Judge Blatchford.

Conant et al. vs. Robert W. Milbank; the President, Managers and Company of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company vs. Ezekiel R. Thompson; Albert W. Sturdy et al. vs. Arnold Fisch and Joseph Fisch; John R. Harris et al. vs. James B. Demarest; John Thain et al. vs. Edwin N. Martin and Albert King; Abraham Doudney vs. Patrick Mullins; William R. Gage vs. James Fleming and William J. Fleming.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

Calendar for Monday, October 7.

Ryan vs. Heckscher, Jr.; Mary Thomas vs. the steamtug General W. McCandless; Commercial Steamboat Company vs. ferryboat America; New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company vs. the propeller John Taylor; the United States vs. two trunks, containing fringes, &c.; New York Lighterage Company vs. tugboat E. Levy; R. A. Chapman vs. E. Sanchez y Dolz.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Decisions.

By Judge Leonard.

Litchenstein vs. Litchenstein.—Allowance $75; alimony $8 per week, commencing September 1, 1872.

The People vs. Thomas Farrell.—Prisoner admitted to bail in $5,000 on each indictment.

Morgan vs. Ferguson.—Motion denied if the plaintiff pays the balance due in the action for professional services within ten days, otherwise the motion is granted. No costs.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Meyer vs. Heincke.—Case settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Curtis.

Sproull vs. Sproull.—Report of referee confirmed, and divorce granted plaintiff.

Smith vs. Smith.—Same.

Coleman vs. Coleman.—Motion for alimony granted; weekly $3 and $25 cost of suit.

Trassello vs. Allen.—Order settled.

Ayer et al. vs. Kobbe et al.—Order granted.

Laird et al. vs. McRea.—Order granted.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Counterfeit Money.

Before Commissioner Winslow.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kreutlin and her daughter were before the Commissioner yesterday morning on the charge of having attempted to pass a counterfeit currency note of the denomination of fifty cents at John Dogey's peanut stand on Fulton street. Several counterfeit notes were found in their possession. Dogey yesterday testified to the fact that the parties visited his stand and tendered the note in payment for some dates. The further hearing of the case was postponed until Monday. It is said that Mrs. Kreutlin lives in comfortable circumstances on the "Hill."

Poor Judges of Gin.

Martin Brother was charged with retailing liquor at the grocery store 22 Monroe street without paying the special tax required by law. Martin sold a species of German bitters, and of the several witnesses examined yesterday none could tell whether it was spirituous liquor or not. The accused was discharged.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

A Question of Right to Construct a Pier.

Before Judge Pratt.

William J. Schenck and Others, Executors, &c., of John Schenck, vs. Henry S. Burgen and Others.—In this case the parties own adjacent property on Furman street, between State and Joralemon streets, that of the plaintiffs having been for years filled out to the bulkhead line, while that of the defendants has never been so filled out. It seems that within four feet of the southerly line of plaintiffs' land there has been constructed a pier forty feet wide, from the bulkhead line to the extension pier line which the Harbor Commissioners established. On the northerly line of their land the defendants have begun to construct a pier thirty feet wide, which will leave a space of from five to eight feet between the two piers. Plaintiffs seek now to enjoin them from constructing the pier, and the case was before the Court yesterday on an order to show cause why a preliminary injunction, previously granted, should not be continued during the pendency of the action.

Mr. Sellman, for plaintiffs, held that the defendants were forbidden to construct a pier by a law which enacted that there should be a space of 100 feet between each pier. He also argued that the construction of the new pier interfered with the use by the plaintiffs of the southern side of their pier.

Mr. Murphy, for the defendants, showed that the pier was constructed under the authority of an act of the Legislature passed last Winter, and also that the plaintiffs' pier was built so near the line of their land that they were, in using the southern side of their pier at the present time, availing themselves of the defendants' property.

Judge Pratt reserved his decision.

The Lee Avenue Railroad Trouble.

Property owners on Lee avenue petitioned the Court to restrain the Williamsburg and Flatbush Railroad Company from laying their tracks on that thoroughfare. The point raised was that the company had not obtained the consent of the property owners. Yesterday Judge Pratt decided in favor of the petitioners.

THE INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

Investigating the Character of the Objections.

Judge Woodruff sat in Chambers yesterday to hear objections to the names upon some of the lists furnished by the Tammany and liberal republican organizations as Inspectors of Election.

A number of objections were filed with the Chief Supervisor, and the Judge investigated their character. Nearly all the appointees of the democratic and liberal republican party have been confirmed, but there are many names furnished by the Tammany Committee in the First Assembly and other districts still under consideration.

The Deputy Marshals appointed by General Sharpe are now receiving a certificate signed by the Court, and also a silver badge in the form of a shield, bearing the inscription, "Deputy United States Marshal." The shield is surmounted by an eagle on a field of stars.

It is rumored in the Federal building that a number of Apollo Hall men are to be appointed Deputy Marshals by General Sharpe.

Judge Woodruff stated that he would continue to hold Court for some time to hear objections to names, and if any person had been appointed Inspectors of Election, who were shown to be unworthy, he would remove them.

Judge Woodruff remained in his chambers attending to the work of appointing Supervisors of Election in place of those whose applications were rejected.

The list of Deputy Marshals is not yet complete, and General Sharpe states that all the appointments would not be made sooner than this evening.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Continued Stringency in the Money Market.

SIGNS OF A RELAXATION.

Dealings at Seven Per Cent Subsequent to Three o'Clock.

A Further Decline and a Rally in the Stock Market.

ERIE STRONG AND HIGHER.

Gossip About a New Issue of Fifty Millions of Greenbacks.

What the Secretary of the Treasury Cannot Do and What He Ought To Do.

The Downward Tendency of the Foreign Exchanges.

SIGHT STERLING SELLING AT 108 1-4.

Gold and Government Bonds Lower.

A Sharp Decline in the United States Currency Sixes.

WALL STREET,
FRIDAY, Oct. 4—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day cotton continued in good demand, and fully ¼c. per pound higher. Flour was active and firm, while wheat was quiet and heavy, and corn also quiet but steady.

THE DRY GOODS IMPORTS.

The imports of foreign dry goods at this port for the week ending October 3, 1872, were $2,098,985. The amount marketed was $2,597,146.

MONEY STRINGENT.

Money was stringent, and the brokers had to pay extravagant rates again for the means to carry stocks; but there were signs late in the day of a relaxation, and some of the banks are beginning to gain in resources by receipts of money from their depositors. The early activity was intensified by the calling in of loans by the Broadway Bank, which institution has been called upon to meet some maturing indebtedness of the city, as well as to cash some of the lately audited claims against the corporation. The highest rate during the day was

AN EIGHTH PER CENT AND INTEREST,

as on the previous day, and the lowest plane 7 per cent. The latter, however, was an exceptional rate, and attended only a few limited transactions after accounts had been generally made up. The fact remains, however, that money was offered at 7 per cent, gold, at a quarter past three o'clock, without takers. The banks are still refusing accommodation in the discount line, and prime paper is offered pretty freely on the street at high rates, without inducing much business. Quotations are purely nominal and at the same time wide—say 8 to 14 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOWER.

Despite the recent advance in the Bank of England discount rate the foreign exchanges were heavy and lower, the leading bankers reducing sixty day sterling ⅛ per cent, and sight ⅛ per cent from the previous standard. The new rates are still nominal only. Prime bankers' sixty day sterling sold at 106⅝, and the same grade of sight at 108⅜, and "good" sight drafts at 108. The following shows the quotations at the close:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 106 a 106½; do. good to prime bankers', 106⅝ a 107⅛; do., short sight, 107⅞ a 108⅜; Paris sixty days, 5.45 a 5.37½; do., short sight, 5.35 a 5.32½; Prussian thalers, 69⅞ a 70⅜; Antwerp, 5.40 a 5.35; Switzerland, 5.40 a 5.33¾; Hamburg, 34½ a 35⅛; Amsterdam, 38⅝ a 39⅛; Frankfort, 40 a 41; Bremen, 93 a 93⅞.

GOVERNMENTS LOWER.

The government list was lower, with the activity in money and the reaction in gold. The decline in exchange also enabled some sales on foreign account. The currency bonds were quite weak and declined to 111⅛. The following were the closing prices:—United States currency sixes, 111 a 111¼; do. do., 1881, registered, 114 a 114¼; do. do., coupon, 115⅞ a 116; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 111⅞ a 112; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 115¼ a 115½; do. do., 1864, do. do., 115¼ a 115½; do. do., 1865, do. do., 115½ a 115¾; do. do., 1867, registered, January and July, 113⅞ a 114⅛; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 113⅞ a 114⅛; do. do., 1867, do. do., 114⅛ a 114¼; do. do., 1868, do. do., 114 a 114¼; do. ten-forties, registered, 108 a 108⅛; do. do., coupon, 108 a 108⅛; do. fives of 1881, registered, 110½ a 111; do. do., coupon, 110½ a 111.

GOLD LOWER—115 A 114⅝.

The gold market was lower and feverish, the business of the day averaging about 114⅞, and the extremes being 115 and 114⅝. The clique seem to have skipped out of some of their gold again, doubtless to allow of a concentration of their efforts against the money market, and the gold loaning rates underwent the wide fluctuation of changing from a half per cent for the day's use to the payment of a consideration of a sixteenth per cent to have gold carried over night. The Sub-Treasury paid out $40,000 on account of interest and $11,000 on account of redeemed five-twenties. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

GOLD FLUCTUATIONS.

10 A. M.	114⅞	12:25 P. M.	114⅞
10:04 A. M.	114¾	1 P. M.	114¾
10:19 A. M.	115	1:10 P. M.	114⅝
11 A. M.	114⅞	2 P. M.	114⅞
12 M.	114¾	3 P. M.	114¾
12:16 P. M.	115	4 P. M.	114¾ a 114⅞

In the gold loan market the rates ranged from ½ per cent for borrowing to 1-16 for carrying. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$79,542,000
Gold balances	2,452,390
Currency balances	2,90[illegible],629

THE RAILROAD BONDS.

The following were the bids for the railroad bonds:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	92	Del, Lack & W 2d m	96
New York Cen 6's, r e	88	Tol & Wab 1st m, ex	94
New York Cen 6's, sub	88½	Tol & W 1st m, St L div	88¼
New York Cen 7's, '76	101	Tol & Wab 2d m	94
Erie 1st m, extended	103	Tol & Wab equip bds	85½
Erie 7's, 3d m, '83	99	Gt West 1st m, '88	93¼
Buff, N Y & E 1st m, '77	96	Chic, R I & Pacific	101
Hud Riv 7's, 3d m, '75	102	Mor & Essex 1st m	103
Harlem 7's, 1st m	101½	Morris & Essex 2d m	97
Mich Cen 1st m 8's, '82	112	N J Cen 1st m, new	102
Mich So 7 p c 2d m	98	N J Southern 7's, 1st m	75
Mich So & NI sf, 7 p c	102	Pitts, F W & Chic 2d m	98
Clev & Tol sink fd	101	Clev & Pitts con s f	95
Clev & Tol new bds	95	Clev & Pitts 2d m	98
Detroit, M & Tol bds	95	Clev & Pitts 3d m	98
Buff & Erie new bds..x	92	Clev & Pitts 4th m	82
Lake Shore div bds	92	Chic & Alt s f	100¼
Lake Shore, con, r	99	Chic & Alt 1st m	105
Pac RR 7's, gtd by Mo	95	Ohio & Miss con s f	95
Union Pac 1st m bds	86¾	St Louis & Iron M 1st m	93
Union Pac l g 7's	75⅝	Mil & St Paul 1st m 8's	106
Union Pac inc 10's	78	Mil & St Paul 7's, gold	96⅞
Ill Cent 7 per cent, '75	102	Mil & St Paul 1st m	92¼
Alt & T H 1st m	100	Mil & St Paul, Iowa div	87
Alt & T H 2d m, inc	83	Mil & St Paul 2d m	85½
Chic & N W s f	95¼	Chic & Mil 1st m	90
Chic & N W int bds	100½	Col, Chic & Ind C 1st m	86
Chic & N W 1st m	95	Bost, H & Erie 1st m	39
Han & St Jo, l g	99	Bos, Hart & Erie gtd	50
Han & St Jo, con	86		

SOUTHERN SECURITIES DULL.

The Southern State bonds continued dull and without important new features. The Tennessees fell off to 72½, but were better at the close. The Missouri sixes were strong at 92½. There were no recorded transactions in the usually active South Carolinas. The following were the closing quotations:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 72¾ a 73; do., new, 72¾ a 73; Virginia, ex coupon, 44½ a 50; do., registered stock, old, 37 a 40; do., sixes, consolidated bonds, 50 a 50¾; do., sixes, deferred scrip, 15 a 17; Georgia sixes, 70 a 76; do. sevens, 86 a 89; North Carolina ex coupon, 31 a 34; do., new, 19 a 20; do., special tax, 10 a 14; Missouri sixes, 92 a 92½; do., Hannibal and St Joseph, 89 a 91; Louisiana sixes, 52 a 57; do. levee sixes, 50 a 60; do. do. eights, 70 a 75; Alabama fives, 58 a 62; do. eights, 80 a 85; South Carolina sixes, 40 a 52; do., new, January and July, 23 a 24; do., do., April and October, 23 a 26; Arkansas sixes, funded, 47 a 52.

STOCKS UNSETTLED.

The stock market was weak at the opening and the "bears" succeeded in depressing prices a further ⅛ a ¾ per cent, their operations being directed against Northwestern and Pacific Mail chiefly, the decline in which caused active weakness in the list generally, New York Central going off to 91¾ and Lake Shore to 86⅛. Northwestern fell to 68½ and Pacific Mail to 74⅛. In the afternoon a Washington despatch asserting that Secretary Boutwell had power to issue

FIFTY MILLIONS OF GREENBACKS,

and suggesting the inference that he would exert his authority, if necessary, in order to relieve the money market, checked the decline and started a reaction, the rally being helped by the closing relaxation in money. With the recovery in prices, which was about a half per cent, bringing them back to nearly the opening figures in many instances, the market became very dull and closed so. As to the fifty-million story it is an idle matter which should not be given a second thought by any one who is interested or contemplates being interested in the market. The extra issue referred to in this

WASHINGTON TELEGRAM

was sanctioned by Congress for the purpose of redeeming the three per cents, which are now almost all redeemed. Besides, the legal tender decision of the Supreme Court of the United States prevents the further issue of legal tenders by the government for any purpose, declaring that the power to create such money which existed during the necessities of a period of war wholly ceased with the end of the war. If the Secretary of the Treasury desires to ease the money market his simplest plan is to buy bonds with gold direct, or at least to vary his operations so as to pay out all the currency he receives above the ordinary working balance, which he might do by buying bonds with currency and gold alternately. Indeed,

A FUTURE GENERATION,

if not an older era of the existing generation, may go so far as to impeach Mr. Boutwell for redeeming the debt at a costly premium, which he will seem to have been doing a decade of years hence, when, with gold at par, the public shall see in the records of the Treasury Department the cancellation of five-twenties at 118 a 112 per cent. How much more businesslike, if not statesmanlike, it would seem if the records stated that the debt had been cancelled at 82 a 94 per cent under Mr. Boutwell's management. The October statement of the public debt makes the total amount of the outstanding

THREE PER CENTS

only six and a half millions, of which two and a half millions is called for redemption before the 1st of December. The Wabash election resulted in the re-election of Mr. Azariah Boody as President. Erie was exceptionally firm throughout the day, and advanced to 48¾. Apprehensions of another "corner" are entertained. Harlem declined to 110. The Express stocks were weak, American declining to 67, and Wells-Fargo to 86. Atlantic Mail continued active, with a rise to 20¾ and a relapse to 20.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	92¾	91¾
Erie	48¾	47⅝
Lake Shore	86⅝	86⅛
Wabash	68¼	68
Northwestern	69¼	68½
Northwestern preferred	85½	84¾
Rock Island	109⅞	109⅝
St. Paul	54	53⅝
St. Paul preferred	74¼	74
Ohio and Mississippi	42½	42¼
Union Pacific	38	37⅝
C. C. and I. C.	33⅜	33¼
Western Union Telegraph	69⅞	69½
Pacific Mail	75⅝	74⅛

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, Oct. 4—10:15 A. M.

$1000 US 6's, '81, r	114¼	$1000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	114¼
3000 US 6's, '81, c	115⅞	1500 US 5-20, c, '67	114¼
4000 US 5-20, c, '62...c	115⅜	2100 US 5-20, c, '68	114¼
1000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	114⅛	5000 US 5's, 10-40, c	108⅛

10 A. M.—Before Call.

200 shs Pac M SS Co	74⅞	1500 shs C & N W RR	69
500 do	74¾	500 do	69⅛
600 do	74⅝	800 do	69¼
100 do	74½	100 do	69⅜
100 do...c	74⅝	500 do...c	69½
800 do	74⅞	400 do	69½
500 do	74⅞	100 do...c	69⅝
300 do	75	100 do...b60	70⅛
400 do	74⅞	300 do	69⅞
200 do...c	74⅞	200 do	69¾
500 do	74⅞	200 do	69⅝
1500 do	75	100 do	69⅝
200 do	75⅛	300 do	69⅝
200 do	74⅞	100 do	69⅝
1700 do	75	200 do	69
300 do...c	75	300 do	68⅞
100 do...c	74⅞	2300 do	68⅞
300 do	74⅞	600 do	68⅞
100 do	74⅞	100 Un Pac RR	37⅝
200 Atlantic M SS Co	19	100 do	37½
2000 West Un Tel	69⅞	700 do	37⅝
100 do	69⅞	600 do...c	37⅝
2700 do	69⅞	100 do...b3	37⅝
300 do	69⅞	300 do	37⅝
700 do	69¾	200 do...c	37⅝
700 do...c	69¾	100 do...c	37¼
900 do	69⅞	100 Mil & St P RR...c	53⅞
500 do	69⅞	100 do	54
800 N Y C & H R RR	92¼	300 do	53⅞
800 do	92¼	200 Bos, H & Erie RR	7⅝
300 do	92¼	200 do	7¾
100 do	92½	400 do...c	7¾
1600 do	92¼	1200 do	7⅜
300 do	92½	100 do...b3	7⅜
200 do	92¼	100 do	7⅜
300 do	92½	300 do	7⅜
50 do	92¼	300 Ohio & Miss RR	42¼
100 T, W & W RR	68¼	100 do...s3	42¼
500 Erie RR	47¾	100 do	42½
100 do	47⅞	300 do...s3	42⅛
400 do	48	300 C, C & I C RR	33⅜
700 L S & M S RR	86⅛	100 do	33⅜
100 do...c	86⅛	500 do...c	33⅜
300 do	86¼	200 do	33⅜
900 do	86⅛	5000 do...c	33⅜
500 do	86⅜	100 do	33⅜
100 do	86⅛	700 do	33⅜
100 do	86⅛	300 do...s3	33⅜
200 do...c	86⅛	400 do	33⅜
200 do	86⅜	100 do...c	33⅜
700 C & R I RR	109¾	100 do	33⅜
200 do	109⅞	200 do...s3	33⅜
500 do...c	109¾	100 do	33¼
100 do	109¾	100 do	33⅜
200 do	109¾	200 do	33⅜
1000 do	109¾	100 do	33⅜
800 C & N W RR	68¾	200 do	33⅜

First Board—10:30 A. M.

$10000 Tenn 6's, new	72¾	600 shs Pac M SS Co	74¼
10000 Virginia 6's, def	15	100 do	74⅜
2000 Missouri 6's	92½	400 do	74½
1000 Mo 6's, H & St J is	90½	100 do...c	74¾
2000 Brooklyn 7's Pk l	103	600 do	74⅝
25000 N Y 6's, '83	92	100 do	74⅝
1000 Cen Pac gold b	93½	50 N Y C & H R RR	92¼
2000 Union Pac 1st m	87⅝	300 do...b c	92¼
1000 do	87¼	600 do	92
5000 do	87½	200 do...b3	92⅛
1000 do	87	200 do	92
3000 Un Pac 7's, l g b	75¾	200 Erie RR...b c	48⅛
1000 do	75⅝	100 do...s60	47⅞
6000 do	75½	100 do	48
5000 Un Pac 10's, inc	78¾	600 do	48⅛
10000 do	78	100 do	48½
1000 Tol & Wab 1st m	94¼	200 do	48⅝
2000 T & W 1st. StL div	88¼	50 do	48¼
1000 Mor & Es 2d m	97½	150 Panama RR	140
1000 Clev & Pitts 2d m	98	100 do...b c	140
5000 St L & I M 1st m.b3	93¼	600 Harlem RR	110¾
8000 Chic & Alt 1st m	106	400 do	110½
2000 Mil & St P 1st	92¼	400 do...b c	110⅞
5000 Gt West 1st m, '88	93½	200 Mich Cen RR	115
1000 Bur. C R & M 1st	91	24 L S & M S RR	86¾
5000 St L, Jac & Chi 1st	91	400 do...b c.c	86¾
1000 L Shore con c	98¼	700 do	86¼
45 shs Merchants' Bk	115½	100 do	86⅛
25 Am Ex Bank	113½	500 do	86⅛
10 Metropolitan Bank	134	200 do	86⅛
10 Ger Amer Bank	102½	300 do...s3	86⅛
600 West Un Tel...b c	69½	400 do	86⅛
100 do...c	69⅞	100 Ill Cen RR	128½
800 do	69⅞	100 Un Pac RR...b c.c	37⅝
100 do...s3	69⅞	700 do	37⅝
1500 do	69⅞	200 do	37⅝
100 do...b3	69⅞	100 Chic & N W RR	68⅞
500 do	69⅞	100 do	68⅞
100 do	69¾	300 do...b c	68⅞
100 do	69⅞	100 do...c	68⅞
300 do...s3	69⅞	1000 do	68⅞
200 do	69⅞	400 do	68⅞
300 do	69⅞	1800 do	69
200 do	69⅞	100 do	69⅛
300 do	69⅞	1200 do	69
400 do	69⅞	1000 do	68⅞
200 do	69⅞	100 do	68⅞
300 do	69⅞	600 do	68⅞
1700 do	69⅞	700 do	68⅞
22 Del & H Canal	117	200 do	68⅞
200 Canton Co	93	400 do	68⅞
200 Con Coal of Md	41¼	1300 do	68⅞
100 do...s3	41	100 do	68⅞
100 N J C Ld & Im	74	10 Chic & N W pref	85⅞
100 Mar Min pf...s3	2½	200 do	85½
100 Adams Ex	91¾	300 do	85
400 Atlantic M SS	18¼	100 do	84⅞
300 do...b c.s3	18¼	100 N J C RR...b c	98½
100 do	18½	40 do...opg	99½
300 do	18¾	150 C & P RR gtd	87⅜
200 do	19	300 do	87
400 do	18¾	100 do	87⅛
300 do	19	200 C & R I RR	109¾
200 do	19¼	700 do...b c	109⅞
200 do	19¼	100 do...s3	109⅞
28 Manhattan Gas	210	300 do	109⅞
500 Pacific Mail SS Co	74½	200 do	109⅞
600 do...b c	74½	100 do...c	109⅞
600 do...c	74½	200 B, H & E R R...b c.c	7⅝
100 do	74⅜	500 do	7⅝
100 do	74½	100 Tol, W & W RR...s3	68
500 do	74⅝	100 do...b c.s3	68
200 do...s3	74⅝	300 Del, L & W RR	94¼
300 do...c	74½	100 do	94
300 do	74½	300 do	94⅛
1000 do	74⅜	500 do...b c	94
100 do...s3	74⅜	50 Chic & Alt RR	109
700 do	74½	150 C, C, C & I RR	88
400 do	74⅜	24 Chic, Bur & Q RR	133½
500 do	74⅜	200 Mor & Essex RR	90½
200 do	74⅜	150 do	90¼
200 do	74¼	40 do...b c	91
100 do...c	74⅜	100 Han & St Jo RR	32
100 do	74⅜	100 do	31¾
800 do	74⅜	100 New Jersey RR	124
200 do	74½	100 Ohio & M RR	42⅛
400 do	74⅜	200 C, C & I C RR...b c	33⅜
300 do	74⅜	300 do	33⅜
300 do	74½	100 do...c	33⅜
400 do...s3	74⅜	300 do	33⅜
1000 do	74⅜	100 do...c	33⅜
200 do...b3	74⅜	100 do	33⅜
200 do	74⅜	100 do	33⅜
200 do	74⅜	200 do	33⅜
100 do...b3	74⅜	200 do	33⅜
100 do	74⅜	700 do	33⅜
200 do...s3	74⅜	500 do...s3	33⅜

12:15 and 2:15 P. M.

$5000 US 6's, '81, r	114¼	$1000 US 5-20, c, '67	114¼
15000 US 5-20, r, '62	112	10000 U S 5's, 10-40, r	108⅞
30000 US 5-20, r, '64...b3	112	10000 US 6's, cur	111¼
1000 US 5-20, c, '65	115⅛	10000 do	111⅛

12:30 P. M.—Before Call.

$100000 Tenn 6's, new	72⅝	400 shs Erie RR...c	48⅛
100 shs Western Un...c	69⅝	600 do	48⅜
700 do	69⅞	200 L S & M S RR...c	86⅛
300 do	69⅝	300 do	86¼
400 do	69¾	100 do	86¼
100 do...c	69⅝	700 do	86⅜
500 do	69⅝	100 do	86⅜
200 do...c	69⅝	100 Panama RR	140½
500 Atlantic M SS...b30	20	200 do	140
100 do	19¾	100 do...b3	140
100 do	19¾	200 Chic & N W RR	68⅝
200 do	20	800 do	68⅞
100 do	20½	200 do	69¼
200 do	21	500 do	69¾
100 do	20¾	100 do...b3	70
100 Adams Ex Co	92	200 do	69⅝
200 Pac M SS Co...b3	74⅝	400 do	69
800 do	74½	100 Chic & N W pref	84¾
200 do...s60	74	100 Un Pacific RR...c	37⅝
200 do...c	74⅝	200 do	38
1000 do	74⅜	100 N J Cen RR	98
200 do	74⅝	400 Chic & R I RR	109¾
100 do	74⅝	1100 do	109¾
500 do	74½	100 do	109⅝
200 do	74⅝	200 do	109¾
400 do	74⅞	700 do	109⅝
300 do	75	100 M & St P RR...c	53⅞
300 do	75⅛	25 D, Lack & W RR	94¼
100 do	75	1300 do	93½
200 Harlem RR	110⅛	100 Bost, H & E...b3	8
600 N Y C & H R RR	92	100 do	7⅞
300 do	91⅞	100 do	8
100 do...c	91⅞	600 do	8⅛
100 do	91⅞	600 do	8
500 do	92	100 do...b30	8¼
200 do...c	91⅞	100 Han & St Jo RR	32
300 do	92	100 Ohio & Miss RR	42½
200 do	92⅛	200 C, C & I C RR	33⅜
200 do	92	300 do	33⅜
100 do	92⅛	300 do	33⅜
400 Erie RR	48⅜	100 do...c	33⅜
200 do	48⅜		
700 do	48⅜		

Second Board—1 P. M.

$68000 Tenn 6's, old.b c	72½	100 shs N Y C & H R.b c	92¼
3000 U Pac 7's l g b	75	100 Erie RR...b c	48⅛
1000 Bur, Ced R & M 1st	90¾	10 L S & M S RR	87
5000 C, C & I C 1st m	85⅝	100 do	86⅛
100 shs Bruns City L'd	5½	100 do...b c	86⅛
100 Spring M Coal...b c	55	300 do	86⅛
800 West Un Tel	69⅝	160 Harlem RR...b c	110
200 do...b c	69⅝	100 Panama RR...b c	141
800 do	69⅝	500 Union Pac RR	37⅝
200 do	69⅝	100 do...s3	37⅝
500 do	69⅝	100 Clev & Pitts, gtd	87⅛
100 Con C of Md	41	400 C & N W RR	69¼
100 do	41½	100 do...b30	70
100 Wells-Fargo Ex	87½	200 do...b c.s3	69
100 do	87	100 do	69
100 Am Mer U Ex	69	100 do	68⅞
100 do	69⅛	300 do	68⅞
100 do	69⅛	100 do	69
100 Pac M SS Co	74⅝	100 do	68⅞
1000 do...b c.c	75	100 C & N W pref	85⅛
1000 do...s60	74⅝	100 Chic & R I RR	109¾
600 do	74⅝	100 do...b c.b3	109¾
400 do...b3	75	200 Mil & St Paul RR	53¾
1100 do	74⅞	200 T, W & W RR	68¼
100 Quick M Co	43	600 Del, L & W RR	93½
200 Atlantic M SS Co	20⅛	100 do...b c	94
200 do...b c	19⅞	100 B, H & E RR...b c	8
100 do	20	100 do...b3	8⅛
66 N Y C & H R...opg	93	200 C, C & I C RR	33⅜
100 do	92¼		

2:30 to 4 P. M.

200 shs Con Coal	41⅛	100 shs L S & M S RR	86⅜
200 West Un Tel	69⅝	200 do	86⅜
300 do	69⅝	100 do	86⅝
500 do	69⅝	1000 do	86⅜
400 do	69⅝	300 do...b10	86⅜
200 do...s3	69⅝	400 Un Pac RR	37⅝
300 do	69⅝	100 do	37⅝
400 do	69⅝	100 do	37⅝
300 do...s3	69⅝	200 Bost, H & E RR	7⅝
100 Mariposa Min pref	2½	100 do	7⅝
200 Pac M SS Co	74⅝	300 C & N W RR	68⅞
200 do	75	100 do	68⅞
300 do...s30	74⅝	200 do	68¾
800 do	74⅞	400 do	68⅞
300 do...b3	75	100 do	68⅞
300 do	75	100 do	69
800 do	75	100 do	69
1600 do	75⅛	100 do...s3	69
300 do	75	200 do	69⅛
100 do	74⅞	2100 do	69⅛
1300 do	75	300 do	69
500 do...b3	75⅛	300 do	69⅛
500 do...b3	75	100 do	69
700 do	74⅞	100 do...s3	69
1000 do...s3	74⅞	1600 do	69
400 do	74⅞	200 do	69⅛
700 do	74⅞	200 do	69
300 do	74⅝	300 do	68⅞
300 do	74⅝	100 C & N W RR pf	85⅝
1600 do	74⅝	100 do	85⅜
1600 Am Mer Un Ex	68	700 Mil & St P RR pf	74
200 do	67	100 Ohio & Miss RR	42¾
100 U S Express Co	76	100 do	42⅛
100 Atlantic M SS Co.b3	20	100 C & R I RR	109¾
100 do	19¾	100 do	109¾
400 do	20	100 do	109⅞
200 N Y C & H R RR	92¼	200 do	109⅞
100 do	92⅛	200 do	109⅞
100 do...s3	92¼	200 C, C & I C RR	33⅜
600 Erie RR	48⅛	1500 do	33¼
100 do...b3	48⅜	300 do	33⅜
200 do	48⅛	800 do	33¼
200 do	48⅜	100 do	33⅜

CLOSING PRICES—4 O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Union	69⅝ a 69¾	Union Pacific	37⅝ a 37¾
Quicksilver	43 a 43¼	Northwest'n	68¾ a 68⅞
Quicksilver pf	54 a 54½	Northwest'n pf	85¼ a 85⅜
Panama	140 a 142	N J Central	98 a 99
Lackawanna	93¼ a 93¾	Rock Island	109⅝ a 109¾
Wells-Fargo Ex	84 a 86	St Paul	53⅝ a 53¾
Am Mer Un Ex	67½ a 67¾	St Paul pf	74 a 74⅛
U S Express	75½ a 76½	Wabash	68 a 68¼
Pacific Mail	74⅝ a 74¾	Ohio & Miss	42½ a 42⅝
N Y Central	92⅛ a 92¼	Han & St Jo	31½ a 33
Erie	48⅛ a 48⅜	Boston, H & E	7⅝ a 8⅛
Lake Shore	86⅛ a 86¼	C, C & I C	33⅜ a 33½

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton was in Good Demand and Again Higher—Receipts at the Ports, 11,166 Bales—Flour Active and Firm—Wheat Easier—Corn Steady—Oats Firmer—Groceries Quiet—Pork Higher—Lard Easy—Petroleum Active and Firm—Naval Stores Firm—Metals Generally Quiet—East India Goods Quiet—Whiskey Steady—Wool in Better Demand.

FRIDAY, Oct. 4—6 P. M.

A fair degree of activity and buoyancy obtained in trade marts to-day, and though the fluctuations in the gold premium proved a disturbing element, tending to restrict commercial transactions, yet a fair business was consummated in most of the principal articles of merchandise, while in a few of the more prominent the transactions were large and of an important character, as showing a very firm undercurrent to the markets. The movement in dry goods was quite free, and the principal distributing and jobbing houses presented a scene of no little activity, while full prices obtained in almost every department. The stringency of the money market exerted an unfavorable influence, and the difficulty attendant upon the negotiation of mercantile paper also occasioned inconvenience; but trade, nevertheless, moved on quite freely, and the result was a pretty heavy aggregate business. On 'Change the flour market was steady and active, while wheat was dull and lower, closing heavy, particularly for the low grades of Spring, which were pressed for sale. Corn was less active and demand mainly for export, and full prices obtained. The movement in oats continued and prices were again higher. The movement in pork was brisker and prices were decidedly in sellers' favor, both in lots on the spot and forward delivery. Lard was sluggish. There was no let up in the rates of Liverpool freights worth speaking of, and the depression in wheat was attributable in part to this fact. Vessels for charter were still in request and high rates obtained for all classes. No special change occurred in the grocery market. Prices were steady and the market generally quiet. There was considerably more doing in petroleum, and, under a better demand, a trifle advance was established. Naval stores were firmer, under a better demand. The demand for cotton was still unabated, and the supply being scant, particularly for lots on the "spot," a further advance was established of ⅛c. per lb., closing firm.

ASHES.—Receipts since our last, 34 packages. The market remained quiet and unchanged. Sales of pots at $8 25. Pearls remained nominal.

BUILDING MATERIAL.—There has been only a moderate inquiry for brick, and the stock is somewhat accumulating; prices, however, show no material change. We quote:—Cargoes of pale, $5; Jersey, $6 50 a $7; North River, $7 a $8 50; Croton, $12 a $16, and Philadelphia front, from yard, $40 a $45. Lime has been in good demand, at steady prices; quoted at $1 35 for Rockland common and at $1 75 for do. lump. Cement remained quiet and unchanged; Rosendale quoted at $1 60 per bbl. Laths were in fair demand at fully former prices; sales at $2 50 for Eastern spruce.

CANDLES.—A fair jobbing trade was about the only feature since our last, and prices remained unchanged. We quote:—Sperm, 31c. a 33c.; patent do., 42c. a 43c.; paraffine, 30c.; stearine, 28c. a 29c.; adamantine, 14c. a 18½c., according to size and weight.

COFFEE.—The demand was only moderate, and principally for Rio. We learn of sales of 3,225 bags, ex South America; 1,004 bags, ex Merrimac, both on private terms, and 5,000 bags, ex Mary A. Rich, at New Orleans, also on private terms. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 14c. a 14½c.; fair do., 15⅛c. a 15¼c.; good do., 16⅛c. a 16⅜c.; prime do., 17⅛c. a 17⅜c., gold, per lb., 90 days; Maracaibo, 15½c. a 17c.; Laguayra, 16c. a 17⅛c.; St. Domingo, 13⅛c. a 14c.; Java, 18¾c. a 20c., gold.

COTTON.—The movement in cotton on the spot continued to be restricted by the scarcity of lots desirable for either export or spinning purposes, and business was but model rate at an advance of ⅛c. per lb. on all grades, to which improvement we conform our quotations. Future deliveries ruled active and higher, closing with a continued upward tendency. The sales sum up as follows:—

	To-day.	Last Ev'g.	Total.
Export	1,529	34	1,563
Consumption	392	307	699
Total	1,921	341	2,262

—Included in the above are 403 bales to arrive. For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Sales last evening after three o'clock:—October, 300 at 18⅝c.; November, 400 at 18⅝c.; December, 300 at 18 9-16c.; January, 400 at 19c., 100 at 19⅛c.; March, 400 at 20c.; total, 1,900 bales. Sales to-day up to three P. M.:—October, 900 at 18⅝c., 100 at 18 9-16c., 700 at 18⅝c., 100 at 18 9-16c., 1,500 at 18 9-16c., 600 at 18⅝c., 500 at 18⅝c., 300 at 18 9-16c., 400 at 18⅝c., 600 at 18 9-16c., 2,200 at 18⅝c., 100 at 18 11-16c., 100 at 18⅝c., 100 at 18⅝c., 1,100 at 18 11-16c., 200 at 18⅝c., 100 at 18⅝c., 300 at 18 11-16c.; October and November, 100 each, at 18½c., together; November, 3,600 at 18⅝c., 100 at 18 9-16c., 200 at 18⅝c., 100 at 18⅝c., 200 at 18 9-16c., 300 at 18⅝c.; December, 800 at 18 9-16c., 1,200 at 18⅝c., 300 at 18 11-16c., 600 at 18⅝c., 200 at 18 11-16c., 1,000 at 18⅝c., 100 at 18 11-16c., 1,400 at 18⅝c.; January, 100 at 19 1-16c., 400 at 19⅛c.; February, 600 at 19⅛c., 100 at 19⅛c., 500 at 19⅛c.; March, 300 at 20⅛c.; April, 100 at 20 7-16c., 800 at 20⅛c., 500 at 20 9-16c. Exchanged, 500 October for 500 December, even. Total, 23,500 bales. Grand total, 25,400 bales. Rates on cotton to foreign ports closed as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, 7-16d. a ½d.; sail, 5-16d. a ⅜d. Havre, by steam, 1¼c., gold; sail, 1c. Hamburg, by steam, ⅝d. Bremen, by steam, 1¼c., gold, compressed. Baltic ports, by steam, via England, 11-16d. Mediterranean ports, by steam, via England, 11-16d. The receipts at the ports sum up thus:—Galveston, 811; New Orleans, 2,127; Mobile, 774; Savannah, 3,893; Charleston, 1,820; Wilmington, 301; Norfolk, 1,232; New York, 209. Total, 11,166 bales. This day last week, 12,487 bales. This day last year, 8,390. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	15⅞	16	16⅛	16⅛
Good ordinary	18⅛	18¼	18⅜	18⅜
Low middling	18⅞	19	19⅛	19⅛
Middling	19¼	19⅜	19½	19½
Good middling	20¼	20⅜	20½	20½

—The quotations are based on cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 9,453 bbls.; wheat, 74,464 bushels; corn, 213,511 do.; corn meal, 1,589 bbls.; oats, 30,750 bushels; barley, 9,800 do. The flour market was active and steady at previous quotations. The sales since our last, including all kinds, foot up about 24,000 bbls. Corn meal was in better demand and firm. Sales 1,500 bbls. at $3 30 delivered and $3 60 a $3 70 delivered for common to choice Western yellow. Other qualities were quiet. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$3 75	a	$6 00
Superfine State	6 25	a	7 00
Extra State	7 25	a	7 75
Choice State	7 75	a	8 25
Superfine Western	6 25	a	7 00
Extra Western	7 25	a	7 75
Extra Minnesota	8 00	a	10 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	7 25	a	7 75
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	8 00	a	8 25
Family	8 75	a	10 00
St. Louis low extra	7 25	a	8 00
St. Louis straight extra	8 00	a	8 75
St. Louis choice double extra	9 00	a	9 50
St. Louis choice family	9 50	a	11 25
California	8 00	a	9 00
Rye flour	4 00	a	5 00
Southern No. 2	4 75	a	5 75
Southern superfine	6 00	a	7 00
Southern extra	7 40	a	9 50
Southern family	9 50	a	13 00
Corn meal, Western	3 35	a	3 65
Corn meal, Jersey	3 60	a	3 65
Corn meal, Brandywine	3 85	a	3 90
Baltimore	4 00	f. o. b.	
Caloric	3 60	a	3 65
Puncheons	10 50	f. o. b.	

—Wheat was dull, heavy and lower. The sales were about 100,000 bush. at $1 40 for inferior Chicago; Spring, $1 43½ a $1 45 for No. 3 do.; $1 47 a $1 50 for mixed and No. 2 do.; $1 56 a $1 57 for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1 60 a $1 65 for red Winter; $1 65 a $1 72 for amber do.; and $1 75 a $2 05 nominally for white wheat. Corn was steady under a fair export demand, but the sales in the aggregate were light, footing up only about 100,000 bushels, at 64c. a 64½c. for sail mixed, 63½c. for steamer, 65c. for yellow Western, 67c. for white do.; Southern remained nominal. Oats were in good demand and better. Sales were about 65,000 bushels at 42c. a 44c. for new mixed Western, 38c. a 41c. for do. black Illinois, 45c. a 48½c. for do. white Western (chiefly at 47c. a 48c.); old held at 46c. in store, with bids of 45c. Barley was in better demand, with sales reported of 20,000 bushels, chiefly Canada, at $1 18, but including one boat load of Western, to arrive, at $1 05. Rye—Sales 8,000 bushels of Western, deliverable at Stuyvesant, at 84c.

FREIGHTS.—Business to-day has only been moderate in the way of berth freights, but the chartering demand has been brisk, more particularly for vessels for the grain and petroleum trade. Rates were firm throughout. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, by steam, 500 bales of cotton at 7-16d.; and by sail, 60,000 bushels of grain at 10½d. for corn, and 11½d. for wheat. To London, by steam, 1,000 bbls. flour at 3s. 7½d.; and by sail, 1,000 bbls. do. at 3s. 6d. The charters include:—A Russian bark (to arrive), 4,000 qrs. grain, to Cork for orders, on private terms; a Russian bark (to arrive), 3,000 quarters grain, to Cork for orders, 8s.; a Colonial bark, 4,200 quarters grain, to Cork for orders, at 8s. 6d.; a Norwegian bark, hence to Cork for orders, 1,750 bbls. refined petroleum at 7s. 9d.; a British bark, hence to Liverpool, 2,800 bbls. naphtha, 7s. 6d.; a German bark (to arrive), hence to Bremen, 6,500 bbls. refined petroleum, 5s. 6d.; a German ship (to arrive), 6,000 bbls. do., same voyage and rate; a German bark (to arrive), from New York or Philadelphia to Bremen, 7,000 bbls. refined do., at 5s. 4½d. or 6s., according to place of loading; a German ship, hence to Hamburg, 6,000 bbls. refined petroleum on private terms; an Italian brig, hence to Civita Vecchia, 6,000 cases of refined petroleum, 35c., and 5c. gratuity; a British bark, hence to Gibraltar, for orders to the Mediterranean, 1,800 bbls. refined do., 6s. 6d., if to Adriatic, 7s. 6d.; an American bark, hence to a Continental port, 4,000 bbls. crude petroleum on private terms; an American ship (now at Boston), hence to a Continental port, 5,000 bbls. crude petroleum on private terms; a British bark, from Philadelphia to Antwerp, 4,000 bbls. refined do., at 7s.; an American ship, 7,000 bbls. refined do., same voyage and rate; a British ship, 770 tons, to London, full cargo oilcake, on private terms.

GUNNIES.—This branch of trade remained very quiet. Orders from the South come in very slowly, and only for small unimportant lots. Prices are nearly, if not quite nominal. We quote:—Domestic cloth, 13c. here and 12½c. in Boston; East India, nominally 12c. Bags, 14c. a 15c. for light and heavy.

HEMP AND JUTE.—The market for hemp remained in the same condition as hitherto noticed, quiet and prices more or less nominal. Manila quoted at about 11c., gold. Jute has been in light request and steady at 3¼c. a 6c., gold. Jute butts were in fair demand, with prices favoring buyers. Sales since our last, 2,500 bales at 2c., currency, and 1,500 bales to arrive at 2c. a 2 1-1 c., currency.

HAY AND STRAW.—The demand continued good for retail qualities of hay, but shipping grades were quiet, on account of the scarcity of freight accommodation; prices were unchanged. Straw was also steady, under a moderately fair demand. We quote:—Shipping hay, $1 a $1 05; retail qualities, $1 20 a $1 50; long rye straw, $1 a $1 05; short do., 80c. a 85c.; oat, 70c. a 75c. and wheat, 60c. a 70c.

HOPS.—The market still continued quiet, and no further change in prices was noticeable. The receipts were only moderate, and, beyond small purchases by brewers, nothing worthy of note transpired. We quote new hops State, Eastern and Western, at 25c. a 39c.

METALS.—There has been but little doing in metals of any description, still we have no material change to note in prices. The sales of copper since our last have been about 450,000 lbs. of lake at 32½c. a 33c., cash. Tin remained quiet. Charcoal quoted at $13 a $13 12½, gold, do.; terne, at $11 a $11 50, gold; coke tin, at $11 50 a $12; do. terne, at $10 a $10 62½; straits and English quoted at 33⅛c., gold. We hear of sales of 250 boxes of charcoal terne at $11. Other metals were quiet, and former prices unchanged.

MOLASSES.—Market still quiet and more or less nominal for all descriptions excepting domestic, which sold in a jobbing way at full prices. We quote:—

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	19c. a 20c.	20c. a 25c.
Clayed	22c. a 25c.	28c. a 31c.
Muscovado, refining	— a —	30c. a 33c.
Muscovado, grocery	— a —	32c. a 36c.
Porto Rico	— a —	30c. a 57c.
English Islands	— a —	30c. a 36c.
New Orleans	— a —	40c. a 90c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was quiet but a shade firmer. We have only to note sales of 275 bbls. at 64c. Rosin remained quiet but firm; strained generally held at $4 55 a $4 60. We hear of sales of 250 bbls. of strained at $4 50, 50 do. of low No. 2 at $4 62½, 100 do. of No. 1 at $5, and 1,000 do. do. reported sold at $5; also 200 bbls. pale at $5 25 a $5 50. Tar remained quiet; 50 bbls. of Washington sold at $4. Pitch was a shade better, with sales of 100 bbls. of city at $4 50.

OILS.—There has been a moderate demand for linseed from the home trade, but prices are scarcely so firm. Crude whale and sperm have been quiet and steady. Lard oil has been in fair request, particularly for Winter, and the market was firm. Menhaden was scarce and prices still further in seller's favor. We quote:—Linseed, from crushers, 81c. in casks; crude whale at 70c. for Northern, 66c. a 62½c. for Southern and 72c. a 73c. for natural Winter; crude sperm, $1 35; natural Winter do., $1 57 a $1 60; bleached do., $1 60 a $1 62; lard, 78c. a 80c. for prime Winter, 73c. a 75c. for present make and 65c. a 68c. for No. 1; crude cotton seed, 46c. a 47c. for prime; Menhaden, 51c. a 52c. for selected light and 50c. for choice brown.

PETROLEUM.—On 'Change to-day the market for refined exhibited more life and prices were very firm. Sales were reported of 12,000 bbls., for prompt delivery, 4,500 of which sold at 25⅜c. and the remainder at 25¼c. At the close 25⅜c. was bid, but nothing under 25⅝c. would buy. Crude, in bulk, was also in better demand and higher. Sales were reported of 4,000 bbls., for first half of month, at 13⅛c., which was about the market price for prompt delivery. Cases were quiet and not quotably higher, although very firm; held at 29½c. a 30c. Naphtha was active and decidedly higher. Sales were reported of 500 bbls. of Western at 17½c.; 2,500 bbls. of do. at 18c., and 3,000 bbls. of city (Pratt's) at 19c. At the Creek the market was quiet and without particular change from previous quotations. The Philadelphia market was also quiet but very firm. Bids of 25⅛c. were refused, holders asking 25½c. Later we hear of sales in New York of 5,500 bbls. of standard white, deliverable from now until the 20th, at 25⅞c., and 1,000 bbls. do., buyers October, at 26c.; market closing firm at 26c. asked.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, beef, 140 pkgs; cut meats, 337 do; lard, 132 bbls and tierces and 87 kegs. The market for mess pork was decidedly firmer to-day, particularly for cash lots; even at the improvement the offerings were comparatively light. We hear of sales of 250 bbls at $14 40, cash; 250 bbls, cash, at a trifle above $14 40; 500 bbls for October delivery, and 500 bbls for November, at $14 25; in jobbing lots, about 400 bbls changed hands at $14 30 a $14 40 for mess, and $11 50 for extra prime. Bacon—There was considerable more inquiry for future delivery, and 2,000 boxes of short clear was placed for December, January, February and March on private terms; 300 boxes of do. for January at 8 3-16c., and 100 boxes of city long clear at 8⅛c. Dressed hogs were firmer, selling at 6⅝c. a 7⅛c. for the range of heavy to pigs. Beef continued in light demand and steady. The sales were about 50 bbls., in lots, at prices within the range of $5 a $10 for mess, $10 a $12 for extra do; $13 a $16 for prime mess, tierces, and $17 a $20 for India mess do. Beef hams were quiet and weak; quoted at $27 a $29 for the range. Cut meats—The demand was principally for jobbing lots from store; still there was a fair inquiry for full parcels, but without leading to transactions of importance; quotations remained unchanged. Lard—The market for Western was weak, although there was more inquiry for future; sales, 100 tierces for October at 8⅜c. and 1,500 tierces for November at 8⅝c. City lard remained quiet, being freely offered at 8¼c., without reported sales.

RICE.—Market quiet and unchanged. Sales 40 tierces of Carolina at 8c. a 9c.; Patna at 7½c. a 7⅞c., and 100 bags Rangoon at 6⅞c. a 7⅛c.

SUGAR.—The demand continued moderate for raw sugar, but prices were very firm, although not quotably changed. We hear of sales of 500 hhds. of Cuba, at 9¼c.; 230 hhds. of Demerara, at 10c.; 25 hhds. Porto Rico, at 9⅝c.; 41 hhds. of Cuba, at 8⅜c.; 15 hhds. of molasses sugar, at 8c.; and 18 boxes, description not given, on private terms. Refined was in limited request and steady, quoted at 11⅝c. a 11⅞c. for A's, and 12½c. a 12⅝c. for hards. We quote:—Cuba—Refining, inferior to common, 8c. a 8⅜c.; fair to good fair, 9c. a 9⅛c.; good to prime, 9⅛c. a 9⅜c.; grocery, fair to good, 9⅜c. a 9⅝c.; prime to choice, 9⅝c. a 10c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9⅝c. a 10⅝c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 7⅛c. a 8⅛c.; melado, 4c. a 6⅝c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8⅝c. a 9⅛c.; do., 10 to 12, 9⅛c. a 9⅝c.; do., 13 to 15, 10⅛c. a 10⅝c.; do., 16 to 18, 11c. a 11⅜c.; do., 19 to 20, 11⅞c. a 12⅛c.; do., white, 11⅛c. a 11⅝c. Porto Rico—Refining, common to prime, 8⅛c. a 9⅛c.; grocery, fair to choice, 9⅝c. a 10⅛c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 7¾c. a 9⅛c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 9⅛c. a 9⅝c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 8c. a 8⅝c.

SEEDS.—Linseed remained quiet and lower, quoted at $2 22½ a $2 25, gold. Timothy was also quiet and unchanged; held at $3 75 a $4. Rough flax quoted at $2 02 a $2 05. Clover sold in a small way at 9½c. a 10⅛c. for all kinds. Later sales were reported of 6,600 bags of linseed from store, said to be at $2 22½ cash, gold. The market closed decidedly easier.

TALLOW was only in moderate demand, but firm; sales 35,000 lbs. at 9⅛c. a 9 5-16c. for fair to prime city.

TOBACCO.—There has been considerably more doing for the past three days in all descriptions, and prices were unchanged. The sales have been:—50 cases old crop sundries at 12c. a 25c.; 140 cases new crop Pennsylvania, 200 cases of do. Ohio, on private terms; 44 cases of do. Wisconsin at 9½c., 76 cases of do. Illinois at 10c., 100 cases of sundry new crop Connecticut seed leaf, 50c. a 60c.; 100 bales of Havana at $1 a $1 17, 350 hhds. of Kentucky at 9½c. a 15c., and 150 bales of old Yara on private terms.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 551 bbls. The market was steady, under a moderately fair demand. Sales 200 bbls at 92c.

WOOL.—There has been a fair demand during the past three days for most all descriptions, but prices show no improvement, but on the contrary are, if anything, a shade in buyers' favor. We hear of sales of 25,000 lbs. of Ohio fleece at 55c., 25,000 lbs. do. at 58c., 3,000 lbs. of do. at 62½c., 8,000 lbs. of unwashed do. at 40c., 5,000 lbs. tubbed at 60c., 10,000 lbs. of lambs' pulled at 55c., 5,000 lbs. Mestiza at $1 01, 56,000 lbs. pulled do. on private terms, 200 bales Australian at 52c. a 56c., 150,000 lbs. do. on private terms, 100 bags scoured California mostly at 85c. a $1 03, 50 bales of California at 30c. a 31c., 55 bales Cape at 36c. a 38c., 5,000 lbs. white shoddy on private terms, 5,000 lbs. burry spring California at 24c., 1,000 lbs. medium do. at 32c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Oct. 4, 1872.

Cotton quiet and steady; good ordinary, 16½c. Net receipts, 811 bales. Exports, coastwise, 450. Sales, 300. Stock, 14,091. Net receipts of the week, 5,384. Exports—To Great Britain, 1,168; coastwise, 3,111. Sales, 3,600.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4, 1872.

Cotton firm and in active demand; good ordinary, 17⅝c.; low middlings, 18⅜c. a 18½c.; middlings, 18⅞c. a 19c. Net receipts, 1,127 bales. Exports, to the Continent, 1,465. Sales, 2,800. Stock, 49,179. Weekly net receipts, 17,312; gross, 22,553. Exports—To Great Britain, 472; to the Continent, 5,270; coastwise, 4,217. Sales, 15,000.

MOBILE, Oct. 4, 1872.

Cotton hardening; low middlings, 18c. a 18⅛c.; middlings, 18¾c. a 18⅞c.; net receipts, 774 bales; exports coastwise, 554 do.; sales, 400 do.; stock, 6,296 do.; weekly net receipts, 6,678 do.; exports coastwise, 5,443 do.; sales, 3,600 do.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 4, 1872.

Cotton firm and in good demand; light offerings: middlings, 17⅞c. Net receipts, 3,892 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,585; sales, 900; stock, 32,430. Weekly—Net receipts, 19,643 bales; gross, 20,552; exports, coastwise, 10,267; sales, 6,550.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 4, 1872.

Cotton firm; good ordinary, 17⅛c. a 17¼c.; middlings, 17⅝c. a 17⅞c. Net receipts, 1,820 bales. Exports coastwise, 1,461. Sales, 800. Stock, 14,005. Weekly net receipts, 10,773; gross, 11,158. Exports—To Great Britain, 2,112; coastwise, 8,457. Sales, 4,100.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 4, 1872.

Spirits of turpentine dull at 59c. Rosin firm at $4 05 for strained; $4 25 for low No. 1, $4 50 for No. 1, $4 10 for No. 2, $6 20 for extra pale, $5 50 for low pale, and $5 75 for pale. Crude turpentine steady at $3 50 for hard and $5 60 for yellow dip and virgin. Tar steady at $3 30.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1872.

Lake imports—Flour, 10,494 bbls.; wheat, 90,580 bushels; corn, 171,800 do.; oats, 52,500 do.; barley, 13,400 do.; rye, 1,609 do. Canal shipments from elevators—Wheat, 11,050 bushels; corn, 31,550 do.; oats, 53,200 do.; barley, 120,700 do.; rye, 1,600 do. Canal freights—Wheat, 12c.; corn, 10¾c.; oats, 7c. Flour quiet; Western spring, $7 25 a $7 50; bakers', $8 a $8 50; amber, $8 50 a $8 75; white, $9 a $9 50. Wheat steady; sales of 8,000 bushels Milwaukee No. 1 Spring at $1 47½. Corn quiet; sales of 25,000 bushels No. 2 prime at 54c. Oats quiet; Western held at 37½c. a 38c. Other articles unchanged.

OSWEGO, Oct. 4, 1872.

Flour in moderate demand. Sales 2,500 bbls., at $8 25 for No. 1 Spring, $9 25 for amber Winter, $10 for white Winter, $10 50 for double extra. Wheat quiet. Corn quiet at 60c. Barley dull and market easier. Sales 8,000 bushels upper lake Canada at $1 06. Corn meal, $1 40 for bolted, $1 35 for unbolted per cwt. Millfeed steady; shorts, $18; shipstuffs, $20; middlings, $22 per ton. Highwines, 90c. Canal freights—Barley, 8c. to New York, 6¾c. to Albany. Railroad freights—Flour to Boston 60c., to New York 50c., to Albany 42c. Receipts by lake—27,500 bushels wheat, 23,000 do. barley, 468,000 feet lumber. Shipments by canal—7,000 bushels wheat, 11,000 do. oats, 27,000 do. barley, 1,901,000 feet lumber.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4, 1872.

Flour quiet and unchanged; sales of extra Spring at $7 a $7 25. Wheat in fair demand and lower; sales of No. 1 Spring at $1 22; No. 2 do., $1 14, cash or seller, October; No. 3 do., $1 02; rejected, 90c. Corn dull and lower; sales of No. 2 mixed at 32⅜c., cash or seller October; 34c., seller November; rejected, 31; No. 2, high mixed, canal 34½c. Oats dull and drooping; sales of No. 2 at 21c. a 21⅛c., according to date of receipt; rejected, 18⅛c. a 19c. Rye quiet and weak, at 54c. a 54½c. for No. 2. Barley steady, at 66c. for No. 2 Fall. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Lard dull and nominal; Winter, round lots, quotable at 8⅝c. a 8¾c. Whiskey steady, at 89c. Freights—Corn to Buffalo higher, at 15c. a 16½c.; wheat to do., 17c.; wheat to Kingston, 25½c. Receipts—7,000 bbls. flour, 95,000 bushels wheat, 163,000 corn, 58,000 oats, 9,000 rye and 54,000 bushels barley. Shipments—3,000 bbls. flour, 113,000 bushels wheat, 274,000 corn, 18,000 oats, 5,000 rye and 62,000 bushels barley.

COTTON RECEIPTS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4, 1872.

The following is the total net receipts of cotton since September 1, 1872:—

Galveston	24,671	Baltimore	42
New Orleans	57,360	Philadelphia	267
Mobile	17,097	Boston	135
Savannah	60,236	New York	3,015
Charleston	41,384	Providence	91
Wilmington	5,241	City Point	516
Norfolk	19,774		
Grand Total			$230,462

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Oct. 4—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92 for money and 92⅜ for the account. American securities unchanged. Consols opened at 92 for money and 92⅜ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1865's, old, 94⅜; 1867's, 92⅞; ten-forties, 87⅝; new fives, 89½; Erie Railway shares, 38⅛.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Oct. 4—Evening.—Rentes closed at 53f. 32c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Oct. 4—A. M.—United States five-twenty bonds opened at 95¾ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4—5 P. M.—The market closed firm. Middling uplands, 9⅝d. a 9¾d.; middling Orleans, 10d. The sales of the day have been 18,000 bales, including 5,000 for speculation and export. Sales of middling Orleans for October, at 9 15-16d. The sales of the week have been 112,000 bales, including 19,000 for export and 11,000 on speculation. The stock in port is 704,000 bales, including 168,000 bales American. The receipts of the week have been 41,000 bales, including 5,000 American. Actual export 14,000 bales. The stock afloat is 192,000 bales, including 11,000 American. Sales of middling uplands for December at 9 7-16d.; for November, at 9⅝d.; of middling Orleans, for November, at 9⅝d.

TRADE IN MANCHESTER.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull and prices have a downward tendency.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4—5 P. M.—The receipts of corn at this port for the past three days have been 12,500 quarters, including 8,500 American. The market is quiet. Wheat, 13s. 2d. per cental for California white; 12s. a 12s. 6d. for red Western Spring and 12s. 2d. for red Winter. Corn, 30s. 6d. per quarter. Peas, 41s. per quarter. The receipts of wheat at this port for the past three days have been 66,000 quarters, including 43,000 American.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Oct. 4—Evening.—Sperm oil, £85 a £86 per ton. Linseed oil, £36 per ton.

FINANCIAL.

AT REASONABLE RATES—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies; also on Bonds and Mortgages; Insurance of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 119 Broadway.

MURRAY HILL BANK.
NEW YORK, Sept. 21, 1872.
The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of $4 per share, payable on and after October 1, 1872. The transfer books will be closed from date to 1st proximo. JAMES STRIKER, Cashier.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' SAVING INSTITUTION
283 Bowery, near Houston street.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7. Deposits made on or before October 19 will draw interest from 1st October.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

WANTED.—A PARTY OWNING FIRST CLASS CITY Property, on which second mortgages are being foreclosed, wishes to arrange liberally with responsible person who will carry it until Spring. Address, appointing interview, T. R. SCOTT, 51 Fulton street.

$2,000 WANTED—ON SNUG ROCKLAND COUNty Property, or will sell for $5,000. Address W., box 3,172 Post office, New York.

$2,000 TO LOAN—ON FIRST MORTGAGE, ON New York or Brooklyn Property. No brokerage charged. Address M. R. E., Herald office.

$25,000 TO LOAN ON NEW JERSEY UNIMproved Real Estate, in Bergen and other counties. JOHN P. STOCKTON, Jr., 54 Pine street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

NEW YORK, OCT. 1, 1872.—MR. WARREN E. GREENleaf has an interest in our business on and after this date. GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO., 66 Exchange place.

SILK DEMONSTRATION IN PATERSON.

The most extensive demonstration ever made in Paterson by a single branch of industry occurred yesterday afternoon, in the shape of a procession by the silk weavers and male operatives of the mills. Over seven hundred men were in line, each one being decorated with a silken sash made in the Paterson factories. A number of handsome silk banners were also carried, bearing inscriptions to the effect that home industry must be protected by a tariff. The line of march extended through all the principal parts of the city and was enlivened by two bands of music and the singing of several wagon loads of girls employed in the factory. The republican candidate for Congress and other radical orators addressed the men at the Wigwam in the evening.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BURKE—ELY.—On Thursday, October 3, 1872, at the Brick church, corner Fifth avenue and Thirty-seventh street, by the Rev. J. O. Murray, D. D., CHARLES C. BURKE to ELSIE P. ELY, daughter of the late Abner L. Ely, all of this city.

CORNWELL—PEASE.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, 2d inst., by Rev. William C. Steel, GEORGE R. CORNWELL to JULIA M., daughter of the late Rev. J. M. Pease, both of the city of Brooklyn.

DORR—EVANS.—On Thursday, October 3, at the residence of the bride's father in Brooklyn, by the Rev. R. B. Duane, D. D., WILLIAM L. DORR, of Florida, to Miss LYDIA MOORE, daughter of Joseph D. Evans. No cards.

HARDING—BURGESS.—On Thursday, October 3, at the residence of the bride's parents, Somerset, Mass., by the Rev. Dr. Thayer, of Newport, R. I., assisted by the Rev. O. H. Furnald, of Somerset, WM. M. HARDING, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to ABBIE E. BURGESS, daughter of Captain John A. Burgess, of Somerset, Mass.

JOSLIN—WILTSIE.—At Newburg, N. Y., at the residence of the bride's father, on Tuesday, October 1, by the Rev. John Brown, D. D., JAMES T. JOSLIN to MARY ELMIRA, eldest daughter of John R. Wiltsie, Esq., all of that city. No cards.

MURFORD—MAY.—On Thursday, October 3, at St. Peter's Episcopal church, Brooklyn, by the Rev. John A. Paddock, J. HERVEY MULFORD to JOSEPHINE, daughter of the late John May and niece and adopted daughter of Peter A. Brassine, Esq. No cards.

Georgia papers please copy.

QUERARD—SOGED.—On Saturday, September 28, by the Rev. Dr. Verren, JULES GUSTAVE QUERARD to CLARA JULIE PAULINE SOGED, both natives of Paris, France.

RUSSELL—VARIAN.—On Thursday, October 3, by the Rev. H. D. Northrup, JAMES C. RUSSELL to HATTIE L. VARIAN, daughter of the late Richard Varian, both of this city. No cards.

SPENCER—GILBERT.—On Thursday, October 3, 1872, by the Rev. G. H. Houghton, of Twenty-ninth street, WILLIAM W. SPENCER, of New Haven, Conn., to LAURA L. GILBERT, of this city. No cards.

STONE—LYTLE.—In this city, on Thursday, October 3, by the Rev. Halsey Moore, FRANK B. STONE to CHLORETTA, only daughter of Alexander Lytle, all of this city. No cards.

VAN HOUTEN—NEAFIE.—At Jersey City Heights, on Thursday, October 3, 1872, by the Rev. E. Moyses, of Fulton, N. Y., EDWIN VAN HOUTEN, son of the late Colonel G. Van Houten, to SERAZINE, daughter of James Neafie, Esq.

VOORHIS—DAVENPORT.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Raritan, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. Imbrie, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Hutton, EDWARD L. VOORHIS, of New York, to SADIE R., daughter of James S. Davenport.

Died.

CLARK.—On Friday, October 4, CATHARINE, the beloved wife of Bernard Clark, deceased, in the 53d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday morning, the 7th inst., at nine o'clock, from her late residence, 122 West Thirty-third street, to the Church of St. Francis, in West Thirty-first street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of her soul; thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

CROLY.—Of dropsy, on Wednesday, October 2, P. F. CROLY, aged 72 years.

Funeral to-day (Saturday), October 5, at two o'clock P. M., from the Mission church, Warren street, near Hicks, Brooklyn.

HOWARD LODGE, No. 60, I. O. of O. F.—The members of this lodge are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, Patrick Croly, from the Mission church, West Warren street, between Hicks and Columbia streets, Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon, October 5, at two o'clock.

S. WOOLWORTH, Secretary. C. YOUNG, N. G.

LEBANON ENCAMPMENT, No. 12, I. O. of O. F.—The Patriarchs are requested to attend the funeral of Patriarch Patrick Croly this day (Saturday) at two P. M., at West Warren street Mission, between Hicks and Columbia streets, South Brooklyn, without further notice. WM. WEMMELL, C. P.

DEADY.—On Friday, October 4, JEREMIAH DEADY, a native of Clourmene, county Cork, Ireland, aged 70 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 114 East 130th street, on Sunday, October 6, at half-past one o'clock.

DE NYSE.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, October 4, after a brief illness, DE NYSE H. DE NYSE, in the 63d year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, October 6, at two o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 63 Seventh street, Brooklyn, E. D. The relatives and friends of the family, and also the members of the Veteran Corps of the Seventy-first regiment, N. G., are respectfully invited to attend.

DONALDSON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, October 3, at the residence of his brother-in-law, James S. Stearns, 100 Gates avenue, HENRY DONALDSON, son of the late William Donaldson.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Reformation, Gates avenue, between Franklin and Classon avenues, on Saturday afternoon, October 5, at three o'clock.

GARDNER.—On Monday, September 30, DAVID L. GARDNER, son of the late David B. and Sarah L. Gardner.

Funeral on Sunday, October 6, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 99 Gold street, Brooklyn.

AMERICUS CHAPTER, No. 215, R. A. M.—The companions of this chapter are summoned to attend an emergent convocation, at their rooms, on Sunday, October 6, at half past twelve P. M., to attend the funeral of our late worthy companion David L. Gardner. Companions of sister chapter are cordially invited to join with us.

GEORGE A. PHELAN, H. P.

H. CLAY LANIUS, Secretary.

AMERICUS LODGE, No. 535, F. and A. M.—The brethren of this lodge are summoned to attend an emergent communication, at their rooms, on Sunday, October 6, at half past twelve P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late worthy brother David L. Gardner. Brethren of sister lodges are fraternally invited to join with us.

B. C. PRESCOTT, Master.

H. CLAY LANIUS, Secretary.

GOODALL.—On Friday morning, October 4, at eleven o'clock, ANNA ESTELLA, only child of George B. and Angelique Goodall, aged 3 days.

Funeral services at the house of the parents, 441 Washington avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday, October 5, at three o'clock.

GILPIN.—At Clifton, S. I. on Thursday, October 3, SAMUEL S. GILPIN, in the 79th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. John's church, Clifton, on Sunday, October 6, at two o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

HALSEY.—At Flatbush, L. I., on Wednesday, October 2, RICHARD E. HALSEY, in the 37th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family and also of his brother, James E. Halsey, together with the members of Kings County Lodge, No. 511; Globe Lodge, No. 588, and Bergen Lodge, No. 47, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, October 5, at ten o'clock A. M., from St. Paul's Episcopal church (Rev. Dr. Van Kleck), Flatbush, L. I., without further notice. Take Flatbush avenue cars from Fulton ferry, Brooklyn. Remains will be taken to Bergen, N. J.

Bryan (Texas) papers please copy.

The members of Globe Lodge, No. 588, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to unite with Kings County Lodge, No. 511, of Flatbush, L. I., in paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother, Richard E. Halsey. Brethren will assemble at the lodge room, No. 8 Union square, on Saturday, October 5, at ten o'clock A. M. precisely. By order of

WOR. REGINALD T. HAZELL, Master.

GEO. B. MERRICK, Secretary.

HEANEY.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, October 3, THOMAS HEANEY, aged 34 years and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of his brother-in-law, Thomas O'Connor, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 77 Prince street, Brooklyn, at one o'clock P. M. on Saturday, October 5; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

HUSTIE.—On Friday, October 4, WILLIAM HUSTIE, aged 64 years and 5 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his son, 304 West Twenty-eighth street, on Sunday, October 6, at one o'clock P. M.

LACY.—In Brooklyn, on Friday evening, October 4, ROBERT LACY, aged 62 years.

LAKE.—On Thursday, October 3, WILLIAM LAKE, aged 71 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, to-day (Saturday), October 5, from his late residence, 365 West Forty-second street, at one o'clock precisely.

LEONARD.—On Friday, October 4, WILLIAM T. LEONARD, in the 43d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 97 Sullivan street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

LANCASTER.—In New York city, CATHARINE LANCASTER, aged 32 years, after a painful illness.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 39 Oliver street, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, without further notice.

LONGWORTH.—On Wednesday, October 2, MARY ANNE, daughter of the late Samuel Longworth, of Anneville, county Westmeath, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 101 Summit street, Brooklyn, at half-past one o'clock this (Saturday) afternoon.

LYON.—In New York, on Friday, October 4, at her residence, 124 Broome street, SARAH H. LYON, aged 62 years and 3 months.

The relatives and members of the Seventh Presbyterian church are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Sunday, October 6, at four o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Bedford, N. Y., on Monday, October 7, at ten o'clock A. M.

MOORE.—On Thursday, October 3, JOHN MOORE, in the 76th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 108 Barrow street, on Sunday, the 6th inst., at one o'clock P. M.

MAYER.—On Friday, October 4, Mrs. AMALIA MAYER, widow of Isaac Mayer, from Durkheim an der Haardt, Germany.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 241 East Fifty-third street, on Sunday afternoon, October 6, at ten o'clock.

MCALLISTER.—On Thursday, October 3, ELIZABETH, wife of Robert McAllister, aged 65 years.

Notice of the funeral on Sunday.

MCCOURT.—On Friday, October 4, after a lingering illness, MARY L. MCCOURT, beloved wife of James McCourt, in the 36th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, October 6, at half-past one, from her late residence, 21 Jones street.

MCCABE.—On Thursday, October 3, MARY, the beloved wife of Patrick McCabe, of the parish of Street, county Westmeath, Ireland.

His brothers, John, James and Peter, also his friends and acquaintances, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 121 Ninth avenue, on Sunday, October 6, at one o'clock.

RICHARDSON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, October 3, SUSAN P., wife of Edward T. Richardson, M. D.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, 141 Montague street, on Saturday, 5th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

SIEMON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, October 3, GEORGE JACOB, eldest son of George H. and the late Margaret E. Siemon, in the 39th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, 338 Navy street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, October 6, at three o'clock P. M.

SMITH.—On Wednesday night, October 2, SARAH J., widow of Theophilus W. Smith.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 102 Wilson street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, October 6, at three o'clock. The remains will be interred at Exeter, N. H.

SCHWAB.—On Friday, October 4, of paralysis, CHRISTOPHER SCHWAB, Sen., in the 76th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter

WADSWORTH.—At Stamford, Conn., on Thursday, October 3, ANNIS, widow of G. Marsh Wadsworth, in the 75th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the Seventh street Methodist Episcopal Church, on Monday afternoon, October 7, at half-past one o'clock.

WATSON.—On Friday, October 4, MAGGIE, only daughter of John and Fannie R. Watson, aged 2 months and 11 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, 122 Amity street, on Saturday, at twelve o'clock noon.

WILEY.—On Friday morning, October 4, RACHEL WILEY, widow of Noble J. Wiley, late of Maguire's Bridge, Ireland, in her 78th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, October 7, at ten o'clock A. M., from her late residence, 234 Third avenue.

THE WHEELER EXPLORING EXPEDITION.

The Tramp Through the Indian Country and the Lookout for the Reds.

Expectations of a Visit from a Scalping Expedition and How It Was Not Paid.

ASCENDING THE GIANT NEBO.

The Expedition's Work and Its Success.

THE GOOD WORK ACCOMPLISHED.

SALT LAKE CITY,
EN ROUTE FOR CAMP, Sept. 13, 1872.

The last item that I sent you in regard to the expedition left us lying in camp on Spanish Fork, in the heart of the mountains, with rumors of marauding Indians reaching us from every quarter, Mormon bishops consulting with farmers in their log houses, stock hurrying in from the mountains to the settlements and many straggling Indians of Douglas' and Tabby's bands galloping over the country, as though to substantiate the vague reports of their unfriendly spirit. For a while uneasiness or at least caution took the place of the boldness with which we had pushed on through the Indian country, over their hunting grounds and across an edge of their reservation; and Lieutenant Wheeler considered that regard for his party demanded that he should be present at a council of the Indians with General Morrow and the bishops, held at Spanish Fork. Nothing but the most visionary promises could be extorted from the redskins, however. They were in an unpleasant state of ferment, as was very evident, and had much to say of

BROKEN PROMISES,

false agents and the Great Father "Washington," as they call the powers that be at the Capitol. Lieutenant Wheeler's course lying directly into what was considered the most dangerous region, and this council ending so unsatisfactorily, some little apprehension was naturally felt as to carrying out the exact plans of this portion of the campaign, and considerations for his party again induced him to learn the sense of his command (the civilians more especially) before pushing on, particularly as an additional cavalry escort which had been asked for was, through some misunderstanding or entanglement, unable to be on hand. As was to be expected, no one ventured to show the white feather when offered the privilege of returning to the settlements and omitting the mountain excursion into Indian ranging-ground; and, on the morning of the 25th of August, with ranks more closely compacted, perhaps, and pack-train kept within hailing distance, we pushed eastward, without a guide, into we knew not what sort of a country nor to what sort of a reception.

Lady Montagu's *mot* on the study of metaphysics was "A roomful and a houseful, but nobody can catch a handful." We thought of it, and parodied it to suit the case of the Indians, as for a week we rode, camped and surveyed through the region where we had been told to look for them. For a week we climbed the mountains and filed

THROUGH THE CANYONS

of this untrodden district; over grassy hills and far-stretching tablelands, that wait only cultivation and possibly added irrigation to change to "orchard lawns and bowery hollows crowned with Summer sea;" out suddenly and unexpectedly upon the edge of deeply-cleft canyons (as we travelled often without a trail), where descent was impossible and a long détour necessary; through trackless canyons, where the top-heavy pack-mules pick their way with difficulty and now and then fall headlong many rods into rocky gorges or brawling streams, with sad havoc to their loads but most unaccountable freedom from injury to themselves; bivouacking in close-shut valleys, green with richest grass, cropped only by casual Indian ponies, and at other times pitching our tentless camp on the highest ridge of the Wahsatch, with vast banks of snow about us, shining weirdly white in the moonlight, and sending down ice-cold streams past our camp; travelling for several days 9,000 feet above the sea, often more, on the ridges of lofty mountains, rained on by day and night, until we despaired of riding or sleeping dry, and wet misery became comical in its extreme. For seven days we had this varied experience in the very defiles and valleys where we had been told to look for the tomahawk and warwhoop; and from beginning to end of the excursion, we saw not a trace, not even a fresh trail nor recent campfire of Indians. No wonder that we thought of Lady Montagu and her *mot*, and were inclined to smile, when, coming down from above the clouds over a rocky ridge, through blinding rain and mist, we struck a camp of soldiers, snugly encamped in the valley of San Pete, breathing much war and waiting for self-sacrificing Indians to come and be slaughtered.

EMERGING AT MOUNT PLEASANT INTO THE SETTLEMENTS AND SUNSHINE.

In exchange for the wilderness and daily showers of the last week we kept the highway through the peaceful valley and the quiet villages of the agricultural Mormons till we joined at Gunnison the two portions of the expedition that had marched in almost parallel lines southward from Provo. These two parties had surveyed and examined the country in a north and south direction, filling in the space left between Lieutenant Wheeler's eastern and Lieutenant Hoxie's western campaigns. Lieutenant Hoxie, leaving Provo early in August, had swung in a wide circle southeast from Utah Lake, crossed twice the southern arm of the Great Desert (which compelled him to make a forced night-march of forty-two miles for water), extended his survey into Eastern Nevada, connecting with the survey of former years, and returning across the Desert to his rendezvous at Fillmore.

A broad belt through the heart of Utah, with its northern limit at Provo; eastern, far in the mountains, among the headwaters of the White and San Rafael; western, at the Nevada line, and southern, at Gunnison and Fillmore, has thus come under the eyes of the expedition, and from all the departments, topographical, geological, astronomical, natural historical and others, the best results have ensued. Meanwhile a comprehensive series of astronomical stations has been under way, with a main fixed observatory in Salt Lake City. Beaver and Pioche have been already occupied. Lieutenant Wheeler has just returned from Cheyenne, where he went to establish a station and place a latitude and longitude monument, and during the season several other points on the Union Pacific Railroad will be occupied in the same manner if possible, and connection made with the main station at Salt Lake. Lieutenant Wheeler has brought with him the most complete and valuable set of field astronomical instruments that have ever appeared in this country, and, with a trained astronomical corps and the free use of the various telegraph lines between his stations, through the courtesy of their Presidents, a set of observations and a season's work of great value are confidently looked for.

Lying in our blankets three weeks ago, in Fountain Green, at the head of San Pete Valley, word came to us about midnight that an ascent of Mount Nebo, the highest of the Wahsatch, attempted by one of the parties moving west of us, had failed; a barometer had been broken on the way up, and the gaining of the highest of the three peaks would, therefore, have been without value, could it have been accomplished. Observations from the summit and a series of checks for the numerous topographical points already made about Nebo were greatly desired, and, although our line of march lay in the opposite direction, at daybreak the next day the assistant geologist, Mr. E. E. Howell, and your correspondent started back ten miles with pack-mules and escort, and three days' rations, under beseeching orders to make the ascent if it killed us.

ASCENT OF THE NEBO.

Time fails me to describe in detail the by no means holiday ascent of the giant Nebo. Camping on the lower spurs of the mountain and selecting with care a ridge for the morrow's ascent, at earliest dawn we started mule-back, light-armed, though with the responsible load of a barometer, and began our skyward journey. Down and up a deep canyon which we had not seen the night before, and up a couple of foot hills densely covered with scrub oaks, we urged our unwilling mules, until rockiness and steepness compelled us to tie them in a small cottonwood grove, and half climb, half crawl up the remaining distance to the summit of the ridge. Starting from camp at six A. M. we gained the top of the ridge at noon exactly, but were still four miles from the highest peak. So rocky, precipitous and dangerous was this four mile walk that not until four P. M. did we plant our feet on the narrow area of the highest peak and begin to build our rock monument.

A barometrical reading was taken, which, when reduced, will place the height at about twelve thousand five hundred feet above the sea. Sketches and horizontal bearings of distant points were made, and at five P. M., with numerous thunder showers whirling threateningly in the distance, we started back.

CAUGHT IN A DRIVING STORM

before commencing the descent, losing our way and building a fire in the lee of a huge clump of firs, we reduced ourselves to the smallest dimensions for receiving the pelting rain, till at ten P. M. the storm was over, the moon, for which we were waiting, rose through a mass of low-lying clouds, and we rolled down over slippery rocks to our drenched mules. One o'clock at night found us, much tattered as to trowsers, lying and drinking our fill at a cold stream at the foot of the mountains, while the mules were quenching their thirst, unslaked since early morning.

Two o'clock found us hallooing to anxious sentinels at camp and rousing sleepy cook. Only at three in the morning, after a cup of coffee drunk in silence, after the manner of toasts when the feelings are too deep for utterance, did we roll ourselves

IN OUR BLANKETS

and remember, after our twenty hours of work, Marshal Saxe's maxim, "The price of victory resides in the legs of the soldiers."

THE GOLD MINES.

Lieutenant Wheeler and your correspondent are to spend a few days in the examination of the Emma and other famous mines in Big and Little Cottonwood Canyons, American Fork and Parley's Park, which comprise most of the big mines of upper Utah, and then take the stage direct for Beaver, in Lower Utah, the next rendezvous of the expedition, which will come together there as a whole (for the first time since August 1) on the 20th instant.

THE BROAD GAUGE.

The Entire System of the Erie Road To Be Changed—What President Watson Is Doing and When the Stockholders May Expect a Dividend—The Cost of the Change.

A reporter of the HERALD called upon President Watson at the Erie office recently to ascertain his views of certain rumored changes which were to be made in the plan of the Erie Railroad and what chances the stockholders would have under the new management. Mr. Watson was very courteous, and professed himself quite willing to give any information which was desired. The interview was as follows:—

REPORTER—Mr. Watson, can you tell me in all this what chances there are of the stockholders of Erie getting a dividend?

MR. WATSON—That is as yet subject to a multitude of contingencies. I have had my idea for a long time as to the only way in which the stockholders of Erie ever could get a dividend. It is a gigantic plan—to change the broad gauge, which Erie now uses, to the narrow gauge, which is used throughout the country. This, I take it, is the only way of making the road a real success. You will readily understand the disadvantage we labor under at present. We can absolutely make

NO CONNECTIONS,

and until we do it is my opinion that the road will never be able to develop itself into a paying one. It is necessary for our prosperity that we should have the four foot nine inch track instead of the six foot track now in use. It is not alone in the connections which the road will be enabled to make with the other Western railroads that we shall be benefited, but in numerous other ways. Our rolling stock is heavier and more unwieldy than other roads, so that it costs a great deal more to draw them than it does on other roads. Every pound of dead weight which we now pull in the increased weight of our cars costs just the same to pull as if it were paying freight. The cost of transportation to us is greatly increased, and every pound thus drawn by us is actually a loss compared with other roads. The cost of repairs is greater and the cost of roading also. All these large items might be saved by having the narrow gauge.

REPORTER—But I presume

THE COST

of such a change will be enormous.

MR. WATSON—It will cost many millions, probably from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000. But the cost will be nothing compared with the benefits we shall derive from it.

REPORTER—But is this great change decided upon?

MR. WATSON—Oh, yes, fully. The Board of Directors have decided upon it after mature consideration.

REPORTER—But what about your rolling stock? Would you change that to suit the new measurement?

MR. WATSON—All that would have to be changed would simply be the trucks, and that is easy enough. Of course, as long as the old cars last our expense will be greater; for then, more than ever, we shall be pulling an immense amount of dead weight. But as soon as the cars get worn out then we shall replace them with lighter vehicles, and thus gradually bring about a total change from the present system.

REPORTER—How soon do you expect to begin work on this?

MR. WATSON—Immediately; and the whole work will be done inside of five years. During that time

THE STOCKHOLDERS WILL NOT RECEIVE A SINGLE DIVIDEND.

REPORTER—What! For five years?

MR. WATSON—Yes; for five years there will be no dividend on the common stock. But is it not better to go on for five years without paying them a dividend than going on for ever? Under the present system Erie can never be made to pay. Under the new system it would pay immediately. Our connections would be perfected, our expenses immeasurably lighter and the road on a sound financial basis.

REPORTER—But if these reasons are so cogent now, how came it that the Erie road was ever built with a broad gauge?

MR. WATSON—Well, you know, or you don't know, that when railroads first began to be built in England it was believed that ten feet would become in the end the regular measurement. One was built with a ten feet gauge, but it did not succeed. Many were built with a six feet gauge. But gradually the standard came to be four feet eight and a half inches, the gauge of a road wagon, and now generally in use. By this time the Erie was already built, and subsequent experience showed it to be

A MISTAKE.

REPORTER—But, at all events, it has the one advantage of being safer for travelling.

MR. WATSON—You are mistaken. It is safer on a straight stretch, but there is not usually where the danger exists. On curves the broad gauge is the more dangerous. Indeed, the narrower the gauge on curves the safer the travel; the broader the gauge on a curve the more the two wheels go over unequal distances. The broader the gauge the more the inner wheel grates and has a propensity to run off the track. So that you see that you are mistaken, as people are generally, as to the safety of the broad gauge. Now we have very sharp curves on the Erie Road, some of them describing a radius of 800 yards. On these the narrow gauge would be infinitely safer.

REPORTER—You are certainly not giving the road a very good advertisement in what you say.

MR. WATSON—Nor do I seek to give the road

A GOOD ADVERTISEMENT

when we don't deserve it. That was the old plan of concealing defects and showing up merits. That is not what I consider my duty. My duty is to speak of things just as I find them, not just as I would wish them to be. A clerk came to me the other day and showed me some memoranda of damages which he said had better be kept secret. "Why?" I asked him. "Their publication will be apt to damage the road," he said. I told him that it was not what he was there for, to consider what would do the road good and what would do it harm. It was to show things just as they were. I guess that clerk went away thinking me slightly crazy. But this example will serve to show you that I do not seek praise for the road which it does not merit. All I care about is truth.

And Mr. Watson appeared to be thoroughly convinced of what he said. The HERALD reporter then left.

STRIKE OF COLLIERS AT YORKSHIRE.—The disagreement among the colliers in some parts of Yorkshire yesterday assumed a serious aspect, and fears are reasonably entertained that in one district alone no fewer than 7,000 men will turn out. Yesterday the men at Messrs. Woodhead's and at Messrs. Hargrave's, Westgate Common, near Wakefield, struck work. The colliers in the first instance asked the colliery proprietors to increase their wages twenty-five per cent. An amicable arrangement was come to, and fifteen per cent was granted. The dispute was then considered settled; but the men, having got the fifteen per cent with comparative ease, thought they might have got, had they persevered, the twenty-five per cent. Determined to try their strength, the men ask for the other ten per cent, which the masters assert they cannot possibly pay if they are to have a reasonable profit. Last Monday the extra fifteen per cent was accorded, and unless the ten per cent extra was demanded the colliers about Normanton will go out, and the above mentioned number of colliers will be on strike, in addition to those who struck yesterday. The state of disorganization has had the effect of paralyzing trade, and, what with the attractions at Doncaster and the manifest discontent of the producers business is almost at a standstill. The iron trade is much affected in consequence of the dispute, and some men now work only three and a half days in the week, in which time they get a week's wages on the old scale. It has been suggested that all the collieries should be closed, but so much would this *dernier ressort* affect the iron trade that nothing excepting dire necessity will induce the masters to close the works. On the other hand the colliers express a hope that half the pits might be closed, and then a portion of the men would for a time migrate until the masters who refuse most peremptorily are obliged to comply with their very high demands. The present condition of affairs is looked upon with intense anxiety, and the most serious financial results are anticipated should the men persevere in demands that are to be regarded as altogether exorbitant.—*London News, Sept. 13.*

THE JERSEY SOLDIERS' CHILDREN'S HOME.

Report of the Investigating Committee Appointed by Governor Parker—Everything Lovely in the Management of the Institution.

The alleged brutal treatment of a child in the Soldiers' Children's Home of New Jersey, a few weeks ago, was followed by an investigation at the instance of Governor Parker. The details of the case were fully given in the HERALD at the time. The committee held a secret session and they have at last submitted their report to the Governor. They set forth that the institution is well managed, that there are no grounds for the charges of cruelty alleged against the keepers, but that the particular case in point was exceptional. The punishment of the child by Probasco was unjust and excessive, they admit, but not so severe as represented. The man who inflicted it is no longer in the employment of the institution. The other cases of cruelty investigated were visited by the managers with dismissal of those who perpetrated them. The discipline is excellent and the accommodations are comfortable.

The institution is conducted by a matron, at a salary of $400; an assistant, who is also a teacher, at a salary of $400; a housekeeper, at $208; a principal and four teachers, at salaries respectively $250, $230, $225, $225 and $225 per year, and a boys' attendant at $360. There are three cooks, three laundresses, two chambermaids and two dining room servants. The whole force numbers 19 persons, at an annul expenditure of $5,797 66, towards which the State contributes $2,000 per year. The cost of the whole institution is $150 per child, with the $2,000 as salaries, and the Committee are satisfied that the institution cannot possibly be conducted at these figures without good management and strict economy.

The report, which is very lengthy, is summed up as follows:—

First—That the children are spirited, healthy, happy, comfortably clothed and supplied with an abundance of food. They are well instructed, both mentally and morally, and superior to most in their freedom from vice and wickedness of every kind. The discipline has been uniformly mild and parental, and corporal punishment is rare and not excessive, unless in a very few instances.

Second—As to the management. The buildings are commodious and kept scrupulously neat and clean. The division of the labor and oversight among the Board of Managers insure the most effective attention to every department of the Home in its minutest details. The chief defect in the interior management is the absence of a definite and supreme head. The conviction of the Committee is that this defect should be remedied by the employment of a matron, in whose temper, experience and qualifications full confidence may be reposed, and that she should have full authority over the whole household. The Board should have the appointment, but the matron should be mistress of the institution—the head of the family.

The want of a good play-room, especially in cold and stormy weather, the imperfect ventilation and the wretched condition of the outhouses are next alluded to. The whole amount invested by the State in the building and sewers, not including the site, has been $59,000. Adding the bedding and furniture and other materials, it will reach $75,000. They, therefore, recommend, in addition to the insurance, the employment of a night watchman. The report gives the population of the Home for the past few years:—1866, 40; close of 1867, 139; close of 1868, 162; 1869, 193; 1870, 222; 1871, 209, the present number being 105. Fifteen years of age being the point of residence at the Home, the inquiry, says the committee, arises, what will be the number of inmates in 1876?

The committee were Charles D. Deshler, Charles E. Elmer and General Gershom Mott.

DISEASE AMONG HORSES.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 4, 1872.

There is an epidemic among the horses here of a catarrhal character. Almost all the horses belonging to the street car companies and livery stables are affected. It is calculated that over seven hundred horses are now sick.

SHIPPING NEWS.

WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH.

The NEW YORK HERALD has constructed a telegraph line from New York city to Whitestone, LI, and the same is now open for the transaction of business.

This line will be found of great service to those having business with vessels passing to and from the Sound, and every facility will be given to merchants and others to communicate promptly.

As there is no other telegraphic communication with Whitestone, the Herald Line will be open for all business and private messages, and the same attended to with all possible despatch.

All messages must be prepaid.

The following rates have been established:—

Private messages, twenty-five cents for ten words or less, two cents for every additional word.

Business messages—For a message of twenty words or less, to be delivered on board vessels off Whitestone, one dollar; five cents for every additional word.

Advertisements for NEW YORK HERALD free.

OFFICES.

Herald Office, corner Broadway and Ann street.
Herald Ship News Office, pier No 1 East River.
Herald Branch Office, No 1265 Broadway.
Whitestone Dock, Whitestone, LI.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	6 01	Gov. Island	eve 10 20
Sun sets	5 37	Sandy Hook	eve 9 35
Moon sets	morn 7 25	Hell Gate	morn 12 05

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER.

Steamers.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
City of Brussels	Oct. 5	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Main	Oct. 5	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Australia	Oct. 5	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
St Laurent	Oct. 5	Havre	58 Broadway.
City of Paris	Oct. 7	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Manhattan	Oct. 9	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
City of Limerick	Oct. 10	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Hammonia	Oct. 10	Hamburg	61 Broadway.
Oceanic	Oct. 12	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Cimbria	Oct. 17	Hamburg	61 Broadway.
France	Oct. 19	Havre	58 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, OCT. 4, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship Parthia (Br), Watson, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.
Steamship Atlantic (Br), Gleadell, Liverpool via Queenstown—J Hyde Sparks.
Steamship City of Brooklyn (Br), Brooks, Liverpool via Queenstown—John G Dale.
Steamship Spain (Br), Grace, Liverpool via Queenstown—F W J Hurst.
Steamship St Laurent (Fr), Lemarie, Havre—Geo Mackenzie.
Steamship Emily B Souder Crowell, Boston—Frederic Baker.
Ship Loch Tay (Br), Scott, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.
Ship Shakspeare (NG), Fechter, Bremen—Chas Luling & Co.
Bark Grace E Cann (Br), Cann, Cork—Boyd & Hincken.
Bark Ille et Vilaine (Fr), Deschamp, Cette—Boyd & Hincken.
Bark Hedvig (Swed), Nielsen, Buenos Ayres—J Norton, Jr, & Son.
Bark Imperador (Br), Pillsbury, Pernambuco—Miller & Houghton.
Brig Emma (Br), Liswell, Antwerp—Funch, Edye & Co.
Brig G W Halls (Br), Barker, Pernambuco—Crandall, Berteaux & Co.
Brig Ella Vail (Br), Gamage, Bridgetown Bar—Heney & Parker.
Schr Annie Powers, Sparks, Harbor Island—B J Wenberg.
Schr Luisita, Underhill, St Martins and St Kitts—H A Vatable & Son.
Schr Babel F Jones, Hubbard, Wilmington, NC—Overton & Hawkins.
Schr Samuel Nash, Hart, Richmond—S C Loud & Co.
Schr H S Slaght, Petty, Tuckerton, NJ—Slaght & Petty.
Schr Swallow, Barlow, Calais—John Boynton's Son & Co.
Schr Belle Brown, Nash, Boston—H P Brown & Co.
Schr Orralioo, Small, Boston—Snow & Richardson.
Schr Reindeer, Dibble, Uncasville, Ct—H W Jackson & Co.
Schr May Day, Adams, Bridgeport—H W Loud & Co.
Schr S P Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford.
Sloop Deception, Tobis, Newport—H W Jackson & Co.
Steamer Annie, Steen, Wilmington, Del—A Abbott.
Steamer Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamship Nemesis (Br), Ernster, Bremen Sept 18, via Southampton 21st, with mdse and 783 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived 12 AM. Had moderate SW and NW winds the whole passage; had dense fog for several days, both east and west of the Banks; Oct 1, off Sable Island had rough weather, with westerly gales and head sea; Oct 3 took pilot from pilot boat No 13; Sept 25, lat 50 30 N, lon 27 W, passed ship Bessie Crosby (Br, of Yarmouth, NS), from St John for Bristol, 22 days out; 26th, lat 50 N, lon 32 W, passed steamship Idaho (Br), hence for Liverpool; 27th, lat 39 lon 37, bark Konnen of Starenger (Nor), bound west; Oct 2, lat 42 N, lon 64 W, passed a Norwegian bark, showing signal letters N K D P (com code) bound west; same time, ship Liverpool, from London for New York.

Steamship Crescent City, Curtis, Havana Sept 28 and Nassau 30th, with mdse and passengers to the Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. Sept 29, off Gun Cay, signalized bark Signal, from Havana for New York, and brig Star, from do for Baltimore.

Steamship E C Knight, Johnson, Georgetown, DC, with mdse and passengers to Geo B Merrick.

Steamship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston Oct 2, with mdse and passengers to H R Morgan & Co.

Ship Rebus (Nor), Christiansen, Middlesborough 46 days, with railway iron to order; vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Took the northern passage, and had fine weather to the Banks; from thence 21 days, with strong W and NW gales; Sept 16, lat 42 30, lon 58 30, had a severe hurricane, commencing at NE and veering around to NW, lasting 3 days; lost and split sails, stove bulwarks and shifted cargo; Sept 23, lat 38 47, lon 57 38, spoke bark J A De Rudder (Fr), from Mexico for Havre, 53 days out, short of provisions, and supplied him.

Ship Imperator Alexander II (Rus), Hellman, Antwerp 44 days, with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage and had fine weather to Sept 3, when, in lat 47 48, lon 16 34, experienced a heavy gale from NNW to NW, with heavy sea, lasting 48 hours; received no damage; was 13 days W of the Banks. Sept 27, lat 42 48, lon 62 35, spoke bark Conquest, from Boston for Port Chalmers, NB.

Bark Granen (Nor), Knudsen, Liverpool 45 days, with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage, and had fine weather; was 18 days west of the Banks.

Bark Kate Crosby (of Yarmouth, NS), Hilbert, Middlesborough 48 days, with railway iron to order; vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Took the northern passage and had fine weather to the Banks; from thence 25 days, with heavy westerly gales; Sept 18, lat 43 13, lon 57 12, had a heavy gale from SE to ESE, lasting 48 hours; received no damage.

Schr Ella M Pennell, Ackley, Fernandina 9 days, with lumber to Snow & Richardson.
Schr Lavinia Bell, Tuthill, Alexandria, Va, for New London.
Schr John Bommell, Jr, Ballard, Alexandria, Va, for Saybrook.
Schr Yankee Boy, Houston, Alexandria, Va, for Norwich.
Schr Paul & Thompson, Sears, Virginia.
Schr R C A Ward, Edwards, Virginia.
Schr Harry Landell, Taylor, Virginia.
Schr Edwin, Ingersoll, Virginia.
Schr W H Rutan, Wooley, Virginia.
Schr M E Turner, Camp, Virginia.
Schr Jas Veldren, Caurtier, Virginia.
Schr Isle of Pines, Scull, Virginia.
Schr Yankee Doodle, Malmsburg, Virginia.
Schr H L Slaght, Willett, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Cornelia, Newkirk, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Armenia, Dale, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Miranda, Hardy, Georgetown, DC, for New Haven.
Schr B H Jones, Davis, Georgetown, DC, for Poughkeepsie.
Schr Wanata, Swinnerton, Baltimore for Bridgeport.
Schr Hardscrabble, Fales, Baltimore for Bridgeport.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Schr Thos Rogers, Hall, Nantucket for New York, with fish to West & Co.
Schr Amos Falkenburg, Rackett, Providence for New York.
Schr Saugatuck, Davis, Port Johnson for New York.
Schr Franklin Pierce, Highland, Port Jefferson for New York.
Schr L A Tolles, Day, Norwich for Elizabethport.
Schr J Anderson, Johnson, Norwalk for Elizabethport.
Schr Mercer, Wasson, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr Ripple, Conover, New Haven for Trenton.
Schr Ann Dole, Bunce, City Island for New York.
Schr E Runyon, Campbell, New Haven for New York.
Schr Golden Rule, Wilson, Norwalk for Elizabethport.
Steamer Electra, Mott, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.
Steamer Albatross, Davis, Fall River for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Mary, Smith, New York for Noank.
Schr Josephine, Caswell, Sandy Hook for New Haven.
Schr Helen Mar, Nickerson, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr E & L Marts, Marts, Georgetown, DC, for Boston.
Schr Glenwood, Dickinson, Georgetown, DC, for New Haven.
Schr M E Rockhill, Rockhill, Philadelphia for Apponaug.
Schr Highlander, Mott, New York for Boston.
Schr C C Smith, Smith, New York for Boston.
Schr G F Brown, Gedney, Newburg for Norwalk.
Schr George Moon, Rogers, Newark for Nantucket.
Schr Tahmiroo, Kent, New York for Bangor.
Schr Kate Walker, Mitchell, New York for Portland.
Schr Nicholas Mehrhoff, Mehrhoff, New York for Bridgeport.
Schr Urbana, Allen, New York for Fall River.
Schr Newport (Br), Miller, New York for Windsor, NS.
Schr Helen M Waite, McKay, Weehawken for Newburyport.
Schr Gen Sheridan, Stewart, Georgetown, DC, for Danversport.
Schr Galota, Deming, Albany for Boston.
Schr Eliza J Raynor, Mitchell, Rondout for Hartford.
Schr Seud, Allen, Weehawken for Boston.
Schr G W Rawley, Rawley, Hoboken for Boston.
Schr Essex, Handy, Hoboken for Fall River.
Schr Abbie S Oakes, Rideout, Hoboken for Boston.
Schr Miranda, Handy, Georgetown, DC, for Boston.
Schr Vermillion, Wells, Port Johnson for Bridgeport.
Schr Cloud, Bancroft, Trenton for Providence.
Schr Zoe, Tinker, Hoboken for Pawtucket.
Schr Robin Hood, Baker, Philadelphia for Providence.
Schr Reading RR No 46, Adams, Philadelphia for Lottery Landing.
Schr John Rommell, Jr, Ballard, Georgetown, DC, for Saybrook.
Schr Mary Mershon, Brightman, Croton for Fall River.
Schr Fred Tyler, Tirrell, Amboy for Dighton.
Schr J C Chew, Giles, New York for Stonington.
Schr P D Saunders, Smith, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Hardscrabble, Faile, Baltimore for Bridgeport.
Schr Lavinah Belle, Tuttle, Alexandria for New London.
Schr Yankee Boy, Hueston, Alexandria for Norwalk.
Schr Sammy Ford, Keller, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Wanata, Swinburn, Baltimore for Bridgeport.
Schr S Scranton, Bearse, Port Johnson for Hartford.
Schr J D Buckalew, Abbott, New Haven for New Brunswick.
Steamer Ospray, Kenny, New York for Fall River.

SAILED.

Ships Strathearn, for Liverpool; Hudson, Cork; John Watt, Savannah and Havre; barks Pactolus, London; Rosa, Cork; Spartacus, Gibraltar; Ille et Vilaine, Cette; Trino, Queenstown; Betsy Gude, do; Trelawny, Continent; Silver Stream, Queenstown; brigs New York, Gibraltar; Angostura, Ciudad (Bolivar); Lucida, Bay Verte, NB; Rachele, Palermo; G M Jones, Halifax; Union, Paspebias.

Wind at sunset W, light.

Marine Disasters.

STEAMSHIP CAROLINA (Br), McGarr, from Baltimore for Queenstown, put into Norfolk 3d inst for repairs.

SHIP BRIDGEWATER, Sisson, at San Francisco 26th ult from New York, had moderate weather to lat 34 S, after which experienced a succession of heavy gales from SW to S, during which shifted cargo badly to port; from 50 S in the Atlantic to 50 S in the Pacific, 26 days; had heavy westerly gales most of the time and very cold weather; split sails, started bulwarks and carried away chain plates. July 27, in lat 27 S, lon 85, Isaac McKinney, apprentice, fell from aloft overboard and was drowned; he was a native of Harrington, Cumberland, and aged 17 years.

BARK OSCAR & GEORGE, which for some time past has been lying off Giesboro, lightering her cargo, attempted to reach the wharf at Washington, DC, 1st inst, but got aground again.

BRIG ROSEWAY (Br), before reported ashore at St Kitts, is a total loss.

BRIG HENRY, at Boston 4th from Falmouth, E, reports:—On Sept 20, lat 40, lon 54, fell in with the Dutch schr Alida, from Carthagena for Liverpool, dismasted and waterlogged, having been thrown down in a hurricane on the 16th and filled with water; took off all hands and brought them to Boston. The Alida had a cargo of logwood.

SCHR CASCO LODGE, from New York for Portland, at Vineyard Haven 3d inst, went ashore on West Chop same afternoon, while going in. Damage, if any, not reported.

WOOD'S HOLE, Mass, Oct 4—The schr Island Home, from Nantucket, reports speaking the schr S P Chase, of Searsport, lumber laden, at anchor near the Horse Shoe Shoal. She had lost her foremast in a squall on the previous afternoon. She would proceed by the first wind to Vineyard Haven for a new mast.

Miscellaneous.

We are indebted to Purser Magna, of the steamship Crescent City, from Havana, for the prompt delivery of our files and despatches.

Purser A J White, Jr, of the steamship James Adger, from Charleston, has our thanks for favors.

Sea captains say there is great need of a steam whistle on Libby Island, mouth of Machias River. Now there is only a bell of light tone.

The following portions of vessels were sold at auction at Portland 2d inst:—1-16th ship Sylvanus Blanchard, to S C Blanchard, for $1220; 1-32d ship Star, to same, for $1250; 1-16th bark Priscilla, to same, for $850; 1-32d bark Sarah E Frazier, to E D Lane, for $850 (not surveyed); 1-32d brig Agenora, to E R York, for $525; 1-32d schr Abbie, to P N Blanchard, for $240; 1-32d schr Ruth H Barker, to same, for $300; ⅛th schr James Garcelon, to D L Mitchell, for $115; 1-16th schr Willie Martin, to J M Bates, for $380; 1-16th schr Casco Lodge, to C F Sargent, for $405.

SHIPBUILDING—Mr John H Crandon, of Columbia Falls, Me, will launch his new vessel about the middle of next month. Another one will be set up immediately upon the launching of this one, Mr John T Allen, master builder.

The three-masted schr at Machiasport, on the stocks, will be off this Fall, a strong, well-made vessel. The schr L & M Knowles is on the railway, undergoing repairs.

J M Wiswell & Co, at Machias, expect to launch a three-masted schr of about 350 tons in five weeks. She will be commanded by Capt John Jasper.

LAUNCHED—At Setauket, LI, by N Hand & Son, on Wednesday, Oct 2, a fine brig of about 450 tons register, called the Daisy. She will be commanded by Capt O McCarty, is owned by the captain, her builders and others, and is intended for the Mediterranean trade.

At Phipsburg Oct 1, from the yard of Charles V Minot, the fine schr Rival, 130 tons, n m, superior in model, material, workmanship and finish, and owned by Heal Bros, of Westport, and C V Minott, of Phipsburg; to be commanded by Capt Crosby Dunton, of Westport.

At Bath, Me, 3d inst, from the yard of Messrs Goss & Sawyer, a fine three-masted schr of 316 tons, named Thos W Havens, built entirely of oak. She is owned by Marcus B Brown, O H Bishop and others, of Orient, LI, and Capt S H Sackett, who will command her.

At Richmond, Me, 2d inst, from the yard of Harward & Theobald, a fine ship of about 1000 tons, built by Elwell & Tomlinson for Harward & Theobald and Capt Saml Goodwin, of Dresden, who is to command her.

COTTON FOR LIVERPOOL—The first cotton cargo this season for Liverpool was cleared yesterday by Mr Henry Card—the British bark Georgiana, with 2112 bales upland cotton, 150 tons phosphate rock, 1971 staves, 7 bbls wax.—*Charleston News, Oct 2.*

Notice to Mariners.

TEMPORARY ALTERATION IN THE LIGHT AT KEY WEST.

WASHINGTON, Oct 4, 1872.

Masters of vessels are cautioned that during the erection of a new lantern on the lighthouse at Key West the use of the illuminating apparatus will be interrupted for three nights, commencing on the 10th inst, and a signal lantern will be shown instead.

ENGLAND—EAST COAST—YARMOUTH AND LOWESTOFT—ALTERATIONS IN BUOYAGE, ETC.

Trinity House, London, has given notice that, in consequence of the shifting of the sands in the neighborhood of Yarmouth and Lowestoft, the following alterations in the buoyage, &c., have been made, viz:—

North Scroby Buoy has been moved half a cable, and now lies in 5 fathoms, with the Cockle light-vessel bearing west 1¼ cables.

St. Nicholas Light-vessel has been moved 1 cable NNW, and now lies in 11 fathoms, with the Trinity Lookout just touching the north end of the militia barracks NW ½ N; Gorleston south mill in line with the north pier-head at at Yarmouth Haven W ½ S; SW Scroby buoy, NNE ½ E 1 1-5 miles; South Scroby Spit buoy, E by S ¾ S 3-10 of a mile; Corton light-vessel, SSE 4 4-10 miles.

North Corton Buoy has been moved 1 cable N by W, and now lies in 5 fathoms, with St Nicholas lightvessel, N ¾ W 1 mile; South Scroby Spit buoy, E by N 9-10 of a mile; South Scroby buoy, E by S ¾ S half a mile.

NE Corton Buoy has been moved 3 cables N by E, and now lies in 5½ fathoms, with Nelson's monument just touching the south end of a grove of trees in the marshes NW by N; Corton Mill touching the south side of a wood WSW; St Nicholas lightvessel, NNW (northerly) 2 2-10 miles; South Scroby buoy, N by W 1 mile; SW Cross Sand buoy, NE by E ¼ E 1 3-10 miles.

SE Corton Buoy has been moved 4 cables N by E ½ E, and lies in 6 fathoms, with the new gas chimney at Yarmouth, its width eastward of the old chimney NNW; Kirkly church, just open southward of Christ church, and its length southward of St John's church at Lowestoft, SW by W; Corton lightvessel, SE 1 2-10 miles.

NW Corton Buoy.—The West Corton buoy has been moved 5 cables NE ½ N, and will in future be called the "NW Corton." It now lies in 6 fathoms, with Gorleston church midway between the pilot house and the tidal flagstaff on Gorleston South pier NNW ¼ W; Corton mill, in line with the north end of a wood, SW ½ W; North Holm buoy, SSW ¾ W 2 2-10 miles; St Nicholas light-vessel, N by E 1 3-10 miles.

SW Corton Buoy.—A can buoy, checkered black and white, has been placed three-quarters of a mile N by E of the former position of the SW Corton buoy, and lies in 7 fathoms, with Hopton Old Church, its length northward of the New church, NW by W ½ W; Southtown highest mill, midway between the new and old gas chimneys, N ½ W; North Holm buoy, S W ¾ S 1 2-10 miles; NW Corton buoy, NNE ¾ E 1 mile.

Holm End Buoy—A new can buoy, checked black and white, has been placed in 6 fathoms, with the following marks and bearings: a remarkable gap in a wood in line with Corton lifeboat house, NW by W; Kirkley church, just open southward of St John's church, SW by W, southerly; North Holm buoy, NNW ¼ W 9-10 of a mile; NW Holm buoy, S ½ W 9-10 of a mile.

NW Holm buoy has been moved 7 cables S ¾ W, and now lies in 4½ fathoms, with Lowestoft church and High lighthouse in one, W by N ½ N; Kirkley church, just open northward of the south pier harbor lighthouse at Lowestoft, W by S ¾ S; North Holm buoy, N ¾ W 1 8-10 miles; Holm End buoy, N ½ E 9-10 of a mile; West Holm buoy, SSW 9-10 of a mile.

Inner Shoal buoy has been moved 1 cable to the eastward, and now lies in 3¼ fathoms, with Corton Hall, just open eastward of Lowestoft Low light-house, N ¾ E; St John's church, its length southward of the lookout at the east end of Lowestoft fish wharf, W; North Newcome buoy, SW ½ S half a mile; North Newcome Spit buoy, E ¼ S half a mile.

West Holm buoy has been moved 2½ cables SSW, and now lies in 6 fathoms, with Lowestoft mill, in line with the Town Hall clock turret, NW (northerly); St John's church, in line with the north pier head light house at Lowestoft, W by N ½ N; NE Newcome buoy, W by S ¾ S three-tenths of a mile; North Newcome Spit buoy, NNW ½ W half a mile.

SW Holm buoy has been moved 3 cables SW ½ S, and now lies in 8 fathoms, with Corton Hall, just eastward of the easternmost house on Lowestoft-ness, N; the north side of St John's church tower, in line with the middle of the Royal Hotel, NW ½ N; Pakefield church, its length southward of Pakefield mill, W ¾ N; East Middle Newcome buoy, W by S ½ S half a mile; NE Newcome buoy, N by E half a mile.

Holm Hook buoy has been moved 2 cables SW by S, and now lies in 4½ fathoms, with the chancel end of Lowestoft church, open westward of the reading room on Lowestoft pier, N ¼ W; Pakefield old lighthouse, between the two northernmost of six trees, and in line with the middle of the score in the cliff, W ½ N; East Newcome buoy, SW by W (westerly) 4-10 of a mile; East Middle Newcome buoy, N by E ¾ E 6-10 of a mile; NE Newcome buoy, NE by N 1 4-10 miles.

South Holm buoy has been moved one cable SSW, and now lies in 16 feet, with Lowestoft church spire, in line with the middle of the Royal Hotel, N ¼ E; Pakefield barn, its length southward of Pakefield mill, NW ¾ N; East Newcome buoy, N NW 2-10 of a mile; Middle Holm buoy, NE ¾ E 1 9-10 miles.

NOTE—All depths given are at low water Spring tides. (All bearings are magnetic. Variation 19 degrees westerly in 1872.)

This notice affects British Admiralty charts Nos 2158, 2718c, 2630, 2635, 2515, 2159, 2902a, 1630, 1543; U S Hydrographic Office charts Nos 283, 21, 290; U S Light Lists Nos 3 and 4.

By order of the Bureau of Navigation.

R H WYMAN, Commodore USN, Hydrographer.
U S Hydrographic Office, Washington, DC, Sept 10, 1872.

Whalemen.

Sailed from New Bedford 3d, bark Java, Kelley, for North Pacific Ocean.

Spoken—Sept 3, lat 36, lon 42, schr Alcyone, Elwell, of Provincetown, 6 mos out, with 250 bbls sp.

Spoken.

Ship Charles Luling (NG), from Newcastle, E, for San Francisco, Sept 19, lat 33 N, lon 130 39 W (and was supplied with provisions).

Ship Fifeshire (Br), Barr, from Glasgow for San Francisco, Sept 16, lat 39 33 N, lon 139 20 W.

Ship Cicero (Br), Monk, from San Francisco for Liverpool, Sept 7, lat 26 N, lon 127 40 W.

Bark Stella (Br), Lockhort, from Dublin for Philadelphia, Oct 1, lat 40 27, lon 72 W.

Brig Hattie B, from Windsor, NS, for Baltimore, Oct 3, lat 40 27, lon 72 30 W (by pilot boat Mary E Fish, No 4).

Brig Eliza Thompson, Bates, from New Haven for Mayaguez, Sept 25, lat 20 12, lon 67 50.

Foreign Ports.

ANTIGUA, Sept 11—In port brig Edward, for New York.

BARCELONA, about Sept 20—Sailed, bark Providencia (Sp), for Charleston.

BARBADOS, Sept 9—In port brigs Gem, Pierce, for New York; Robt Mowe, Abbott, and Harry & Aubrey (Br), Briggs, for do.

CARDENAS, Sept 23—Arrived, brigs Nellie Ware, Ashbury, New York; Novelty, Havener, Boston.

Sailed 25th, brig S N Nichols (Br), Chase, Fernandina.

DEAL, Sept 19—Arrived, ship Geo A Holt (Br), Norton, New York for Hamburg.

FLUSHING, Sept 18—Arrived, bark Maggie L Carville (Br), Bissett, New York for Antwerp.

FALMOUTH, Ja, Sept 4—Arrived, schr Wm R Knighton, Knighton, New York (and sailed 10th for Mosquito Cove).

GIBARA, Sept 18—Sailed, brig P M Tinker, Barnard, New York.

HAVANA, Sept 26—Arrived, John Griffin, Westberg, New York; schr Anna, Whitmore, Mobile; 27th, barks Linda, Stewart, Philadelphia; G W Rosevelt, Harriman, New York; Sea Gem (Br), Williams, Pensacola.

Sailed 26th, steamships City of Merida, Timmermann, Vera Cruz; Argos (Sp), Medina, New Orleans; bark Signal, Whitney, New York; brigs Star, Cook, Baltimore (last two since spoken); Hunter (Br), Wilson, Tampico; schr Kate Carleton (Br), Bray, Caibarien; 27th, steamer Hudson, Cozzens, New Orleans; barks H D Stover, Pierce, New York; Antonia (Sp), Dominguez, New Orleans.

Cleared 27th, bark Bella Juana (Sp), Subirach, New Orleans.

In port 28th, barks Leonie (Fr), Lemercier, for New Orleans; Welkin, Snow, for New York; Glenfruin (Br), Bell, for do; brigs Caprera, Pendleton, and Daphne, Rivers, for north of Hatteras; Glendale, Ross, for Baltimore; and others, unc.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 3—Arrived, brig H B Emery, Small Philadelphia.

Arrived 4th, steamships Scotia, Lott, New York; Italy, Thompson, do.

Arrived at do Sept 19, steamship Austrian (Br), Richardson, Baltimore via Halifax.

MONTREAL, Oct 2—Cleared, steamship St Andrew, Wylie, Glasgow; bark Florence Chipman, Jones, Montevideo.

NASSAU, NP, Sept 2—Arrived, schr Rosalie (Br), Chase, New York (and cleared 3d for Harbor Island); 9th, Amelia Ann, Vargas, Baltimore; 19th, Carleton, Albany, Wilmington, NC; 24th, E M Sawyer, Kelly, New York.

Cleared 26th, schr Ella Howell, Pinder, Neuvitas.

PORT SPAIN, Sept 9—In port ship Ancilla, for Charleston; brigs Chief, for New York; Uruguay (Br), Pitman, for do.

PICTOU, NS, Oct 2—Cleared, brig A M B (Br), Belfontaine, New York.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct 4—Sailed, steamship Adriatic (Br), Perry, New York.

SAGUA, Sept 24—Arrived, brig Navarino, Adams, Boston.

ST JOHN, NB, Sept 28—Cleared, steamship Sidonian (Br), Henderson, Glasgow.

Arrived Oct 2, schr Cuba (Br), Baldwin, New York.

Cleared 2d, schr Florence, New York; 3d, brig Annie Philadelphia; schrs Sea King (Br), Barker, and Cambria (Br), McCannon, New York.

Sailed 3d, ship Elcano, Brown, Liverpool; bark National Eagle, Freeman, Bristol.

TROON, Sept 16—Sailed, bark Geo Kingman, Atkins, Baltimore.

VICTORIA, VI, Sept 25—Sailed, bark Jean Pierre (Fr), Legasse, Callao.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct 3—Sailed, schrs Snow Squall, East Cambridge; Isabella Beurman, Boston.

BOSTON, Oct 3—Arrived, steamship Hercules, Winnetts, Philadelphia; schrs Jefferson Borden, Patterson, Pensacola; Mattie A Franklin, Purvere, Alexandria, Va. Below, brig R Bickmore; schrs Izetta, and Charlotte Jameson; also a bark unknown, bound in.

Cleared—Steamship Hatteras, Lawrence, New York; barks J A Brown, Greenish, Valparaiso; Bel Stewart (Br), Purdy, Charleston; Belvidere (Br), Flinn, Philadelphia; Hope, Croman, New York; brigs Aveen (Br), Chalmers, Cork for orders; Lochinvar (Br), Nickerson, for Charleston; schrs Zeta Psi, Cook, Jacksonville; Chas H Moller, Brown, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Barks Bridgeport, and Lizzie H Jackson; brigs Arab, and Eliza. Ship New Era sailed 2d.

4th—Arrived, steamship Geo Appold, Loveland, Baltimore; brigs Champion (Br), Fanning, Malaga; Henry, Korff, Falmouth, E; Anna (Br), Asmus, Miragoane; Antelope, Pensacola.

Also arrived 4th, steamships Aries, Whilden, and Nereus, Bearse, New York; brig Navasota, Hoboken.

BALTIMORE, Oct 3—Arrived, barks Yamoyden, Tobey, and Traveller (Br), Penfield, Rio Janeiro; brigs Sloga (Aus), Mirka, do via Hampton Roads; Samuel Lindley, Bradford, Sagua la Grande; Torrent, Tibbetts, Portland; schrs Addie M Chadwick, Coan, and Laura Bridgman, Harris, Boston; Katie J Hoyt, Arnold; Helen A Hoyt; M G Farr, Conwell, and Modesty, Weaver, New York; John S Ingraham, Packard, Providence.

Cleared—Steamships Cuba, Dukehart, New Orleans via Key West; Wm Crane, Howes, Boston via Norfolk; brig J L Bowen, Taylor, Aspinwall; schr Oliver ScSofield, Dissosway, New Haven; Hattie Baker, Crowell, and Mary D Haskell, Carter, Boston.

Sailed—Barks Don Justo, Bordeaux; Laura, Amsterdam.

BANGOR, Oct 2—Cleared, schrs Wm Wilson, Jones, Washington; Malabar, McCarthy; Helen A Bowen, Alexander, and Potomac, Carver, New York.

BATH, Oct 2—Sailed, schr White Wing, Williams, Savannah.

CHARLESTON, Oct 4—Arrived, schr J H Hancock, Crowell, Boston.

Off the port—Ship Julia (Br), Baker, Boston.

FERNANDINA, Sept 30—Arrived, brig Guiding Star, Freethey, Charleston; schr Alfred Keen, Pillsbury, Baltimore.

Cleared 21st, brig Gilmor Meredith, Ayres, New York; 25th, schrs Eddie Pierce, Hawes, Baltimore; 30th, Wm H Jones, Line, New York.

Oct 3—Arrived, steamship Ashland, Moore, New York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct 4—Arrived, bark Pomona (Br), Moller, Liverpool for Richmond.

GALVESTON, Sept 27—Arrived, bark Ocean Eagle, Dizer, New York; brig Lizabel, Tabbutt, Boston.

Arrived at Quarantine 27th, brig Mary E Rowland, Rowland, Vera Cruz.

Arrived Oct 1, brig John Wesley, Ford, New York.

GEORGETOWN, SC, Sept 26—Arrived, schrs Harriet Brewster, Hewitt, New York (and cleared 30th for New York); 30th, Annie Murchie, Morrill, Charleston.

Cleared 27th, schr Prairie (Br), Bartlette, Grenada, WI.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept 30—Arrived, schr Sarah L Davis, Cottrell, Belfast.

Cleared 28th, schrs Franklin, Clark, New York; Annie L McKeen, McKeen, Boston.

KEY WEST, Oct 3—Arrived, steamship Ariadne, Doane, Galveston (and sailed same day for New York).

NEW ORLEANS, Sept 29—Arrived, ship Ellen Southard, Woodruff, New York; schr Etna, Nilberg, Ruatan Island.

30th—Arrived, steamships Belgian, Mathias, Liverpool; Cortes, Kemble, and Gen Meade, Sampson, New York; ship Crescent City, Delano, Boston.

Cleared—Bark Windermere (Br), Yeoman, Liverpool.

Oct 4—Arrived, steamship City of Galveston, Jones, New York.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Sept 30—Arrived, barks Aphrodite (Br), Webber, Liverpool; E B Haws, Marsh, Bahia.

NORFOLK, Oct 2—Arrived, schr H P Summers, Godfrey, New York.

3d—Arrived, steamship Carolina (Br), McGarr, Baltimore for Queenstown, put in for repairs; schr Sarah Louisa, Patterson, Philadelphia.

Cleared—Bark Cienfuegos, Norgrove, Matanzas via Havana.

Arrived at Old Point 2d, schr Snowflake, Brown, New York.

NEWBURYPORT, Oct 2—Arrived, schr Maggie Bell Hall, New York.

Sailed—Schr Lucy K Coggswell, Lee, Philadelphia.

NEW BEDFORD, Oct 3—Arrived, steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New York.

NEWPORT, Oct 2, PM—Arrived, schrs M M Merryman, Babbitt, Plymouth, NC; David G Floyd, Clifford, Philadelphia; E T Smith, Baker, Port Johnson.

Also arrived, brig Harry, Foster, Providence for St Marys, Fla; Wm H Bowen, Terry, do for New York; Ellen Perkins, Kelly, do for do; Caroline & Cornelia, Crowley, Somerset for do; Agnes, Chester, Fall River for do; Lady Jane, Haggerty, do for do; sloop Fred Brown, Thrasher, Providence for do.

Sailed—Schr Resolute (alias F B Livingstone), Emery, Baltimore.

3d, AM—Sailed, schrs Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence for New York; Racer, Howard, and Sharpshooter, Clark, Fall River for Cold Spring; Winslow Morse, Oliver; Cyrus Chamberlain, Adams; Flying Arrow, Dexter, and Royal Oak, Fall River for New York; Sylvester Hale, Coleman, Taunton for do; H P Ely, Stokes; Kate & Louella, Perry; Jas English, Barker, and J M Freeman, Eldridge, Providence for do; Sarah W Blake, Blake, Dighton for Haverstraw; sloop Harvest, Corwin, Bristol for New York.

Also sailed, schrs Expedite, Racket, and Silas Wright, Brown, Providence for New York; Julia Maria, Rich, Fall River for do; Potter & Hooper, Bradbury, Haverstraw; Chas W Bentley, Baker, and Treasure, New York; Otronto, Hammond, Providence for New York; Pearl, Smith, Dix Island for do; Jos Hay, Beebe, Providence for Philadelphia; Oregon, Wilson, Bristol for New York.

NEW LONDON, Oct 3—Arrived, schrs Ellen M Baxter, Fall River for New York; Green County Tanner, Rondout for Norwich; Hudson, Hoboken.

Sailed—Schr A L Butler, Alexandria.

NEW HAVEN, Oct 3—Arrived, schrs Cohassett, Lane, Baltimore; W Thompson, Thompson, Hoboken.

PORT GAMBLE, Sept 24—Sailed, bark Gen Wyndham (Br), Peru.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 3—Arrived, steamship Wilmington, Brown, Providence; brigs Fram (Nor), Weisser, Gottenburg; Lucy W Snow, Hall, Salem; schrs Carrie Melvin, Andrews, Newburyport; S & E Corson, Brower; Jennie Middleton, Whitaker, and Carrie C Miles, Graham, Boston; E V Glover, Ingersoll, Fall River; M M Weaver, Weaver, Boston; A M Lee, Taylor, and F G Dowell, Gage, Fall River; Bella Russell, Smith, Freesburg; N P Goodell, May, Dighton; Geo H Mills, Gibson, Stonington; Ocean Wave, Bryant, Nantucket; Benj Gartside, Stafford Providence; E Sinnickson, Winsmore, do; Jos Maxfield, Drake, Boston; George H Squires, Haley, do; H Croskey, Beebe, Fall River; A Wooley, Kink, do; A M Lee, Taylor, do; Aid, Smith, do. Below, a ship supposed the Lilian, from Boston.

Cleared—Steamships Yazoo, Barrett, New Orleans; Francis Wright, Dennison, Galveston; bark Agnes Campbell (Br), Landry, Hamburg; schrs West Wind, Tracy, Fall River; Aid, Smith, do; Angie Amesbury, Jones, Quincy; D S Mershon, Leeds, Providence; Ida L Bearse, Boston; M V Cook, Falkenberg, Providence; J S Detwiler, Grace, Boston; Ramon de Ajuria, McBride, Providence; S & E Corson, Brower, Boston; Ella F Crowell, Howes, do; J D Paige, Haley, Salem.

LEWES, Del, Oct 3—AM—Went to sea yesterday, steamship Tyne Queen; barks Adolph, and Oneco; brigs Ida M Conery and Dagmar; and schr William Cushings. Arrived last night, schr Eva Adell, from Apalachicola.

PM—Passed in, ship Lilian, from Boston, and bark W H Jenkins, from Turon. The ship Westmoreland went to sea at noon. The bark Robert Godfrey went out this morning.

PORTLAND, Oct 2—Arrived, steamship Franconia, Bragg, New York; schr Alabama, Churchill, Portsmouth, to load for Washington.

Cleared—Schrs Victor, Look, New York; Amelia, Kelley, do; Maracaibo, Henley, Round Pond, to load for New York.

3d—Arrived, brig Hyperion, Clark, Sagua; schrs Delmont, Gales, Georgetown, DC; Col Eddy, McBean, New York.

Cleared—Bark Brunswick, True, Buenos Ayres.

PORTSMOUTH, NH, Oct 2—Arrived, schr Herald, Hull, New York.

PROVIDENCE, Oct 3—Arrived, schrs Wm Mason, French, Georgetown, DC; Eliza S Potter, Potter; Wm Walton, Sharpe, and Jas Ponder, Hudson, Philadelphia; Ann Eliza, Caswell, Elizabethport; M R Carlisle, Northrup; Hyde, Gurney; Sarah Purvis, Lisle, and Amelia, Terry, Port Johnson; Wm Saulsbury, Handy, and Pennsylvania, Butler, Rondout; Eliza & Rebecca, Simpson, and Oscar F Hawley, Bayles, Hoboken; Palladium, Ryder, New York; sloop Mary Elizabeth, Hart, do.

Sailed—Schrs Wm D Hilton, Weaver, Georgetown, DC; Wm M Jones, Davis, Philadelphia; Robert S Graham, Smith, do; Honora Butler, Dunn, Haverstraw; George W Middleton, Shannonr Lillie O Wells, Wells; Nightingale, Young; Ontario, Barber; A F Kindberg, Thompson; A Heaton, Phinney; Helen Mar, Ward, and Pointer, Baker, New York; Trenton, Wall; Adelaide, Huntley, and Caroline C, Norwood, do for Calais.

PAWTUCKET, Oct 2—Arrived, schr E & I Oakley, Newman, Rondout.

RICHMOND, Oct 2—Sailed, bark Lalla (Br), Goudy, Baltimore; schrs Tennie & Alice, Cropper, New York; H G Ely, McHenry, Trenton, NJ, via City Point; Casper Heft, Snow, Trenton, NJ.

ROCKLAND, Sept 26—Arrived, schrs Fleetwing, Kenniston, New York; 28th, Oregon, Miller, do; 29th, Angeline, Robinson, do; Susan, Bishop, do.

Sailed 28th, brig Marshall Dutch, Washington, DC; schrs C L Hix, Hix, New York; A S Emery, Emery, do; Aleghania, Ellems, do.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 26—Arrived, ship Erudice (Br), Carr, Sydney; Barks Adelaide Mary (Br), Douglass, Liverpool; Blenheim (Br), Cottier, Glasgow.

Cleared—Ships Annie Fish, Yates, and River Krishna (Br), Rice, Liverpool; bark Shooting Star, Austin, Nanaimo.

Sailed—Barks D C Murray, Shepherd, Honolulu; Bayonaise (Fr), Michel, Cork; Petronella, Leicher, do.

Oct 4—Arrived, ship Lady Blessington, Williams, New York.

Also arrived 4th, ship Daniel Marcy, Marcy, New York; schr Willard O Patton, Baker, do.

SAVANNAH, Oct 1—Sailed, steamship Oriental, Snow, Boston.

4th—Arrived, steamship Leo, Dearborn, New York.

Sailed—Steamship Rapidan, Baker, New York; schrs Anna Sims, Rogerson, Matanzas; Carrie Heyer, Poland, New York.

Off Tybee 1st, schr W B Bramhall, Stout, New York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Oct 3—Arrived, schrs Sallie B Bateman, Rebecca Florence, Chas P Stickney, and Mathias, Philadelphia for do; Fannie Mitchell, Weehawken for do; N W Magee, Philadelphia for Chelsea; Hattie E Sampson, do for Portland; Harriet Baker, Elizabethport for do; Casco Lodge, New York for do (see Disasters); Planter, South Amboy for Salem; Belle, do for Bath; Wildfire, Philadelphia for Gloucester; Hudson, New York for Belfast; Sallie S Godfrey, Geo Nevinger, Vashti, Hand, John Farnum, and J B Austin, Boston for Philadelphia; Anne E Carey, do for Baltimore; Anna Myrick, Provincetown for Philadelphia; Admiral, Salem for do; Georgia, Bangor for Norfolk; J Paine, Rockport, Mass, for New York; E K Dresser, Boothbay for do; Carrie L Hix, Rockland for do; Grace Cushing, Gardiner for do; Helen M Condor, Bangor for Washington, DC; Emma W Day, do for New Brunswick, NJ.

Sailed—Schrs Excelsior, Broadfield, H M Simmons, Alexandria, Gen Banks, Ben Bolt, New Dominion, George Edwin, Laura Robinson, Lizzie Lee, A Clarence, Rosina, Emma M Fox, and Thomas Walt. Wind from SW to NW, fresh, rainy.

4th, 10 AM—Arrived, schrs Jessie, Hoboken for Bath; Woodruff, Philadelphia for Boston; Rachel D Miller, do for Cambridge; Ethan Allen, do for Portland; Kelpie, Weehawken for Beverly; Pallas, New York for Rockland; Corvo, Rockland for New York; J W Hine, Pigeon Cove for do; Riverdale, Gloucester for do; Lucy K Cogswell, Newburyport for Philadelphia; Marietta Steelman, Salem for do; Clara E McConville, St John, NB, for South Amboy.

Sailed—All before reported, excepting brigs C C Colson, Helen G Rich, and Susie L Strout; schrs Wm F Adams, Fannie Mitchell, W H Lovett, Loduskia, R S Miller, Arcilla, W Woodruff, Jesse, Harriet Baker, Olive Avery, L B Sargent, J W Hine, Jas A Potter, and Riverdale.

WAREHAM, Oct 2—Arrived, schrs S S Smith, Snow, and Lady Antrim, Carter, New York.

Sailed—Schr S & M Reed, Steelman, Georgetown, DC.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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"CARRYING COAL TO NEWCASTLE."

An Interview with a Newcastle Coal Dealer.

The Reasons for the Scarcity of Coal in England—The Men Want Work—Disastrous Effect Upon the Iron Works—Many Ruined—A Probable Stagnation in Industry Throughout England—How We May Improve the Opportunity—The Gas Question.

The subject of coal has become one of paramount importance to the United States at the present moment, taken in connection with the present high prices which prevail in this commodity in the present market. The causes of the high prices of coal in the British Isles are but imperfectly understood here at present. A HERALD reporter had an interview recently with Mr. C. J. Capper, of the firm of Rennoldsen & Capper, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, the great coal centre of England. Mr. Capper is in New York at the present moment on business connected with his firm, and he made some statements which are entirely new here, and which are of sufficient importance that they show that this country may be either a great gainer or loser by the coal famine which prevails in England at present. The gist of the interview is as follows:—

REPORTER—What are your ideas of the coal famine in England at present, and to what do you attribute the high prices which prevail?

MR. CAPPER—These causes are but imperfectly understood, I see, in America. It is not that we do not possess plenty of coal in England, for we have enough to last us yet hundreds of years. Some years ago a Parliamentary commission was sent to investigate the subject, which then reported that England need not fear a want of coal for hundreds of years to come. But since then there have been discovered

MANY COAL FIELDS

which were not known of at the time the commission made its investigation. This proves that we have an amplitude of coal. What we suffer from is the means of working it and bringing it into market.

REPORTER—You mean the difficulty of finding labor.

MR. CAPPER—Yes. We have plenty of men to operate our mines, but these men will not work. Latterly they have fallen into the habit of working short hours, and nothing seems to be able to induce them to do their proper quantum of labor. Thus the men are satisfied when they work on an average four and a half hours a day. Some days they knock off altogether, and on other days they work their full hours. But the average is not greater than I have put. They seem to be satisfied when they have just enough to support themselves and their families, and don't seem to care to earn anything to put by.

REPORTER—What wages do these men earn?

MR. CAPPER—At their present rate of work about ten shillings a day. If they worked on full time they might make as high as

FIFTEEN SHILLINGS A DAY,

but they don't seem to care to earn the remainder. Their unions have in some cases forbidden them to do full work. Thus, you will see only about one-half the coal is produced which is wanted, and the price has been advanced from seven and sixpence a ton to twenty-five shillings, which is the price at present.

REPORTER—And can no persuasion make these men work?

MR. CAPPER—None. Perhaps finally, when there is a reaction in consequence of this coal famine, things will change. Our markets cannot suffer for any length of time the severe competition from foreign manufacturers, and the consequence will be a strong reaction in all the trade and a period of dulness, during which the miners will probably be glad of the opportunity of employment when scarce.

REPORTER—How does this scarcity of coal affect manufactures?

MR. CAPPER—Very seriously, of course. The

IRON TRADE HAS SUFFERED

particularly—so much so that many iron men will be undoubtedly ruined. In some cases the foundries are already shut and will never reopen until coal comes down to its old price. These men have had contracts at low prices which now they are unable to fulfil in consequence of the scarcity of coal. Other interests are also very largely affected, though, perhaps, not to such an extent as the iron men.

REPORTER—But cannot labor be obtained elsewhere to work the mines?

MR. CAPPER—The thing was attempted by the importation of some Cornish miners, a short time since, into the Newcastle collieries; but it was found they did not do the same work as did our North country miners, and the attempt was abandoned.

REPORTER—How will the scarcity of coal in England affect our market?

MR. CAPPER—No doubt favorably in some particulars, but not to any appreciable extent, I think. Of course,

THE TRANSATLANTIC STEAMERS

will have to coal somewhere else besides England; that is, for the voyage back. Hitherto the low price of coal on the other side has made it worth their while carrying coal both for the voyage out and back again, to the exclusion of freight. But now that coal is so high on the other side they will, no doubt, purchase their coal here for the voyage back, and use the space in their holds hitherto devoted to coal for freight, which will pay them about fifteen shillings per ton.

REPORTER—But is our anthracite coal as fit for the purpose as the English bituminous coal?

MR. CAPPER—Not quite so good. The English coal is, of course, of a higher quality and produces more heat. The Allen Line to Canada has been in the habit for some time past of buying intercolonial coal in Nova Scotia, but an engineer told me that he found he could not get the speed with it that he did with the English coal.

REPORTER—This must be a great disadvantage in consequence of the cost.

MR. CAPPER—Of course it is, when applied to

PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS,

and there has been a great deal of grumbling about it. But the coal can be used for freight ships very well, which do not require a speed of more than seven or eight knots an hour.

REPORTER—You believe, then, that we may profit by this scarcity of coal in England?

MR. CAPPER—Yes, certainly. But on the other hand, you will suffer perhaps in your gas. The American gas works have been in the habit of importing enormous quantities of coal from England. The English coal is remarkable for its richness, and the gas companies have found that they get a great deal more coke from it than from the American bituminous coal. Coke, I find, in the scarcity which prevails here in fuel, is a very valuable article, and of course they will suffer a loss in this respect. The duty on English coal, which was $1 25 per ton, has been reduced to 75 cents, but that will not help matters much now. It is literally impossible for us to supply

COAL TO AMERICA

at the rates you have been paying us, and, indeed, the trade has ceased. This, of course, will develop your new bituminous coal fields in Virginia. But it is a question whether they will be able to supply for any length of time the great demand there would be upon them. In that case the gas companies will have to return to us, and if so the price of gas must be greatly enhanced. But at any rate, as far as English coal is concerned for gas purposes, the trade has literally ceased at present. In fact, I don't believe there has been any English coal imported here for that purpose during the past six months.

REPORTER—Is the high price of coal of any benefit to the English mine owners?

MR. CAPPER—Not the slightest. They are all under contract to supply the gas companies. These contracts were made when coal was at a low figure so that the mine owners make no more than they did before. When these contracts are out it will be different, but at present

THEY EXHAUST THE MINES

of all they can produce. I doubt if you were to go to any mine owner in the vicinity of Newcastle and were to offer him twenty-five shillings for his coal whether he would be able to let you have a single ton of it. It is not only high priced but it is remarkably scarce even at the high price. Many of the mine owners are backward with their contracts as it is and can't get the labor to fill them, though there is plenty of coal all about Newcastle still. When a mine is sunk down and shafts are run out for some two or three miles under ground they generally find it cheaper to sink another pit than to drag it over tramways at the bottom for so great a distance. And there is always found plenty whenever they dig for it.

REPORTER—But is Newcastle the only place where coal is in abundance?

MR. CAPPER—Oh, no. Coal has recently been discovered in Nottinghamshire and in the midland counties. But

THE SAME TROUBLE

exists there with the miners. In the North the coal region now extends as far as Warkworth, where large deposits were recently discovered.

REPORTER—Is there any disposition to strike among the miners in the North just now?

MR. CAPPER—I believe not on any extended scale. They recently did strike for an advance of twenty-five per cent on their wages, which was granted them, as the contractors were already backward in their supplies, and were obliged to give the advance. They are utterly at the mercy of the colliers at present, who can demand any terms they please.

REPORTER—How do these men live?

MR. CAPPER—On the best of the land. They do not appear to care to save anything and spend all they earn; this was proved when they went on strike and immediately sank into misery. They have house rent free, as they live in houses belonging to the owner of the colliery upon which they work. In fact, they have a very fair existence for workingmen, and might greatly improve their condition if they were willing to work on full time and earn the extra price their labor would bring. But, as I said before, this they do not seem to care to do.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

Board of Aldermen.

STATED SESSION.

MONDAY, Sept. 30, 1872.

Present—Hon. John Cochrane, President, in the chair, and a quorum of members.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED.

That a crosswalk be laid across Seventeenth street, diagonally, from the northeast to the southwest corner of Broadway and Seventeenth street.

That the Commissioner of Public Works be authorized to have Ninth avenue, from the southerly side of 123d street to the southerly side of 125th street, regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and sidewalks flagged, without contract.

That Twenty-fifth street, from Sixth to Seventh avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That on the west side of Tenth avenue, from Forty-sixth to Forty-seventh street, curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks flagged and reflagged full width.

REPORTS LAID OVER.

That the Commissioner of Public Works remove the drinking hydrant and watering trough now on the southwest corner of Sixteenth street and Third avenue to the northwest corner of Fifteenth street and Third avenue.

That the sidewalk on east side of West street, from Hammond street to Tenth avenue, be flagged full width.

That the sidewalk on both sides of Fifty-first street, from the Second avenue to the East River, be flagged full width.

That the sidewalk on both sides of Desbrosses street, from Hudson to Washington street, be flagged full width.

That on both sides of Fifty-seventh street, from Second avenue to Third avenue, curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged full width.

COMMITTEE DISCHARGED AND PAPERS LAID OVER.

That Front street, from Whitehall street to Coenties slip, be paved with Guidet improved stone pavement.

That Twelfth street, from the Fifth to the Eighth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Clarke street, from Broome street to Spring street, be paved with granite block pavement.

That Prince street, from Broadway to Macdougal street, be paved with granite block pavement.

That Seventy-seventh street, from Madison avenue to Third avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

On motion of Alderman CONOVER, the rules of the Assembly of this State in all cases not provided for by the present rules and orders of this Board were adopted.

GENERAL ORDER REFERRED.

That the vacant lot No. 217 West Forty-eighth street be fenced in.

LOST AND AGAIN LAID OVER.

That two boulevard lamps be placed and lighted in front of the entrance to the House of the Good Shepherd, on Ninetieth street, between avenues A and B.

Alderman CONOVER moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms close the doors; that the roll be called, in order to ascertain the names of absent members; that they be declared in contempt and brought before the bar of the house at the next meeting, to give them an opportunity to purge themselves of the contempt, which was carried, and resulted as follows:—

Present—The President, Aldermen Coman, Conover, Falconer, Fitzgerald, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Plunkitt, Radde and Wilder—11.

Absent—Aldermen Gilsey, Mehrbach, Vance and Van Schaick—4.

Alderman CONOVER then moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to bring the absentees before the bar of the house at the next meeting to explain their absence, except Alderman Gilsey, who was confined to his house by illness, which was carried.

Adjourned until Monday next, 7th proximo, immediately after the meeting of the Board of Supervisors.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

STATED SESSION.

MONDAY, Sept. 30, 1872.

Present—Otis T. Hall, Esq., President, and a quorum of members.

RESOLUTION REFERRED.

That the street lamp now standing in front of No. 42 East Twelfth street be removed and placed in front of No. 38 said street.

LAID OVER.

That Seventh avenue, from Eleventh to Fourteenth street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Eleventh street, from Sixth avenue to the west side of Greenwich avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That on the southeast corner of Seventh avenue and Thirty-first street—to wit, about 75 feet on Twelfth street and 60 feet on Seventh avenue—curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged.

That the low and sunken lots on the south side of Fifty-sixth street, 100 feet east of Ninth avenue, be filled in.

That the vacant lots on the south side of Fifty-sixth street, 100 feet east of Ninth avenue, be fenced in.

That the sidewalk on both sides of Fifty-third street, from Seventh avenue to Broadway, be flagged.

That Eightieth street, from First avenue to avenue A, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged.

That Eighty-second street, from First avenue to the East River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged.

That 124th street, from First to Third avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That 111th street, from Third to Fourth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That a sewer be built in 131st street, from the Boulevard to the North River.

That on both sides of 131st street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue, curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged.

REPORTS LAID OVER.

That Morton street, from Bleecker street to West, be renumbered.

That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby directed to have a public drinking hydrant and watering trough placed at the northwest corner of Fifteenth street and Third avenue.

That two boulevard lamps be placed in front of the Church of the Transfiguration, in Twenty-ninth street, east of Fifth avenue, in place of the present lamps.

That the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of John C. O'Brien & Co., for the sum of $4,257 for printing for the Board of Assistant Aldermen.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN REFERRED.

That the vacant lots on the east side of Lexington avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets, and on Forty-seventh street, between Lexington and Third avenues, be fenced in.

That additional gas lamps be placed and lighted on the south side of Sixteenth street, about midway between Irving place and Third avenue.

That the Comptroller draw a warrant in favor of Charles H. Walter for the sum of $100.

That an improved iron drinking fountain, with trough, be placed on the western side of Seventh avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets.

LAID OVER.

That Thirty-fifth street, from Broadway to Eleventh avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Twenty-eighth street, from Ninth avenue to the Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Twenty-ninth street, from Sixth to Eighth avenue, and from Eighth avenue to Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Twenty-seventh street, from Sixth to Eleventh avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Thirty-first street, from Ninth to Eleventh avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Eleventh avenue, from Twenty-sixth street to Thirty-third street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Thirty-ninth street, from Ninth avenue to the Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That North Moore street, from West Broadway to Washington street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Fortieth street, from Tenth avenue to the Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That the sidewalk on both sides of Fifty-sixth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue, be flagged.

That the vacant lots on the north side of Sixty-first street, between Second and Third avenues, be fenced in.

That street lamps be lighted in Eighty-second street, from the Boulevard to the River Drive; on the south side of Fifty-ninth street, between Fifth and Eighth avenues, and on the west side of Tenth avenue, between Sixtieth and Seventieth streets.

That Fifty-third street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged.

That Twenty-fourth street, from the Eleventh avenue to the North River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged.

That Sixty-third street, from Lexington to Fourth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Tenth avenue, from Twenty-sixth street to Seventieth street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Thirty-sixth street, from Eighth avenue to the North River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Thirty-third street, from the Tenth to the Eleventh avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Thirty-second street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Twenty-sixth street, from Sixth avenue to the Eleventh avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap block pavement.

That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have the work of repairing and relaying wooden and stone pavements in the streets, avenues and public places in the city done by days' work.

That street lamps be lighted in Fifty-ninth street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue.

That on both sides of Fifteenth street, between the Ninth and Tenth avenues, curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged.

That the sidewalks on both sides of Sixty-ninth street, from Third to Fourth avenue, be flagged.

GENERAL ORDERS ADOPTED.

That authority be and is hereby granted to the Commissioner of Public Works to print and bind, by contract or otherwise, as he may deem proper, 2,500 copies of the last report of the Department of Public Works.

That the Comptroller draw a warrant in favor of E. B. Shafer for the sum of $250, Charles L. Mather for $125 and John J. Fitzgerald for $75.

That Broome street, from Marion street to the Bowery, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

By the following vote:—

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Foley, Stacom, O'Brien, Robinson, Healy, Coddington, Strack, Pinckney, Costello, Wade, Connor, Littlefield, Simonson, Cumisky, Schwartz and the President—16.

AMENDED AND LAID OVER.

That 126th street, from Fifth to Eighth avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged.

By striking therefrom the words "8th avenue," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Manhattan street."

That the spaces between the rail tracks from Harlem River to Manhattan street, and Manhattan street, from 125th street to Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

By striking therefrom the word "trap" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "granite."

Adjourned until Thursday next, 3d proximo, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH DEMPSEY, Clerk.

THURSDAY, Oct. 3, 1872.

Present—Otis T. Hall, Esq., President, in the chair, and a quorum of members.

PETITION REFERRED.

Of property owners on Eighty-fourth street, from Madison avenue to Fifth avenue, for White's solid preserved wood pavement.

TAKEN FROM TABLE AND AGAIN LAID OVER.

That Twenty-second street, from Sixth avenue to the North River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

RESOLUTIONS LAID OVER.

That Thirty-seventh street, from Second to Third avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That the vacant lots on the north side of Forty-second street, about 100 feet west of Second avenue, be fenced in.

That Sixtieth street, from First avenue to avenue A, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged.

That the sidewalk on both sides of Fifty-eighth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be flagged.

That street lamps be lighted in Fourth avenue, east side, between Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets.

That Croton mains be laid in Sixtieth street, from First avenue to avenue A.

That street lamps be lighted in Forty-third street, from First to Second avenue.

That Seventy-first street, from Third to First avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That a free drinking hydrant be placed on the northeast corner of New Church street and Cedar street.

REFERRED.

That the lamp post now standing on the southeast corner of Cortlandt street and Church street be removed and placed on a line with the buildings on Cortlandt street.

That the Commissioner of Public Works be directed to report to this Board the price per yard paid, or to be paid, for laying Belgian and granite-block pavement in this city on the various contracts given out since January 1, 1872.

GENERAL ORDERS ADOPTED.

That the Commissioner of Public Works be authorized to have the Telford macadamized roadway pavement laid in Seventy-second street, from the east side of Eighth avenue to the North River, by days' work, or in such manner as the Commissioner of Public Works may deem expedient; also that the curb and gutter be set or reset. By the following vote:—

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Foley, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Healy, Kraus, Coddington, Pinckney, Costello, Wade, Connor, Littlefield, Geis, Cumisky, Schwartz and the President—16.

Adjourned until Monday next, 7th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH DEMPSEY, Clerk.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:—

1. For laying crosswalk from southwest to southeast corner of Congress and Houston streets.
2. For laying crosswalk from northwest to northeast corner of Congress and King streets.
3. For laying crosswalk from northwest to southwest corner of Rivington and Essex streets.
4. For laying crosswalk from southeast to northeast corner of East Broadway and Jefferson street.
5. For laying crosswalk, corner of East Broadway and Catharine street.
6. For laying crosswalk across Tenth avenue, at the northerly side of Manhattan street.
7. For laying crosswalk opposite No. 173 Madison street.
8. For laying crosswalk opposite No. 274 West street.
9. For laying crosswalk opposite No. 1,250 Broadway.
10. For laying crosswalk opposite 39 West Twenty-ninth street.
11. For laying crosswalk opposite 1,186 Broadway.
12. For laying crosswalk in Twelfth street, between Third and Fourth avenues.
13. For laying crosswalk in Fortieth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.
14. For flagging in front of Nos. 244 to 248 Thirty-fifth street, between Second and Third avenues.
15. For flagging Attorney street, from Grand to Broome street.
16. For curbing and flagging opposite No. 73 Christopher street.
17. For curbing and flagging Howard street, from Broadway to Crosby street.
18. For regulating and grading, curbing and flagging Eighty-first street, between Ninth avenue and the Drive.
19. For regulating and grading, curbing and flagging Eighty-third street, between Eighth avenue and the Drive.
20. For filling sunken lot on south side of Sixty-second street, between Broadway and Ninth avenue.
21. For laying Belgian pavement in Thirty-fourth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue.
22. For laying Belgian pavement in Thirty-eighth street, from Lexington avenue to East River.
23. For laying Belgian pavement in Vandam street, from Macdougal to Greenwich street.
24. For laying Belgian pavement in Thirtieth street, from First avenue to East River.
25. For laying Belgian pavement in Elizabeth street, from Grand to Bleecker street.
26. For laying Belgian pavement in Broome street, from Norfolk street to East River.
27. For laying Belgian pavement in Broome street, from Broadway to Hudson street.
28. For laying Belgian pavement in Fifty-second street, from Ninth to Eleventh avenue.
29. For laying Stafford wood pavement in Fifteenth street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue.
30. For building sewer in 113th street, between Third avenue and Harlem River.
31. For building sewer in 124th street, between Third and Fourth avenues.
32. For building sewer in 104th and 105th streets, between Second and Fourth avenues.
33. For building sewer in Fourth avenue, between 109th and 115th streets, with branches.
34. For building sewer in Third avenue, between Ninety-third and 107th streets.
35. For completing unfinished sewers between Fifty-first and Fifty-sixth streets, and between Ninth avenue and Hudson River.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on

1. Both sides of Congress street, from Houston to King street, and the southerly side of Houston street, commencing at Congress street, and running half the block easterly and westerly therefrom.
2. The northerly side of King street, commencing at Congress street, and running half the block easterly and westerly therefrom.
3. Both sides of Rivington street, from Essex to Ludlow street, and the westerly side of Essex street, from Delancey to Stanton street.
4. Both sides of East Broadway, from Jefferson to Clinton street.
5. Both sides of East Broadway, from Chatham square to Market street, and both sides of Catharine street, from East Broadway to Henry street.
6. The northerly side of Manhattan street, from Ninth avenue to Boulevard.
7. Both sides of Madison street, from Rutgers to Pike street.
8. The easterly side of West street, from Desbrosses to Watts street.
9. Both sides of Broadway, from Thirty-first to Thirty-second street.
10. Both sides of Twenty-ninth street, from Broadway to Sixth avenue.
11. Both sides of Broadway, from Twenty-eighth to Twenty-ninth street.
12. Both sides of Twelfth street, from Third to Fourth avenue.
13. Both sides of Fortieth street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue.
14. The property known as Nos. 244, 246 and 248 East Thirty-fifth street, between Second and Third avenues.
15. The lots corner of Attorney and Grand streets, known as ward Nos. 1,040 and 244.
16. The property known as No. 73 Christopher street.
17. Both sides of Howard street, from Broadway to Crosby street.
18. Both sides of Eighty-first street, from Ninth avenue to the Drive.
19. Both sides of Eighty-third street, from Eighth avenue to the Drive, to the extent of half the block on intersecting streets.
20. The southerly side of Sixty-second street, from Broadway to Ninth avenue.
21. Both sides of Thirty-fourth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
22. Both sides of Thirty-eighth street, from Lexington avenue to East River, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
23. Both sides of Vandam street, from Macdougal to Greenwich street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
24. Both sides of Thirtieth street, from First avenue to East River, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
25. Both sides of Elizabeth street, from Grand to Bleecker street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
26. Both sides of Broome street, from Norfolk street to East River, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
27. Both sides of Broome street, from Broadway to Hudson street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
28. Both sides of Fifty-second street, from Ninth to Eleventh avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
29. Both sides of Fifteenth street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
30. Both sides of 113th street, from Third avenue to Harlem River; easterly side of Third avenue, from 113th to 114th street; southerly side of 114th street, from Second to Third avenue; the northerly side of One Hundred and Twelfth street, from Second to Third avenue; both sides of Second avenue, from One Hundred and Twelfth to One Hundred and Thirteenth street; and the easterly side of Second avenue, from One Hundred and Thirteenth to One Hundred and Fourteenth street.
31. Both sides of 124th street, from Third to Fourth avenue, and the easterly side of Fourth avenue, from 123d to 124th street.
32. Both sides of 104th street, from Third to Fourth avenue; both sides of 105th street, from Second to Third avenue, and the easterly side of Fourth avenue, from 103d to 104th street.
33. The easterly side of Fourth avenue, from 108th street to 116th street, and the property bounded by 108th and 116th streets and Third and Fourth avenues.
34. Both sides of Third avenue, from Ninety third to 107th street, and the property bounded by Second and Fourth avenues and Ninety-third and 107 streets.
35. Both sides of Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets, from Ninth to Tenth avenue; both sides of Fifty-fourth street, from Ninth to Eleventh avenue; both sides of Fifty-fifth street, from Ninth avenue to the Hudson River; the south side of Fifty-sixth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue; both sides of Tenth avenue, from Fifty-first to Fifty-sixth street; the west side of Ninth avenue, from Fifty-second to Fifty-sixth street, and both sides of Eleventh avenue, from Fifty-third to Fifty-sixth street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Thomas B. Asten, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

THOMAS B. ASTEN,
RICHARD TWEED,
FRANCIS A. SANDS,
JOHN TYLER KELLY,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
New York, Oct. 3, 1872.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A.—REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, GRATES, &C.—Large and elegant stock at our new warerooms, Union square, corner of Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, manufacturers of every variety of slate work, plain and ornamental.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 134 and 136 East Eighteenth street.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiling, Marble Counters, Monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble Turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLEWORKS, 223 WEST Fifty-first street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, of superior workmanship, at very low prices.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS.—RICH AND ELEGANT designs; Slate Work of every description; Marble and Wood Mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., 220 and 222 West Twenty-third street, near Seventh avenue, N. Y.

STORAGE.

WEST SIDE FURNITURE STORAGE WAREHOUSES, on Abingdon square. Goods placed in separate rooms. Principal office, 593 Hudson street, between Bank and West Twelfth streets.

R. TAGGART, Proprietor and Manager.

BILLIARDS.

A1.—STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, and the Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions, manufactured and for sale only by the inventor and patentee, H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway, New York.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE BILLIARD ROOMS, 69 AND 71 Broadway (Empire Building), nearly opposite Wall street.

Seven first class Phelan tables, including first class 15-ball pool table; a quiet resort for merchants, bankers, brokers and others having business in the vicinity of Wall street. Gold and Stock Indicator in the room; a side-board stocked with the finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars, both at retail and for home use. Open from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.

JOHN GAULT, Proprietor.

DENTISTRY.

ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS.—TEETH EXTRACTED without gas, chloroform or ether. Combination Sets extremely light and durable. Rubber Sets, $10. 216 Sixth avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets. Established 24 years. Drs. L. BERHARD & SMITH.

A BEAUTIFUL AND SUBSTANTIAL SET OF GUM Teeth, $8, $10 and $15, warranted to fit perfectly; Teeth filled with gold, $1, at Dr. WHITE'S, 76 Sixth avenue, corner Waverley place.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE dental profession; good references required. Call at 24 West Twenty-ninth street, New York.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELLERS, 209 SIXTH avenue, corner of Fourteenth street, and 323 Eighth avenue, corner of Twenty-sixth street.—American Watches, sterling Silver and finest Silver Plated Ware, French and American Clocks, fine selections, at very low prices.

ELECTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, August 1, 1872.

To the SHERIFF of the county of New York:—

SIR—Notice is hereby given that at the general election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next the following officers are to be elected, to wit:—

A Governor in the place of John T. Hoffman.

A Lieutenant Governor in the place of Allen C. Beach.

A Canal Commissioner in the place of William W. Wright.

An Inspector of State Prisons in the place of Fordyce L. Laflin.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Thirty-five Electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress from the State at large.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States for the Fifth Congressional district, composed of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Fourteenth wards of the city of New York and Governor's Island.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States for the Sixth Congressional district, composed of the Eleventh and Thirteenth wards of the city of New York, and that portion of the Eighteenth and Twenty-first wards of said city lying east of Third avenue.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States for the Seventh Congressional district, composed of the Tenth and Seventeenth wards of the city of New York, and that portion of the Eighteenth ward of said city lying west of Third avenue.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States for the Eighth Congressional district, composed of the Ninth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth wards of the city of New York, and that portion of the Twenty-first ward of said city lying west of Third avenue.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States for the Ninth Congressional district, composed of the Twentieth and Twenty-second wards of the city of New York.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States, for the Tenth Congressional District, composed of the Twelfth and Nineteenth wards of the city of New York, and Blackwell's, Ward's and Randall's Islands.

City and County Officers—Also to be elected for said city and county.

Twenty-one (21) Members of Assembly.

A Mayor, in the place of A. Oakey Hall.

A District Attorney, in the place of Samuel B. Garvin.

A City Judge, in the place of Gunning S. Bedford, Jr.

A Coroner in the place of William Schirmer.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

A Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of William H. Leonard, appointed in place of Albert Cardozo, resigned.

A Justice of the Superior Court, in place of John H. McCunn, deceased.

Fifteen (15) Aldermen.

Twenty-one (21) Assistant Aldermen.

The attention of Town and City Election Boards, Inspectors of Election and County Canvassers is respectfully directed to chapters 700 and 757, Laws of 1872, herewith printed, as to their duties under said acts:—

CHAPTER 700.

AN ACT to supply deficiencies in former appropriations and to pay the indebtedness of the State on account of the canals, which deficiencies and indebtedness have been changed into liabilities for money borrowed to pay them, or into certificates of indebtedness on which the State is now paying interest, and to pay the floating indebtedness of the State and the estimated liabilities for the present fiscal year not yet provided for by law, and to raise money therefor, by an issue of the bonds of the State, and to provide for submitting the question thereon to the people.

Passed May 15, 1872, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:—

SECTION 1. To supply deficiencies in former appropriations and to pay the indebtedness of the State on account of the canals, which deficiencies and indebtedness have been changed into liabilities for money borrowed to pay them, or into certificates of indebtedness on which the State is now paying interest, and to pay the floating indebtedness of the State and the estimated liabilities for the present fiscal year not yet provided for by law, the following amounts are hereby appropriated:—The sum of fifty-five thousand eight hundred and one dollars and ninety-five cents to pay for deficiencies unprovided for in full by act, chapter seven hundred and sixty-eight, of the Laws of eighteen hundred and seventy. The sum of two hundred and sixty-nine thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars and eighty-four cents, to pay for deficiences in appropriations under act, chapter seven hundred and sixty-seven, of the Laws of eighteen hundred and seventy. The sum of one hundred and forty-four thousand three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifty-seven cents, to pay for deficiencies in appropriations under act, chapter nine hundred and thirty, of the Laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of sixty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet and pay the interest on the money borrowed or certificates of indebtedness issued to meet the deficiences enumerated in the three foregoing items of deficiences. The sum of three hundred and ninety-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-one cents, for outstanding certificates of awards of canal damages made by and expenses attending cases heard before the canal appraisers in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one now on interest. The sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet and pay the interest on the certificates in the last foregoing item mentioned. The sum of twenty-five thousand four hundred and thirty-one dollars and ninety-nine cents, the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding for work done on the eastern division of the Erie Canal in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of sixty-one thousand six hundred and eleven dollars and thirty-one cents, the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding for work done on the Champlain Canal Improvement in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of two thousand five hundred and sixty dollars, the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding for work done on the Black River Canal in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding and for work done on the Chenango Canal extension in excess of any appropriation therefor, a portion of which was specially excepted from payment out of the appropriation of such Chenango Canal extension made by chapter nine hundred and thirty of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and now due and unpaid for work done and performed on the Oneida Lake Canal, in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of forty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet and pay the interest on the last four foregoing items. The sum of two hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-six cents, to pay the sum of awards for damages and extra compensation made by the Canal Board in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of seventy-one thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty-eight cents, to pay the sum of awards for damages and extra compensation and expenses attending the same, made by the Board of Canal Commissioners in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the interest on the last two foregoing items. The sum of three hundred and fifty-six thousand seven hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-five cents, to supply the deficiency in the canal debt sinking fund, to meet the requirements of section three, article seven, of the constitution of the State, for interest on the canal debt, which was due September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of five hundred and fifty-seven thousand one hundred dollars, to supply the canal debt sinking fund with means to pay interest on the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, as required by section three, article seven, of the constitution of the State. The sum of one hundred and twenty-four thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, due and to be paid on final settlement of contracts for money heretofore retained by the State to secure the performance of contracts. The sum of four million fifty-one thousand one hundred and fifty-nine dollars for the present acknowledged deficiency, and the estimated liabilities of the general fund up to the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, for the payment of which no appropriations have been made, but which such indebtedness has been incurred and such liabilities created, according to the report of the late Comptroller, transmitted to the Legislature January second, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

SEC. 2. To provide the means of paying the said appropriation for the canals under the provisions of this act, and to pay the floating indebtedness of the State and the estimated liabilities for the present fiscal year not yet provided by law, a debt of this State is hereby authorized, which debt shall be for the single object of raising the money to pay the appropriation herein named.

SEC. 3. The debt hereby created shall not exceed the sum of six millions six hundred thousand dollars; and there shall be imposed, levied and assessed upon the taxable property of this State a direct annual tax to pay the interest on said debt as such interest falls due, which said direct annual tax shall be sufficient to pay such interest as it falls due. And there shall also be imposed, levied and assessed upon the taxable property of this State a direct annual tax to pay, and sufficient to pay in the space of twelve years from the time of the passage of this act, the whole of the debt created under and by the provisions of this act. Of the debt to be created under and by virtue of the provisions of this act the principal of one-third part thereof shall be paid in four years from the passage of this act, the principal of one-third part thereof shall be paid in eight years from the passage of this act, and the principal of one-third part thereof shall be paid in twelve years from the passage of this act.

SEC. 4. To obtain the money necessary for the purposes contemplated by this act the Comptroller is authorized to issue the bonds of the State in such sums each as shall seem meet to him, with coupons thereto attached, for the payment of the interest on such bonds, at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, half yearly, on the first days of July and January in each year until the principal is payable, at such place in the city of New York as shall seem meet to him. One-third part of such bonds shall be payable in four years from the passage of this act, one-third part of such bonds shall be payable in eight years from the passage of this act, one-third part of such bonds shall be payable in twelve years from the passage of this act, and the whole principal shall be payable in such place in New York city as the Comptroller shall deem meet. The Comptroller shall, before disposing of said bonds, or any of them, advertise the proposals for the same, and shall open the proposals and award the same to the highest bidder at a rate not less than par, which advertising and disposition shall be according to the provisions of law now existing.

SEC. 5. This act shall be submitted to the people at the next general election to be held in this State. The inspectors of election in the different election districts in the State shall provide, at each poll on said election day, a box in the usual form for the reception of the ballots herein provided; and each and every elector of this State may present a ballot, which shall be a paper ticket, on which shall be printed or written, or partly written and partly printed, one of the following forms, namely:—"For the act to create a State debt to pay the canal and general fund deficiencies," or, "Against the act to create a State debt to pay the canal and general fund deficiencies." The said ballots shall be so folded as to conceal the contents of the ballots, and shall be endorsed "Act in relation to canal and general fund deficiencies."

SEC. 6. After finally closing the polls of such election the inspectors thereof shall immediately and without adjournment proceed to count and canvass the ballots given in relation to the proposed act, in the same manner as they are by law required to canvass the ballots given for Governor, and thereupon shall set down in writing and in words at full length, the whole number of votes given "For the act to create a State debt," and the whole number of votes given "Against the act to create a State debt," and certify and subscribe the same, and cause the copies thereof to be made, certified and delivered, as prescribed by law in respect to the canvass of votes given at an election for Governor; and all the provisions of law in relation to elections, other than for military and town officers, shall apply to the submission to the people herein provided for.

SEC. 7. The Secretary of State shall, with all convenient despatch, after this act shall receive the approval of the Governor, cause the same to be struck off and printed upon slips in such numbers as shall be sufficient to supply the different officers of this State concerned in notifying or in holding elections, or in canvassing the votes, and shall transmit the same to such officers.

SEC. 8. Sections five, six and seven of this act shall take effect immediately upon its passage, but the second, third and fourth sections thereof shall not become a law until it is ratified by the people in pursuance of the constitution and the provisions thereof.

SEC. 9. This act shall be chapter seven hundred of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

CHAP. 757.

AN ACT to perfect an amendment to the constitution relative to the Court of Appeals and for the extension of the services of the Commissioners of Appeals.

Passed May 17, 1872, three-fifths being present.

Whereas the following amendment to the constitution of this State was agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each branch of the Legislature for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and the said amendment was duly entered on the journals of each branch of the Legislature, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators, and was duly published for three months previous to the time of making such choice in pursuance of the thirteenth article of the constitution of this State; and whereas said

ELECTION NOTICE.

amendment was also agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the said branches of the Legislature for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, pursuant to the said thirteenth article, which said amendment is in the words following, to wit:—"Relative to the Court of Appeals and for the extension of the term of service of the Commissioners of Appeals." Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That the sixth article of the constitution of this State be amended by adding thereto the following section:—

"SEC. 28. The Court of Appeals may order any of the causes, not exceeding five hundred in number, pending in that court at the time of the adoption of this provision, to be heard and determined by the Commissioners of Appeals, and the Legislature may extend the term of service of the Commissioners of Appeals for a period not exceeding two years." Now, therefore, for the purpose of submitting the said proposed amendment to the people of this State:—

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:—

SECTION 1. The inspectors at each poll in the several towns and wards of this State at the general election to be held in this State on the fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, shall provide a box to receive the ballots of the citizens of this State, in relation to the said proposed amendment; and each voter may present a ballot on which shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, one of the following forms, namely:—"For the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," or "against the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals." The said ballots shall be endorsed "Proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," and shall be so folded as to conceal the contents of the ballot and exhibit the endorsement. And all the citizens of this State entitled to vote for members of Assembly in their respective districts shall be entitled to vote on the adoption of the said proposed amendments, during the day of election, in the several election districts in which they reside.

SEC. 2.—After finally closing the poll of such election the inspectors thereof shall count and canvass the ballots given relative to the said proposed amendment in the same manner as they are required by law to canvass the ballots given for Governor, and thereupon shall set down in writing and in words at full length the whole number of votes given "for the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," and the whole number of votes given "against the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," and shall certify and subscribe the same and cause copies thereof to be made and certified and delivered, as prescribed by law in respect to the canvass of votes given at an election for Governor.

SEC. 3.—The vote so given shall be canvassed by the Board of County Canvassers, and statements thereof shall be made, certified and signed and recorded in the manner required by law in respect to the canvassing the votes given at an election for Governor, and certified copies of the said statements and certificates of the county canvassers shall be made, certified and transmitted by the county clerks, respectively, in the manner provided by law in cases of election for Governor. The said certified copies transmitted by the county clerks shall be canvassed by the Board of State Canvassers in the like manner, as provided by law, in respect to the election of Governor, and in like manner they shall make and file a certificate of the result of such canvass, which shall be entered of record by the Secretary of State, and shall be published by him in the State paper.

SEC. 4.—This act shall take effect immediately.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
G. HILTON SCRIBNER, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW COURT HOUSE,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK,
August 1, 1872.

I certify the above to be a true copy of the election notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Sheriff of the City and County of New York.

Publishers of newspapers will not insert this notice without due authority. See Laws 1860, chap. 480.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The Election Bureau is embarrassed by the failure or neglect of persons selected as Inspectors to qualify, although they have been notified. The Bureau will be obliged to report vacancies in each district wherein, by Saturday morning, October 5, at 10 o'clock, the persons already notified have failed to respond. It is requested that the Republican and Democratic Committees, respectively, send their representatives from each Assembly district, on Tuesday morning next, at 9 o'clock, in order to advise the Bureau respecting the filling of vacancies, with due reference to political proportion under the law.

D. B. HASBROUCK,
Chief of the Bureau of Elections.

OCTOBER 4, 1872.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A SAMPLE AND LUNCH ROOM TO LET.—A LIGHT basement, size about 30x60, with ale vaults, location 28 and 30 Whitehall street, suitable for the wholesale and retail liquor business and lunch room. Reasonable rent to a respectable tenant.

A SPLENDID SECOND FLOOR TO LET, ON FIFTH avenue, 166.—Admirable location for business, directly opposite Johnson's elegant new store, corner Twenty-second street. Apply on floor.

A HOTEL TO LET—50 ROOMS, FURNISHED, IN running order. Apply on the premises, 759 Broadway, Austin House; rent reduced to $550; possession immediately.

CORNER STORE, WITH A GOOD CELLAR, TO LET—175 Christopher street, near Hoboken ferry; good place for groceries, liquors, restaurant or lager beer. Key at 182 Christopher street.

FRANKFORT HOUSE RESTAURANT AND BAR room to let—All the business of the house; 300 people to feed. Corner Frankfort and William streets.

OFFICES TO LET—AT FROM $60 TO $2,000 PER ANNUM.

SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
29 Broadway.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS OF ANY SIZE TO let.—Apply at 639 West Fifty-first street.

STORE 48 EAST TWELFTH STREET AT REDUCED rent; also eligible front business Room at 819 Broadway, corner Twelfth street. Apply in bookstore 51 East Twelfth street.

TO LET—56 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET, THIRD door west of Broadway; can be used for business purposes; has all improvements. Apply to W. J. COLE, corner Sixth avenue and Thirty-second street.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—BUILDING 40 WEST EIGHTEENTH street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, suitable for store, manufactory, work shop or stable. Apply to W. MACKENZIE, 52 West Nineteenth street.

TO LET OR LEASE—FIRST FLOOR, CELLAR AND Sub-cellar of 16 Dey street, near Broadway. Apply to VAN WYCK & GREEN, 34½ Pine street.

TO RENT—THE FIRST FLOOR OF 35 UNION square; admirably suited to the wants of a jeweller, stationer, publication office or for any business requiring good light, show and to be on a thoroughfare. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street or 35 East Seventeenth street.

THE WELL LOCATED STORE NO. 14 WHITEHALL street, suitable for a retail stationery store or any light business; also two small Offices, second floor, Nos. 2 and 4 Whitehall street.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—THREE LOTS on Eleventh avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, suitable for coal or lumber yard. Apply to WM. KENNELLY, No. 4 Pine street. To let, House and Lot, 68 West Tenth street.

2 LARGE PARLORS, FIRST FLOOR OF A HOTEL, suitable for club or billiard rooms; also handsomely furnished Rooms for gentlemen. Entrance 759 Broadway, Austin House.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, WEST THIRTY-SECOND street, recently furnished with new furniture throughout; rent reasonable to a responsible private party.

SMITH & MEAD, 422 Eighth avenue.

A BEAUTIFUL FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, fully and completely furnished, to rent for the Winter; situated on Lexington avenue, near Twenty-ninth street; full size and first class. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street, or 35 East Seventeenth street.

A VERY NEAT AND FULLY FURNISHED HIGH stoop House on Forty-fifth street, near Fifth avenue, to rent for the Winter at $400 per month, or would be rented by the year. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street or 35 East Seventeenth street.

FIFTH AVENUE HOUSE TO LET, FURNISHED, at $450 per month; two in Forty-eighth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, $200, $225 per month; unfurnished, at very low rents; all above Forty-second street. Call at M. S. FRIEND'S, 703 Seventh av.

FURNISHED THREE STORY HOUSE TO LET—Fiftieth street, near Fifth avenue, $200 per month; also large number of other Houses, furnished and unfurnished, desirable locations. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, 43½ Lispenard street.

RENT—A FOUR STORY (13 ROOMS) ENGLISH basement brick House, with all the modern improvements; stationary tubs, &c.; elegantly and thoroughly furnished; a part or all the Furniture for sale cheap; possession given immediately; rent $900; situated fronting Hamilton Park, Jersey City. Apply to D. W. FAIRCHILD, 18 Mercer street, New York.

TO LET—THE FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY HOUSE 312 East Ninth street, partially furnished if desired. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE IN a desirable location; all the modern conveniences; between Fifth and Sixth avenues, near Central Park; $200 per month. Apply on premises, 30 West Fifty-fourth street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR THE WINTER, THE desirable four story high stoop brown stone House 28 West Thirty-first street. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street or 35 East Seventeenth street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR THE WINTER, TO A private family only, the very desirable 28 feet wide high stoop House No. 2 East Thirty-fifth street. It is in perfect order and has side lights. Apply for permits to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street and 35 East Seventeenth street.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED (selling furniture), the four story brown stone House 51 West Ninth street, near Fifth avenue; 13 rooms, in splendid order. Apply on premises.

19TH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVENUES.—Handsomely furnished four story high stoop House to let. Apply to JAMES A. WOOD, No. 2 East Fifteenth street, from 12 to 2 P. M.

Unfurnished.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE AND LOT, on Forty-ninth street, near Madison avenue, for sale, 21x52x100; price moderate; terms easy.

HOLLY BROS. & KISSAM, No. 6 Pine street.
DREW & CO., 155 Fifth avenue.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, 52 EAST Forty-ninth street, to let.—Rent, $2,500; 21x52x100; in fine order. HOLLY BROS. & KISSAM, No. 6 Pine st.
DREW & CO., 155 Fifth avenue.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE TO LET—380 West Thirty-second street; rent, $1,500; good order; excellent neighborhood. Apply on premises.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK HOUSE, IN thorough order, Twenty-second street, very near Sixth avenue; will lease for two or three years at $2,400.

J. E. PALMER, 923 Sixth avenue.

A LARGE LIST OF DESIRABLE FURNISHED AND unfurnished Houses to let, in all parts of the city, for the Winter or year.

GEORGE C. SOREN, 173 Fifth avenue.

TO LET—THE FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY BROWN stone House 33 West Thirty-ninth street; the main house is 25 feet wide, with an addition of 3 stories, containing kitchen, dining room, butler's pantry and a library room; it has been put in complete order; the painting and decoration are now finishing; it will be rented or leased to a private family for $4,500 per year. Apply to W. H. HUME, Architect, 127 Clinton place.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED—A NICE MODERN THREE story brown stone House in East Seventy-eighth street; rent low; all improvements. Apply to SAM'L D. MACK, 1,327 Third avenue, near Seventy-sixth street.

TO LET—HOUSE 186 WEST ELEVENTH STREET. The house is in good repair and has all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET FOR THREE YEARS—A SPLENDID FOUR story modern House in Seventy-fourth street, near Madison avenue, with possession; three stories; hardwood finish. FRANCIS CRAWFORD, 119 Broadway, room 4, or 966 Third avenue.

TO RENT—THE FOUR STORY BRICK HOUSE, 345 West Twenty-first street (having been put in order at an expense of $2,500); will be rented at the rate of $1,300 per year.

J. DENHAM & CO.,
226 West Twenty-third street.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT HIGH STOOP HOUSE ON Fifth avenue, near Thirty-seventh street, full width and 100 feet deep, very roomy and splendidly arranged, and has just been put in the most complete order, painted and decorated from cellar to attic; one of the best houses in the market. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street and 35 East Seventeenth street.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED, A LARGE, THREE AND one-half story high stoop brick House, 250 West Twenty-first street; 16 rooms; all improvements; good order; rent $1,800.

J. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

$25 PER MONTH FOR A TWO STORY AND BASEMENT Cottage, in good order, on Eighty-eighth street, near Madison avenue.

S. THOMSON & SON, 1,475 Third avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM ON FIRST FLOOR of an English basement house, suitable for two gentlemen, or doctor or dentist; also a small Room to rent at 30 East Nineteenth street, near Broadway.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT Room and two smaller ones to let, suitable for two or three gentlemen; gas and bath. No. 35 East Tenth street, between Broadway and University place.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, EN suite or separately, without board, for gentlemen; private, first class residence. Apply to Mrs. ALLEN, 30 East Nineteenth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue.

BROADWAY, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—HOTEL, nicely furnished; Rooms for gentlemen, second floor; also a Room, upper floor, suitable for two, $4. Persons with good reference will find a quiet, comfortable home. 1,147 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, without board, at 452 Lexington avenue; house private.

GENTLEMEN DESIROUS OF LOCATING FOR THE winter can have elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite or single, in first class residence near Fifth avenue. Address COMFORT, box 160 Herald Uptown Branch office.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN, without board; private family; house first class; hot and cold water, gas, bath and best attendance. 68 West Thirty-seventh street; location unsurpassed.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH ALL modern improvements—To let to gentlemen only; without board. No. 61 West Twelfth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE OR two single gentlemen; private bath, &c. 45 Clinton place (Eighth street).

NEAT SITTING AND BEDROOM, FURNISHED FOR light housekeeping; hot and cold water, bath, excellent washing arrangements, desirable location. 222 West Fifty-second street, near Broadway.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN only.—Terms moderate; reference required. 76 West Forty-sixth street, second house east of Sixth av.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM, large closets, Plimpton bed, bath and closet, $10 weekly; quiet, private house; central business location. 106 East Fifteenth street, east of Union square.

TO LET.—A FAMILY, WITHOUT CHILDREN, OCCUPYING their own house on Forty-fifth street, near Sixth avenue, wish to let the whole or a part of the Third Floor, furnished or unfurnished, to one gentleman. Address box 819 Post office.

TO LET—TWO OR THREE LARGE NEWLY FURNISHED Rooms, in a private house, near the uptown hotels, to gentlemen only, without board; references required. Inquire at 14 West Twenty-seventh street.

TO LET—A NICE FURNISHED ROOM. 116 WEST Nineteenth street.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HALL ROOM, IN PRIVATE family; gas and heated; washing, ironing and mending; $3 per week. 414 Second av., near Twenty-fourth st.

TO MEET AN URGENT WANT—FURNISHED ROOMS for small families, at a low rent—a new house has been furnished for housekeeping; nice Bedroom and Sitting Room connecting, from $3 50; healthiest location in city; no ague, as tide comes up twice a day and washes down all impurities. 108th street, third door from Third avenue.

TO LET, IN A FRENCH FAMILY—A FINE FURNISHED Room and Bedroom; also one single Room; every convenience, and pleasant; for gentlemen. Address 65 East Twelfth street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TWO LARGE ROOMS, ON the second floor, to two or three gentlemen, without board. 102 East Twenty-third street, second house east of Fourth avenue.

TWO FRONT ROOMS, SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, to let, to gentlemen; near Madison square, convenient to cars and stages and Ashland dining rooms. Call at 108 East Twenty-fourth street.

4 NEILSON PLACE, ONE BLOCK OF BROADWAY, between Waverley and Clinton places.—Floors and Rooms to let, furnished, for light housekeeping, on reasonable terms.

23 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—THIRD STORY back Room, for gentlemen.

28 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, in a private French family.—Parlor and Bedrooms on second floor, furnished, all new, to let, without board.

39 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, singly or en suite, without board; also Parlor Floor; house first class.

$40 MONTHLY, INCLUDING GAS, HALF FRENCH Flat, well furnished; entire kitchen, containing range, stationary tubs; also, bath and closet. 108 Fifty-sixth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

56 EAST NINTH STREET, A FEW DOORS WEST of Broadway.—An elegantly furnished Floor to let, without Board; suitable for a physician or party of gentlemen.

80 UNIVERSITY PLACE, NEXT HOUSE TO FOURTEENTH street.—Two newly furnished Bedrooms to let, to gentlemen, without board; family private; references exchanged.

666 SECOND AVENUE, NEAR THIRTY-SIXTH street.—Neatly furnished front Rooms and Bedrooms for housekeeping; also furnished Parlor, with bedroom adjoining, for doctor's office; all improvements; good neighborhood.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A.—TO LET, TO SMALL FIRST CLASS FAMILIES, some of the handsomest and most complete French Flats ever erected in this city or Paris of the size, situated below Fifty-sixth street and near Fifth avenue; suits of eight, nine and ten large rooms, all lighted; halls heated; elevator and janitor; size 25x60, 25.5x74, 27x90; rents per month $80 to $150. Office 999 Sixth avenue; open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

FOR RENT—THE THREE REMAINING SUITS IN STEVENS' Apartment House, situate Broadway, Twenty-seventh street and Fifth avenue; also two large Stores under the same. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THIRD FLOOR, SIX LARGE ROOMS, WITH hot and cold water and all improvements; rent $30. 143 East Fifty-ninth street.

166 FIFTH AVENUE.—TWO LARGE AND ONE small Room, on second floor, neatly furnished, well suited for light housekeeping or party of gentlemen. Apply on the floor.

EUROPE.

GUERLAIN—16 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.
Ambrosial Cream for shaving.
Fashionable Perfume for the handkerchief.
Eau Lustrale for the hair.
Eau de Cologne (preparation speciale.)

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, NEAR THE CRYSTAL Palace, Upper Norwood, London.—To tourists and families—Its elevated, pleasant and most salubrious position, combined with the comfort afforded and its general management, have made the Queen's Hotel a favorite resort of the upper ranks of English society.

FINE ARTS.

HOLMES' PHOTO, ARCHITECT AND PICTURE book of all the modern architecture of the city, furnished monthly, by mail and express to all parts.

S. A. HOLMES, 596 Broadway.

CLOTHING.

AT 833 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET, H. HERZ pays the highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies will be waited on by Mrs. Herz.

$50,000 OF CAST-OFF CLOTHING, CARPETS, &c., wanted for Chicago.—The highest price paid. Call or send note to 412 Seventh avenue.

G. ELLAS.

Ladies attended by Mrs. Ellas.

MEDICAL.

A.—MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, 114 EAST TENTH street, Female Physician; advice gratis.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints; pleasant rooms for nursing.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery (25 years' practice), guarantees sure relief in all female complaints, from whatever cause, with or without medicine; Board and nursing. Office 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

ATTENTION.—TWENTY YEARS' PRUSSIAN HOSpital practice; experience guaranteed; successful and permanent cures.

Dr. FRANKLIN, 161 Bleecker street.

ADVICE FREE.—MME. DESPARD, 102 WEST TWENTY-seventh street; ladies speedily cured at one interview and boarded during sickness. Medicine only $5.

LADIES SPEEDILY CURED AND BOARDED during sickness, by Dr. and Mme. WEST, Ladies' Physicians, 112 West Twenty-fifth street.

MRS. WORCESTER, PHYSICIAN, 119 CHARLES street, between Washington and West.—Ladies consult her on all ailments. Board, nursing. Infants adopted, &c., &c.

MADAME RESTELL'S CELEBRATED INFALLIBLE No. 2, price $5, can be obtained at Druggist No. 152 Greenwich street, and No. 7 Sixth avenue; also No. 122 Fulton street, Brooklyn; or sent by mail in neat letter form, with full directions. Office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, corner Fifth avenue.

ASTROLOGY.

ATTENTION.—MISS WELLINGTON, 102 WEST Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue, can be consulted on all affairs of life; brings the separated together and gives lucky numbers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

10 CARROLL PLACE, BETWEEN THOMPSON ST. and South 5th av.—A respectable woman as French cook in a private American family in the city or Havana. Address MARY DANIEL, Hotel de la Marine.

69 EAST 10TH ST., OPPOSITE STEWART'S.—A colored cook, washer and ironer.

94 CHRYSTIE ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, washer and ironer in a private family in the city; country reference if required. Can be seen for three days.

111 WEST 15TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—AS COOK and to assist with the washing; good city reference.

16 WEST 25TH ST.—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; willing to assist in washing. Call from 10 to 2.

147 EAST 50TH ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3d avs.—A respectable young woman as first rate cook: is willing and obliging; would be willing to do coarse washing and ironing; good city reference from last employer.

150 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; excellent baker; will assist with coarse washing; no objection to a private boarding house; best city reference.

214 WEST 27TH ST., CORNER OF 23D ST.—A young woman as plain cook, washer and ironer, or will do housework, in a private family; best city reference.

217 ELIZABETH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

231 EAST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good cook; will assist with washing and ironing; good city reference.

252 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE girl as good cook; understands soups, meats, game, desserts and pastry; best references.

252 7TH AV.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; is extra at pastry and desserts; no objection to a boarding house; best city reference from last place.

308 EAST 32D ST.—AS GOOD COOK AND TO ASSIST with washing and ironing; first class reference.

449 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—Two respectable girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; three years' city reference.

A FIRST CLASS COOK—LATELY ARRIVED IN THIS country, a steady, respectable woman, who understands French and English cooking, pastries, jellies and cakes; would wish to engage in a private family, a little distance from the city preferred; has long and satisfactory testimonials from the last family she lived with. Address L. C., Mattewan, Keyport, New Jersey, Post office.

Chambermaids, &c.

6 LEXINGTON AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress and to do plain sewing; willing and obliging; highest references; to be seen at present employer's for one day.

12 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and laundress, or waitress in a small family; best city references from last place.

136 EAST 40TH ST.—A COLORED GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID or nurse.

218 WEST 30TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid or waitress, or to assist with fine washing and ironing in a private family; willing and obliging; best city reference.

218 WEST 30TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED PERSON as chambermaid and to assist with children; best city reference.

224 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and to do fine washing; willing and obliging. Call for two days.

246 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid; would assist with washing or do the waiting.

315 WEST 33D ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS; best references given from her late employer. Call for two days.

334 WEST 20TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and to assist in waiting or washing.

337 WEST 36TH ST.—A YOUNG COLORED WOMAN as chambermaid and seamstress; operates on Willcox & Gibbs' machine.

349 WEST 43D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and to assist with the washing or waiting; no objection to the country; references from last place.

483 WEST 22D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and to do plain sewing; can operate on the machine. Call at present employer's.

598 8TH AV., ENTRANCE 39TH ST.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; best city reference.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

27 UNION SQUARE (WEST).—AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker, a few more engagements in families, by the day or week; understands cutting and fitting thoroughly; is a very stylish trimmer. Address Mrs. GREY.

32 WEST 9TH ST.—MADAME MAGE, FRENCH dressmaker, from Paris, makes up dresses of all kinds—walking, evening, cloaks, &c.—for either ladies or children. She goes out to fit.

38 BLEECKER ST.—A WOMAN WHO UNDERSTANDS washing ladies' dresses, cutting and making children's clothing, and is a good operator on Willcox & Gibbs' machine. Call on or address M. L.

49 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS SEAMSTRESS; understands dressmaking; operates on three different machines; good reference.

140 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; good reference from last place.

257 WEST 21ST ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—AS FIRST class dressmaker; will go out to private families or take work home; has her own machine; references unexceptionable. Madame THACKER.

344 STATE ST., NEW HAVEN, CONN.—A GIRL, OF superior qualifications, as seamstress, parlor maid or nurse in a first class private family; references highly satisfactory. Address MARY DOYLE.

351 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS; can cut and fit dresses; no objection to do light work if necessary. Address for four days.

396 7TH AV.—SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, chamberwork and to take care of children; city reference.

874 3D AV., CORNER OF 53D ST., IN THE DRUG store.—A respectable English Protestant girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing in a private family; good reference.

AN EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESS WOULD LIKE A situation in a hotel or private family, to take charge of a linen room or ladies' wardrobe, or as nursery governess. Address F. F., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A DRESSMAKER WHO HAS HAD YEARS OF EXPERIENCE in cutting and fitting desires a few more engagements by the day or week. Address J. E., station D.

General Housework, &c.

133 WEST 33D ST., REAR, FIRST FLOOR.—A young woman, lately landed from Ireland, to do general housework in a small private family. Call or address.

144 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, to do general housework or as waitress; willing and obliging.

212 EAST 29TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS plain cook or general housemaid in a small private family; good reference.

339 EAST 11TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT rooms.—A respectable young girl, not long in this country, to do general housework in a small private family.

428 WEST 54TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO housework; a good plain cook, washer and ironer; excellent reference.

441 EAST 14TH ST., ROOM 6.—A RESPECTABLE girl will do general housework for a small private family: nine years' reference from last employer.

456 2D AV., CORNER OF 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to a boarding house; good reference.

561 9TH AV., THIRD FLOOR, REAR.—A HARD-working woman to do general housework in a small private family.

942 3D AV., BETWEEN 56TH AND 57TH STS.—A respectable young woman to do general housework, or as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

Housekeepers, &c.

26 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPONSIBLE PERSON TO take charge of a house for a family going to Europe: or as housekeeper, with the charge of the children, for a widower. Mrs. BARKER.

100 MURRAY ST.—HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION IN a first class hotel wanted by a single lady, just disengaged by the closing of a hotel at a Summer resort; can give excellent references as to character and ability. Address A. V.

463 4TH AV., NEAR 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as housekeeper in a very respectable family, or to do chamberwork.

1,089 2D AV., BETWEEN 57TH AND 58TH STS.—A woman of respectability as housekeeper or nurse, or anything of responsibility; best city references. HENRIETTA McNAMARA.

A WIDOW LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER—HAS ONE child; no objection to the country. Address A. C. H., Hoboken Post office.

AS HOUSEKEEPER OR MATRON IN AN INSTITUTION; would superintend children's wardrobe; widower's home preferred. Address for one week Mrs. T. JONES, Herald Uptown Branch office.

AN AMERICAN LADY, HAVING BECOME REDUCED in circumstances, desires a position as housekeeper in a first class family; understands dressmaking and is capable of taking entire charge; highest references as to character, ability, &c. Address Mrs. H. H. H., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A THOROUGH, COMPETENT ENGLISH WORKING housekeeper in furnished tenement house, or as cook and housekeeper in a first class boarding house, or take full charge of hotel; references exchanged. Address BROWN, Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER; no objections to leaving the city. Address E. E., box 111 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT (WIDOW) DESIRES a position as housekeeper or in any position where she would be treated with respect; is fond of children and would endeavor to make a home happy; only those who are honorable and of good position need answer this advertisement. Address Mrs. A. B., Coleman House.

A WIDOW, 30 YEARS OLD, WISHES A POSITION as housekeeper for a widower. Address HOUSEKEEPER, South End Post office, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Housekeepers, &c.

A WIDOW LADY, 34 YEARS OF AGE, FROM LONDON, desires a position as lady housekeeper; none but people of means and position need apply. Address C. D., box 108 Herald office.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY OF EXPERIENCE AND first class references desires a position in a gentleman's family or party of gentlemen. Address A. L., box 120 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A GOOD HOME FOR A LADY AND HER son (a young man) in return for her services in housekeeping; best reference given and required. Address, by letter only, ADVERTISER, 41 East 30th st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WIDOW LADY, A SITUATION as housekeeper or companion to a lady, or would take the full charge of two or three children; can cut and fit children's clothes and operate on several machines. Address Mrs. CLARKE, Herald Uptown Branch office.

Laundresses, &c.

124 WEST 49TH ST.—A WOMAN WISHES SOME families' or gentlemen's washing at her own home, or would go out by the day. Mrs. LYNCH.

153 WEST 24TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A COLORED woman desires to do ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own house; can do fluting and do up laces and fineries.

159 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman wishes a few ladies' washing at her own house; does finery and fluting on moderate terms; best references.

171 EAST 62D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE widow woman wishes a few gentlemen's washing; can do up clothes very nicely.

193 3D AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A SUPERIOR LAUNDRESS desires the washing of a half dozen more single gentlemen. Address or call on FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS.

218 THOMPSON ST.—AN EXPERIENCED COLORED laundress solicits washing to do at home; linens, &c., done in superior style; terms reasonable; prompt and reliable. Mrs. J. W. BROWN.

260 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do fine washing and chamberwork or waiting and chamberwork in a private family.

322 EAST 26TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—To do ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own house.

324 WEST 41ST ST., FOURTH FLOOR, BETWEEN 8th and 9th avs.—A respectable woman wishes washing by the dozen at her own house.

354 WEST 17TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—Families' and ladies' washing done by a respectable first class laundress; best city reference.

428 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN AV. A AND 1ST AV.—A Protestant girl as good laundress; no objection to a boarding house or public institution; good reference.

430 EAST 16TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman as first class laundress in a private family; best city reference.

433 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN desires to take in washing and ironing at her own residence, and will go out by the day.

449 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable woman as first class laundress in a private family; understands fluting, &c.; best city reference.

626 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO DO washing by the month or week, or go out the first two days of the week; good references.

635 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK or laundress; reference from last place. Address.

837 10TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO GO out by the day washing, ironing or house cleaning; understands fluting; well recommended.

862 2D AV., CORNER OF 46TH ST., TOP FLOOR, back room.—A respectable woman to take the washing and ironing of a few families, or to go out by the day or week.

Nurses, &c.

7 PACIFIC PLACE, 29TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7th avs.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse; excellent reference.

111 AV. B, CORNER OF 7TH ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN married woman as wet nurse; good references.

202 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 5.—AN EXPERIENCED girl as children's nurse; would assist with light chamberwork; good city reference. Call for two days.

212 WEST 36TH ST.—A NICE GERMAN GIRL TO take care of children, help do chamberwork and make herself useful.

217 EAST 29TH ST., ROOM 19.—A COMPETENT nurse as lady's maid; understands the care of children thoroughly; highest city reference.

224 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS INFANT'S nurse or to mind grown children; can operate on sewing machines or embroider; best city references.

259 2D ST., WILLIAMSBURG.—A RESPECTABLE colored woman as nurse, to go to New Orleans. Address M.

261 ATLANTIC ST., BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG WOMAN as wet nurse.

371 7TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL (PROTESTANT) AS nurse and seamstress. Call for two days.

409 WEST 54TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE; can dress hair; best city reference. Call or address.

544 WEST 45TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable woman, who has lost her own baby, would like an infant to nurse at her own house; doctor's references.

604 EAST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as wet nurse; own child ten weeks old; good references.

Waitresses, &c.

146 EAST 15TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE girl as waitress or as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

224 EAST 29TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS or chambermaid; is a good seamstress; has lived four years in last place; best city reference.

Miscellaneous.

26 EAST 23D ST.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for her maid, whom she brought from Paris a year ago; the girl is a tasteful dressmaker, an excellent hairdresser, honest, efficient, cheerful and faithful. Address Mrs. STEVENS.

33 POPLAR ST., BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG LADY OF pleasing appearance would like to go as companion and be used as a sister to a young lady; references given and required. For further particulars inquire of Miss SMITH.

234 WEST 4TH ST., CORNER 10TH.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as lady's maid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands hairdressing; best references; no objection to travel. Call one week.

599 BROADWAY, ROOM 43.—A YOUNG LADY IN a store; speaks German, English and French. Address LIST.

WANTED—BY LADY OF ABILITY, A SITUATION either as shirt cutter or forewoman on shirts or ladies' underclothing; would not object to go South or West, or to California; best reference. Address for three weeks SHIRT CUTTER, Herald office.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A LADY OF REFINEMENT, IN REDUCED CIRCUMSTANCES would engage as resident or visiting governess, matron or housekeeper. For reference, &c., apply at Everett Library, from 10 to 12 A. M., 588 6th av.

A FRENCH LADY WISHES A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family to instruct children and sew: is willing and obliging; good references; no objection to the country. Call at 37, or at the store, 39 West 4th st.

AN INTELLIGENT AMERICAN (PROTESTANT) girl, who can do general housework and plain cooking, can secure a splendid place, pleasant room, kind, home-like treatment, good wages; small family. Apply 51 Liberty street, room 12. SMITH.

AN ELDERLY LADY, THOROUGHLY EDUCATED, would take charge of a widower's establishment and educate his children in the English branches, French and all kinds of fancy work; references. Address Mrs. HALL, Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

A FRENCH LADY, SPEAKING AND TEACHING, besides her mother tongue, German, Italian and English, desires a home in return for her instruction; best city references. 38 West 12th st.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, EXPERIENCED IN teaching English, French and German, will give private lessons; is also a good Spanish and Italian scholar. Address N. N., box 190 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A LADY, EDUCATED AND ACTIVE, BRINGING good testimonials, can secure a salary of $12 per week. Apply from 9 to 1 to WHITING & CO., No. 5 Dey st., up stairs.

A FRENCH LADY, HIGHLY RECOMMENDED, IS desirous to have a few more pupils for singing lessons; will give instruction on the piano and in the French language also; only $8 or $15 a quarter. Address G. C., box 200 Herald office.

A LADY OF ABILITY WOULD LIKE A SITUATION in an office; has had experience in a law office; or a position in a business establishment. Address V. M., Herald office.

LADIES DESIRING PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN ANY of the English branches can receive such by addressing Miss WILSON, box 6,802 Post office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON (SIX IN family); a Protestant preferred. Mrs. DAILEY, 50 Morton st.

AT 37 WEST 47TH ST.—WANTED, A COMPETENT woman as cook for a large family; must have good city reference.

ENGLISH BAR MAID WANTED.—A YOUNG ENGLISH lady, of prepossessing appearance, and good address, having had some experience in a bar or public refreshment room in England; references required. Apply personally, between 10 and 12 o'clock at 622 Broadway, Olympic Cafe.

SALESWOMAN WANTED—IN THE LACES AND fancy goods department. Apply to JAMES A. HEARN & SON, 775 Broadway.

SHIRTMAKER WANTED.—A WOMAN WHO UNDERSTANDS cutting and fitting custom shirts from measure. Address SHIRTMAKER, Herald office.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, to go a short distance in the country. Apply at 101 West 11th st., from 11 to 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, TO ASSIST IN WASHING and ironing; reference required. Apply at 65 West 130th st., near 6th av.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS. APPLY AT 46 West 20th st., before 3 or after 5½ o'clock, for three days.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER. Only those with good references need apply, at 50 West 45th st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TRIMMER; HIGH SALARY will be paid to one competent. Apply at Mrs. A. M. ROBSON'S, 51 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GERMAN WOMAN, WITH GOOD CITY reference, as cook and to do the coarse washing and ironing of a small family; must understand English. Apply at 296 Lexington av., from 10 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN GIRL, TO COOK, WASH and iron, in a family of seven, in the country, 45 minutes from New York; to one who thoroughly understands her business the highest wages will be paid. Call on J. M. ATWATER, 61 Pearl st., New York, between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., Saturday, October 5.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ATTEND STORE; one who can speak French preferred; reference required. Apply at 915 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MILLINER, TO GO TO an inland town. Apply to IRA BEARD, 457 Broadway.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN AS wet nurse for a child four months old. Apply at 41 East 12th st., between 12 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS; ONE TO cook and do the chamberwork and waiting; both to do the washing; first class references necessary. 203 West 41st st.

WANTED—A WAITRESS; ONE WHO WILL DO THE fine washing. One with city reference may apply, between 10 and 3 o'clock, at 364 Lexington av.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AN EXPERIENCED ASSISTANT cook, man or woman, for restaurant; also kitchen girl. Only those having a thorough knowledge of the business and not afraid of work need apply at WALL'S, corner Park av. and 41st st.

WANTED—AT THE PARISIAN FLOWER COMPANY, 28 East 14th st., competent saleladies, who will be liberally dealt with; none but first class, and especially those acquainted in flowers and feathers, need apply.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, ABOUT 14 YEARS old, to do errands and live in the house; must have good reference. Mme. C. E. LACY, 882½ Broadway, near 19th st.

WANTED—AN HONEST, FAITHFUL GIRL, TO DO general housework for a small family. Call to-day at 20 Butler st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, WILLING to go to the country; city reference required. Apply between the hours of 10 and 12 at 234 West 14th st.

WANTED—A FIRST RATE WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID. Apply before 1 o'clock at 92 West 11th st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; German preferred. Call at 504 6th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO COOK, WASH AND iron in a small private family; must be a good plain cook, neat, honest and good tempered; best reference required. Apply at 148 East 27th st., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL ROMAN CATHOLIC AS first class cook, understanding her business thoroughly, in a private boarding house up town; she will wash for one lady and assist with the table and bed linen, &c.; wages $16 to one fully competent, cheerful and obliging, presenting satisfactory reference. Particulars given at 321 East 21st st., top floor, front, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG, TIDY WOMAN, WITH A fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse. Apply at 152 West 22d st., between 9 and 11 A. M.

WANTED—A NEAT YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST WITH general housework. Apply at 212 West 43d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG MAN AS BARKEEPER; UNDERSTANDS the business thoroughly; can furnish first class city references. Address D. BYRNE, Pleasant Valley Hotel, Fort Lee, N. J.

A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, SPEAKING SIX LANGUAGES, wishes to travel with a family or a gentleman as valet; best references. Address B. R. E., station G, New York.

A YOUNG MAN, SPEAKING FRENCH, GERMAN and English fluently, with over 10 years' experience in an importing house, wishes a situation as porter, packer, shipping or stock clerk; best of references. Address M. C., box 3,980 Post office.

A YOUNG COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION as porter in a store or office, or to drive a doctor's carriage; has good city reference. Call at 231 Prince st. for two days.

A COLORED MAN WISHES A PLACE AS WAITER or coachman, and is willing to work in an office; can give good city references. Can be seen at 121 West 25th st.

A RESPECTABLE, INTELLIGENT MAN FROM DELAWARE wants a situation as waiter. Call on or address B. T. J., 29 6th av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS FRENCH waiter in a private family. Address A. B. BOUVAIS, No. 6 Pacific place, 29th st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, TO mind a sick or invalid gentleman; good references from St. Luke's Hospital. Call on or address J. JONES, 844 East 36th st., New York.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD FARMER AND gardener, married, no encumbrance; understands horses, care of stock and general work on a gentleman's place; good reference. Address W., box 127 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COLORED waiter man as head waiter in a hotel or boarding house; understands full charge; best city reference. Call at 366 7th av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY, 16 YEARS OF AGE, in some wholesale house; lives with his parents, and can furnish first class references. Address C. LUIBERT, 200 West 25th st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH WAITER, IN a private family; does not speak English fluently; has good references. Apply for or address at 113 West 15th st.

WAITER.—A SITUATION AS HEAD WAITER IN A private family, by a young man, a native of England, experienced as above; good city reference also given. Address G. L., box 195 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION AS valet to a gentleman; no objection to travel; good references. G. B., 346 6th av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGED 23, A SITUATION in a bank, banking house, insurance or shipping house; salary not so much an object as employment; references unexceptionable; speaks French. Address Y. Z., 22 First place, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE MAN, A SITUATION as florist or seedsman; can have good references from last employer's. Address C. DARDS, Bellevue Nursery, Paterson, N. J.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

AN ENERGETIC MAN, WITH EXCELLENT REFERENCES, wishes a situation as salesman in any wholesale or large retail business; he is perfectly acquainted with carpeting, linens, &c. Address B. C. D., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG MAN, OF FOUR YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the grocery business, desires a situation as salesman, clerk or travelling agent; good references given. Address J. D. W., box 49 Quincy (Fla.) Post office.

A.—WHOLESALE WINE HOUSE WANTS A FIRST class salesman to travel in the city and vicinity; one who is well acquainted with the business and has trade; best of reference required. Inquire at No. 4 Warren st.

A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER desires an engagement; shipping house preferred; best reference. Address C. J. P., 549 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—A THOROUGH OFFICE man; one willing to invest from $2,500 to $3,500 preferred; none but those who are able to furnish good city references need answer. Address S. P. & CO., box 3,845 Post office.

DRY GOODS.—WANTED, TWO SALESMEN: ONE for hosiery. Apply to THOMAS CAHILL, 242 Bowery.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, EXPERIENCED in dispensing and can bring good reference Apply to G. A. NEWMAN, corner Myrtle and Clermont avs., Brooklyn, L. I.

LAWYERS.—A YOUNG ATTORNEY OF TWO YEARS experience, and a Notary Public, would act as managing clerk in return for the privilege of desk room; unexceptionable testimonials. Address COLLEGE GRADUATE, Herald office.

SALESMAN WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN WHO has a near by trade in the wholesale liquor business, with an old-established house; none but first class need apply; satisfactory references will be required. Address box 2,887 Post office, New York.

SALESMAN WANTED—FOR RETAIL GENTS' FURNISHINGS; must understand the business and have good references. Address FURNISHING, Herald office.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN THE DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT. Apply to JAMES A. HEARN & SON, 775 Broadway.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS CLERK, who is also competent of dressing windows. Apply to J. HYMAN, 427 6th av., city.

WANTED—TWO DRY GOODS SALESMEN. 436 Grand st.

WANTED—A POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER; APPLICANT has experience and first class references in regard to ability and integrity; will commence on small salary. Address PERKINS, Herald office.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS JOBBING HOUSE, AN experienced entry clerk. Address box 1,392 Post office.

WANTED.—A THOROUGH BOOKKEEPER AND good business man desires to make a change. Can furnish bonds if requisite. Refers to present employer and others. Address H. W., box 5,880 Post office.

WANTED—DRY GOODS SALESMEN. APPLY TO ARMSTRONG & CO., 650 6th av., before 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A TRAVELLING SALESMAN, FOR A first class woollen goods house; the best reference as to integrity and ability required. Address, with name, business experience and reference, WOOLLEN GOODS, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN IN A mercantile or manufacturing house; understands bookkeeping thoroughly; is honest, industrious and of good habits; no objection to going out of the city. Address G. L. H., Herald office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT DRUG CLERK; MUST speak German. Apply at 482 North 2d st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS MAN, AS floor walker, and salesmen in our prints, dress goods and silks. W. K. PEYTON, 272 Bowery.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A young man; is a good driver; has good city references. Address J. G., 311 4th av.

A GENTLEMAN LEAVING FOR EUROPE WISHES a situation for his coachman, who has been with him twenty-five years. Apply, after 10 A. M., at 36 West 20th st.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS groom; can assist in waiting; can give first class references for city and country. Address B. A., Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—NO OBJECTION to going South; understands the planting of tropical fruits. Address FRED G. BLUMHART, Matts' restaurant, Monticello av., Jersey City.

A RESPECTABLE MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman and gardener; will make himself generally useful about the house; three years' references. Address G., box 206 Herald office.

A MARRIED MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman; wife would go as cook or any other place in the house if required; Protestants; no encumbrance; understand their business perfectly; best city reference; wages moderate. Address J. K., box 128 Herald office.

A STYLISH, RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN wants a situation as coachman or groom; can give good reference. Call at or address 144 West 17th st., front house, back room.

A SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. Call or address 140 West 50th st., private stable.

A SCOTCHMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS FIRST class coachman and groom; is a good rough rider; can give best city references. Address SCOTCHMAN, 247 East 28th st.

A GENTLEMAN GOING ABROAD WISHES A situation for his coachman, who has been with him for six years; can give him the highest recommendations. Apply at private stable 50 East 41st st.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM, WHO THOROUGHLY understands his business, wants a situation; married, no family; best city reference. Call on or address R. S., 133 West 28th st.

A SINGLE YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman in city or country; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best of reference. Call on or address for two days M. M., 145 West 35th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class single man; can give best city reference. Can be seen at, or address COACHMAN, 67 East 10th st., opposite Stewart's.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, single, steady man; is a good groom and steady driver; willing and obliging; four years' first class city reference. N. D., 21 West 22d st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable, active man (single); is strictly temperate; first class city reference as to character and ability. Address M. M., box 112 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class man; understands his business thoroughly; greenhouses, hot and cold graperies; has first class reference from former employers. Address FLORIST, Newtown, Queens county, L. I.

GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A SINGLE man (German); understands his business in all its branches; speaks but little English. Address E. DOEBELT, care of Mr. Bischof, Ivington, N. Y.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS coachman; good city references. Ask for J. J. at private stable, 213 East 23d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A young man who understands his business thoroughly and the care and treatment of horses; is a perfect city driver, and is trustworthy in every respect; best city reference. Address or call for two days at 233 East 20th st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND COACHMAN, lately landed in this country; truly understands his business; understands plain gardening; also can milk; can be well recommended for honesty, sobriety and attention to business. Address P. D., Herald office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION, by a young man; thoroughly understands the business; speaks English and German; can milk; best city or country reference. Address 190 6th av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN, A situation as coachman or waiter in a private family; good reference. Apply for three days at 284 4th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. Call on or address C. E., 59 West 33d st.

263 3D AV.—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS THE care of horses and driving wishes a situation as coachman; best reference. Apply as above for three days.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A BOY WANTED, IN REAL ESTATE OFFICE, TO run errands. Apply, before 10 o'clock, ROVER, FLOCK & CO., 309 Broadway, up stairs.

ALL RESPECTABLE MEN SEEKING HONORABLE employment, in any capacity, can secure good situations at No. 4 West 4th st., room 13.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SOLICIT LIFE INSURANCE Apply at the Republic Life Insurance Company's 409 Broadway.

A SMART YOUNG MAN FOR THE MILLINERY AND fancy goods, who can trim windows and make himself generally useful. Apply at SLOANE'S, 265 6th av.

A SMART BOY WANTED—TO DO ERRANDS AND be generally useful; good situation for the right boy. Call early, at northeast corner 4th av. and 17th st.

A SUITABLE GENTLEMAN WANTED—AT ONCE TO fill a position in our subscription department; gentlemen of education and judgment only need apply; the situation permanent; present salary $15. Apply after 12 to McMENAMY & CO., 735 Broadway.

BOY WANTED—BY A DRY GOODS IMPORTING house; one who is smart, active and intelligent, writes well and is quick and correct at figures. Address box 1,238 Post office, giving references, age and residence.

BOY WANTED—AN HONEST AND INDUSTRIOUS boy, with good reference, to whom a good situation and good salary will be given. Inquire at 284 3d av.

BOY WANTED—IN A LAW OFFICE; ONE WHO writes a good hand and has had experience preferred. Apply to IRA O. MILLER, 160 Fulton st., N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INSURANCE Company, 239 Broadway, New York—Charles Stanton, President; George F. Sniffen, Secretary; established 1853; assets $8,000,000.—This company desires to secure the services of first class agents in New York and vicinity. Liberal arrangements will be made with gentlemen who have demonstrated their ability to obtain business. Apply at the company's office to JOHN A. NICHOLS, Second Vice President.

TELEGRAPHY, TELEGRAPHY.—POSITIONS SOON as qualified; day and evening Classes. Apply to National School of Telegraphy, 139 5th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, AGE 19 TO 20, as collector; one who can furnish a guarantee. Address, with particulars, box 3,906 Post office.

WANTED—A SMART BOY, WITH GOOD CITY REFERENCES, in a jewelry store; one acquainted with the business preferred. Apply at 521 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—THREE ACTIVE MEN, WITH LITERARY qualifications and capital. For particulars call at the Astor House, room 243.

WANTED—A YOUTH TO LEARN THE DRY GOODS trade; one with some experience preferred. Apply at KOCH'S, 15 Carmine st., corner of Bleecker st.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN TO OPEN OYSTERS who understand their business and will make themselves generally useful. Apply at STURGES' boat, No. 7, foot of Broome st.

WANTED—A BOY IN AN OFFICE DOWN TOWN. Apply at 295½ Pearl st., second floor upstairs, between 10 and 12.

WANTED—AT BENNETT'S OYSTER HOUSE, 494 Hudson st., a man to open oysters and make himself generally useful.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO DRIVE TEAM AND collect, with $200; security given for the money. Apply to AMES & GREENE, commission brokers, 294 Broadway, room 16.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELLER FOR the sale of blank books and pocketbooks, by a first class manufacturing concern; one having trade preferred. Address box 4,655 Post office, New York city.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN (SINGLE), TO attend store and drive horse and wagon and make himself generally useful. Apply to W. CHAMBERS, Tompkins av., corner Halsey, Brooklyn.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT AMERICAN OR GERMAN man to go to Mexico; must understand Spanish and be able to operate and repair all kinds of sewing machines. Address, with references, box 111 Herald office.

WANTED—A WIDE AWAKE MAN TO SELL brushes and brooms to city and near-by trade; good wages and steady employment to the right man. BUTTRICK & CO., 481 Canal st., corner Hudson.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS OYSTERMAN. NONE others need apply at the Oyster Bay, 1,201 Broadway, near 29th st.

WANTED—A GOOD, SMART BOY, AS HELPER ON bread and cakes. Apply at 693 6th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ATTEND BAR, AT 42 Cedar st. JOHN GAYNOR.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COUNTERMAN FOR THE grocery trade; must have good reference. HALL COAD, 40 Newark av., Jersey City.

WANTED—IN CLOTH TRADE, A YOUNG MAN CORRECT at figures. Address, in handwriting, H., box 147 Herald office.

WANTED—FOR A PRIVATE FAMILY IN THE country, a good male waiter; wages $30 per month; none but those who have the best of references need apply at the office of KING & CRANE, 59 and 61 Liberty st., New York, room 9. KING.

WANTED—A GOOD CHEAP JOHN AUCTIONEER to go South. Address, with reference and salary expected, NORTH CAROLINA, box 2,577 Post office, New York.

THE TRADES.

A GENTLEMAN, WELL KNOWN AS A MINING expert, chemist and first class assayer, and having graduated at the School of Mines of Paris, would like a good position as superintendent of refining or reduction of metals; best of references given. Address EUREKA, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS LITHOGRAPHIC power pressman; has two years' experience on a Hoe press; full satisfaction guaranteed. Address A. L., box 105 Herald office.

COMPOSITORS ARE REQUESTED TO KEEP AWAY from S. W. Green's, 18 Jacob st., and Poole & Maclauchlan's, 205 East 12th st., as the men are on strike.

COMPOSITORS.—WANTED, JOB, BOOK AND NEWSPAPER compositors; steady, capable men, who understand their business can find good and permanent situations. S. W. GREEN, 18 Jacob st., New York.

CHAIN MAKERS WANTED—MEN USED TO MAKING hollow wire chain. CHATELLIER & SPENCE, 652 Broadway.

GOSSAMER BODY MAKERS WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, at AMIDON'S, 220 5th av., one door above 26th st.

HAT TRIMMERS WANTED—FIRST CLASS HANDS on gentlemen's hats. Apply at AMIDON'S, 220 5th av., one door above 26th st.

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER.—A GOOD MAN TO GO to Connecticut. Call at WARREN SPADONE & CO.'S, 658 Broadway.

THE TRADES.

TINSMITH WANTED.—A PRACTICAL TIN AND sheet iron worker; one who understands jobbing, &c.; steady employment the year round to one who is competent; references required. Address or call on C. H. CUNDELL, 1,594 Fulton st., East Brooklyn.

TO BREWERS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN FROM England, a situation in a brewery; has had practical experience in England; understands cellar work. Address, for three days, X. X., 431 Canal st.

WANTED—SAW MAKERS, SETTERS AND FILERS, and one or two men to put up butcher and back saws. Apply to HARVEY W. PEACE, Williamsburg, L. I.

WANTED—A GOOD WATCHMAKER, WITH CITY references, at 190 Henderson st., Jersey City, N. J. M. DERLAM.

WANTED—A STOUT, ACTIVE BOY, RESPECTABLY connected, to learn the art of photography; one about 15 years old, who lives with his parents preferred. Apply to PHOTO-ENGRAVING COMPANY, 62 Cortlandt street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—SEVERAL FIRST CLASS machinists; none but sober men. Apply at HEWES & PHILLIPS', Orange and Ogden sts., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—A MAN THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED with the manufacture of men's hand-sewed shoes, who can superintend a factory, to go South; liberal salary to one who will suit in all respects. Address J. S. S., box 6,000 Post office, New York.

WANTED—A TOPOGRAPHICAL DRAUGHTSMAN; must be thoroughly conversant with contour work and sketching in the field. Address R. P. ROTHWELL, Mining Engineer, 71 Broadway.

4 STONECUTTERS WANTED—TO CUT OHIO STONE, at M. E. church, Passaic, N. J., 12 miles from New York up the Erie Railroad. JAS. STEVENSON.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE—UNE JEUNE DAME OU DEMOISELLE francaise pour aller a Washington et donner des lecons dans une famille americaine. Tant mieux si elle ne parle pas l'anglais. Adresser EUGENE S., Herald office.

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE DEMANDE A SE PLACER dans une maison americaine comme bonne d'enfants; bonne reference. S'adresser au 47 Wooster st.

UNE FRANCAISE, PARLANT L'ALLEMAND ET l'anglais, dont le mari est occupe de hors, demande un emploi quelconque; le logement est de rigueur. Les meilleures references seront donnees. S'adresser au 238 Spring st., basement.

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE, NOUVELLEMENT ARRIVEE, desire se placer comme bonne d'enfants; sachant tres bien coudre. S'adresser au 145 Thompson st.

UNE JEUNE FILLE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER comme bonne d'enfant et coudre. S'adresser au 417 West 39th st., near 9th av.

UNE JEUNE FRANCAISE DESIRE UNE PLACE pour prendre soin des enfants et leur enseigner le francais. S'adresser, 33me rue Ouest, 62.

UNE FRANCAISE, FEMME DE CHAMBRE, SACHANT coiffer et faire les robes, desire entrer dans une famille; bons renseignements. S'adresser au 160 Ouest 25me rue.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A.—FOR SALE, A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House, high stoop; trimmed in hard wood, painted and frescoed in the newest style; built in the most substantial manner by the owner. Inquire on the premises, 113 East Thirty-ninth street, near Park avenue.

A.—MURRAY HILL DWELLINGS FROM $21,000 TO $35,000; immediate possession; terms to suit, at Murray Hill Real Estate office. THOS. J. DUNKIN, Jr., 554 Third avenue.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House, 18x45x85, east side, $11,000; four story brown stone, west, $15,500; easy payments or mortgages. WOODWARD, 913 Sixth avenue.

A. A.—NO. 1 SIXTY-FIRST STREET, SOUTH side, the sixth house west of Fourth avenue, the best finished house on the block, for sale at a low price. A. KLABER, 136 East Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT 383 BROOME STREET, next to southeast corner of Mulberry. Apply to W. W. STEPHENSON, 247 Broadway, room 22.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME NEW THREE STORY brown stone Houses on Murray Hill. Inquire on the premises, 143 East Thirty-sixth street, of A. KENNEDY & SON, Builders.

FOR SALE—IN THE SEVENTH WARD, THE 3 STORY and basement brick House 233 Henry street, between Clinton and Montgomery streets; in perfect order; price $15,000.

FOR SALE—HANDSOMELY FINISHED HOUSES; Madison avenue and Seventy-eighth street; also Sixty-fifth street and Madison avenue. Apply to S. M. STYLES & SONS, Sixty-fourth street and Madison av.

FOR SALE—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, near the Park and between Madison and Fifth avenues; size, 16.8x55x80; elegantly finished by day work for the present owner; also, if desired, the new and elegant Furniture that is in it; to parties wanting a first class residence, fully furnished, at a reasonable price, this is a rare opportunity. Address L. H., box 168 Herald Uptown Branch office.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FOUR STORY BROWN stone House 24 East Seventy-fourth street; heavy front, with portico doorway; cabinet trim by Pottier & Stymus; all work first class. Apply to owner, on premises.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS, ELEGANT four story House, full front, first class in every respect, Thirty-sixth street, near Park avenue; immediate possession. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, 43½ Lispenard st.

FOR SALE—FIVE TENEMENTS, EACH FIVE STORIES, now occupied, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291 avenue B and Seventh street, $55,000; also a Third avenue Tenement, $15,000. ARRELL, 913 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR STORY BROWN stone House 22 East Seventy-fourth street; 20.6x55x80; finished in hard wood; butler's pantry; completed in elegant style; dining room on the parlor floor; the house wants to be seen to be appreciated; location best in the city. Inquire of HOLMES BROTHERS, 45 East Twenty-third street.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE.—FOUR STORY brown stone; newly fitted, frescoed and newly and finely furnished. 586 Lexington avenue; inquire on premises.

"NECESSITY MAKES OPPORTUNITY."—A THREE story brown stone 20-foot House for sale; west of Lexington avenue; price $20,000; must be sold. FRANCIS CRAWFORD, 119 Broadway, room 4, or 966 Third av.

ONE OR MORE NICE LOTS FOR SALE—AT $2,750 and upwards, on 115th and 119th streets, west of avenue A; large Plot, First avenue, Harlem; easy terms; also this House for sale or to let. SIMPSON, 45 Bond st.

TO BAKERS.—FOR SALE, THE PROPERTY KNOWN as 81 East Broadway, in the city of New York, in which the baking business has been carried on by the late M. B. Wentworth for the last 20 years. The house was built by its late owner, in the most thorough manner; is four stories, 25x40, and three story extension, large bakehouse under the whole, and sub-cellar under that; Store with Fixtures, bakehouse Implements, Horses, Wagon, all complete for continuing the business. The whole is now offered for sale to close up the estate, and is a rare opportunity to secure an old established business. Further information can be had of Mr. OBED. F. WENTWORTH, on the premises; for price and terms apply to DANIEL W. RICHARDS, 92 Mangin street, New York.

THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE Houses 212 East Thirty-third street and 214 East Thirty-fifth street, both in first rate order and rented to A1 tenants for $1,300 a year and water tax each, are for sale on easy terms; price $13,500 each; no brokers need apply. Inquire of L. MENDELSON, 76 Nassau street, owner, room 1.

THIRD AVENUE STORE AND TENEMENT PROPERTY, 1,911, for sale; suitable for any business; only $2,000 cash required. Apply to Captain THOMAS, on the premises, or to the owner, 896 Broadway, room 7. Lowest price, $10,500.

West Side.

A DECIDED BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, THE NEW FOUR story brown stone House 59 and 61 West Fifty third street at a price less than the same can be duplicated; size 20x60x100. Apply on the premises or to owner, 113 West Twenty-second street.

FOR SALE—BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH AVENUES, north of Forty-sixth street, 3-story brick Building, suitable for private stable; lot 25x100. P. H. GRADY, 827 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—ONE BLOCK OF GROUND ON TENTH avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, 200 feet on avenue by 150 feet on each street. Apply at 88 Front street.

FOR SALE—FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House 205 West Thirty-eighth street, near Broadway; most desirable location; house finished in first class style. Apply on the premises or address CORNELIUS O'REILLY, 110 East Forty-fifth street.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFULLY BUILT MODERN House on Murray Hill, just off Fifth avenue, with side windows; elegantly frescoed and finished in hard wood; price $45,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE.—$25,000—HANDSOME THREE AND A half story high stoop brown stone House, Forty-eighth street, near Sixth avenue; 21 feet front; early possession. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, 43½ Lispenard st.

FOR SALE—THREE HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE Houses on north side of Forty-fifth street, 143 feet west of Eighth avenue; size, 18 feet 9 inches by 50 feet; lots, half the block; lease, 60 years. Inquire on the premises.

STEAM POWER.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, A SIX story building; light on all sides. Inquire at 160 West Twenty-seventh street.

WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—For sale, an attractive 4-story brown stone House, 25 feet wide, in perfect order, with or without the furniture. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A TWO STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE FOR SALE in Brooklyn for half its value; only $1,000 cash. S. C. SMITH, 202 William street, Frankfort House.

A COSY COMPLETE COTTAGE, IN BROOKLYN.—All improvements; extra lot; very desirable; great bargain; must sell; going West. Address box 4,134 Post office, New York.

A NEW FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HOUSE for sale—On Park place, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, Brooklyn; three story, basement and cellar; all improvements complete; terms easy. Inquire on the premises. JOHN MAGILLIGAN.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE, EITHER TENEMENT OR private Property, to exchange for New York Property or Dry Goods. Address, with full particulars, W. F. C., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

BROWN STONE, CHOICE LOCALITY, FIRST CLASS Residence, three story, full size, for sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished; price about $20,000; advantageous terms. Address DELOUEST, Herald office.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A THREE STORY BRICK House, containing ten rooms and all improvements; price, $6,000; cash required $2,500. Address or call on owner on the premises, 98 Penn street, fourth house from Bedford avenue.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOR SALE—HOUSES, AT A BARGAIN; SOME FIRST class brown stone Houses, on St. James' place, adjoining the church. Persons desiring a house in that neighborhood would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. For particulars inquire on the premises, or of the owner, P. WILLIAMS, 231 Ryerson street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET CHEAP—A BRICK HOUSE, containing 12 rooms, No. 321 Union street, Brooklyn. Apply to H. STEVENSON, 330 Court street.

LOTS ON GRAND STREET RAILROAD, BROOKLYN, at from $500 to $700, on long credit; money advanced to build. A. RAPELYE, 113 William street.

$300 CASH, BALANCE MONTHLY, WILL BUY two story House and Store on the Grand street railroad, Brooklyn; price $3,000. A. RAPELYE, 113 William street.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A HANDSOME HOUSE, WITH GROUNDS, 56x217 feet, finely situated on Locust Hill avenue, Yonkers, for sale at a bargain on account of removal. Inquire of A. KENNEDY & SON, 554 Third avenue.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

To Let or Lease.

A SECOND FLOOR TO LET—AT 55 MORRIS STREET, Jersey City, near corner of Washington; five minutes from Jersey City ferry.

AT BERGEN POINT, N. J.—MODERN HOUSE; ALL city improvements; near station; first class neighborhood; rent $850; immediate possession. Apply to or address W. P. W., New York Gold Exchange.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A.—A FARM IN DUTCHESS COUNTY FOR SALE OR exchange, 140 acres; all under cultivation; large house, barn, outhouses; good grain and dairy farm; land very level; within easy distance of station; will exchange for Tenement Property, or other city Property. Apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, 1,036 Third avenue.

A VERY FINE RESIDENCE, LARGE MODERN HOUSE complete; outbuildings, fine barn, orchard, grove stream; abundance of fruit; near depot; 25 miles in New Jersey; $15,000. CHARLES W. WARD, 79 Cedar street.

AT SUMMIT, N. J.—A NEAT COTTAGE, FURNISHED, 5 minutes from depot, to rent till 1st of May, at $60 per month. HOWE & CO., 10 Pine street.

BEAUTIFUL FARM, NEAR DEPOT, AT DUNELLEN, Central Railroad of New Jersey; modern buildings, evergreens, orchards, meadow, timber, rolling land, 21 or 42 acres. STEVENS, Agent, Dunellen.

FARM FOR SALE—SEVENTY ACRES GOOD LAND, large frame House and Barn, some fruit; land well located; good neighborhood and surroundings; only one hour from New York; price only $9,000. CAMPBELL & PIERSON, 1½ Park place.

FARM OF 50 ACRES, NEAR MANHASSET, L. I., FOR sale cheap, and on easy terms. A. RAPELYE, 113 William street.

FARMS TO LET—33 ACRES AND 80 ACRES; GOOD buildings on each; well fruited; near depot; immediate possession. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park row.

FOR SALE—A FINE RESIDENCE, SITUATED ABOUT five minutes' walk over dry sidewalks from a depot of the New Haven Railroad; 14 rooms, conveniently arranged; stationary washtrays, furnaces, &c.; lawn and garden, about 1½ acre; shade and fruit trees, well grown and bearing, and finest varieties of flowering shrubs; commodious stables and outbuildings, in excellent order. Address OWNER, box 3,341 New York Post office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, EASY TERMS, 19¼ ACRES, half mile from depot, 25 miles from New York; good locality; good House and Barn; abundance fruit; will be sold at a bargain. CAMPBELL & PIERSON, 1½ Park place.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A NEW, HANDSOME House and Furniture, at Elizabeth, N. J.; three minutes from New York depot. Address B. F. T., box First National Bank, New York.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—THE LIVEST CITY IN THE country; 14 railroads; population 60,000; low freights; cheap non-sulphurous block coal and iron; forests of hard wood; becoming great manufacturing centre; fine opening for capital; adjacent lands at farm prices; must advance fifty per cent per annum. Address FRANK SMITH & CO., Real Estate Brokers, Indianapolis.

NEAR THE SOUND.—NEW VILLA FOR SALE—AT Brookdale, L. I.; 1¼ hours by either steamboat or railroad; 10 rooms; all the modern improvements; four minutes' walk from depot; price $7,500. Address A. W. ROBBINS, 82 Broad street.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE, THE BRICK HOUSE corner of Harrison street and railroad, with about two acres; fine shade and lawn; locality healthy and picturesque; street macadamised; near the Brick Church station. For terms, &c., address GEORGE BARRELL, Morristown, N. J.

RICHMOND HILL, L. I.—HIGH, HEALTHY, HANDSOME; no nuisances; only 55 minutes from New York; new Houses, with modern improvements: two handsome Cottages and very desirable Villa Plots and Lots within five minutes' walk of depot; climate mild, country beautiful, roads excellent; churches, schools, shops and Post office near by. For sale by O. B. FOWLER, Agent, near the station, or by R. R. HAZARD, Jr., 110 Broadway, N. Y.

SEVERAL NEAT, WELL BUILT, DESIRABLE COTTAGES, large or small, at Richmond Hill, on South Side Railroad of Long Island, only 30 minutes from the ferry, suitable for Winter or Summer; terms liberal. Apply to ROWLAND R. HAZARD, Jr., 110 Broadway, corner Pine street.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, CONTAINING 10 rooms; has beautiful grounds, stable; healthy location, in a good neighborhood; 35 minutes from New York by rail, 1 mile from depot. For further particulars address box 553 Yonkers (N. Y.) Post office.

5 OR TEN ACRES; GOOD GARDEN LAND; IN A healthy location on Long Island; near churches, schools and railroad depot; terms easy; title perfect. Apply at 71 Beekman street.

$50 TO APRIL 1 FOR A SPLENDIDLY LOCATED large double House, partly furnished, 22 rooms; 1½ acres, barn, stable. Also furnished Cottage, 30 minutes from city; 50 trains daily: 10 minutes from depot; a lease given. Inquire at 440 Hudson street.

100 ACRES—ONE HOUR FROM NEW YORK, IN Jersey and adjoining city; river and railroad facilities on two sides; will be sold very cheap. J. STANLEY FERGUSON, 161 Broadway, New York.

$6.000.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, AT CRANFORD, 50 minutes from Liberty street, new Gothic House, 11 rooms; lot 200x200; terms very easy. THOMPSON, 208 Broadway.

$17.000.—RESIDENCE WITH FINE GROUNDS, in Newark; house in first class order; large prospective value; exchange for Brooklyn residence. BRADFIELD & COMPANY, 239 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

AN ELEGANT FRENCH ROOF AND EXTENSION modern first class House, 4 lots, beautiful location, on Jersey City Heights (Bergen), $18,500, for dwelling house in this city. WARD, 79 Cedar street.

A HOUSE WANTED IN BROOKLYN OR NEW YORK worth $8,000, for which will be given a neat 5¼ acre Country Seat on Staten Island worth $9,000, free and clear. G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street.

A NEW THREE STORY HOUSE, WITH FRENCH roof, and six lots of Ground, for sale or exchange for New York or Brooklyn Property. Inquire at 38 Ferry street.

A.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, PLOT ON SIXTY-ninth street, near Eleventh avenue, free and clear, 173 feet front by 100. F. B. GODDARD, 34 Pine street.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE FOR sale; price, $15,500; mortgage, $7,000; would exchange for First or Second Mortgages. Apply on premises, 380 West Thirty-second street.

ELEGANT MARBLE FRONT, 39 SECOND PLACE, Brooklyn, 25x70x133, free, for sale cheap or exchange. S. COCKCROFT, 5½ Pine street, room 9.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—TWO STORY BASEMENT and subcellar frame House on Stockton street, Brooklyn; unencumbered. Address S. A. G., box 1,473 New York Post office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—$2,500 CASH; AN ELEGANT double Cottage, near Brooklyn avenue, Brooklyn; extra well finished for owner's occupancy; can be bought on very easy terms; five rooms on first floor; furnaces; English grates, and all improvements; price $13,500; $11,000 can remain, or would take small place at Orange or Whitestone in part payment. Address W. N. GODDARD, 23 Fifth avenue, New York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT PLACE on Staten Island, one hour from Wall street, containing about 14 acres of Land, with large House, Stables, Outhouses, &c. The grounds are beautifully laid out, the house fully furnished, and the whole will be sold, including Horses, Carriages, &c., at a very low price, as the owner is going to Europe; or will exchange for improved Property in New York or Brooklyn, and pay some cash in the trade if necessary. Apply to CORNISH & CONGDON, 175 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ON EASY TERMS, ONE or both of the two Cottages on north side Furman avenue, between Broadway and Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn. Address FLAGLER, box 144 Herald office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOUR FIRST CLASS four story brown stone tenement Houses, free and clear, in Brooklyn, each 25x50; good neighborhood; rental $8,000. F. B. GODDARD, 34 Pine street.

FIRST CLASS HOUSES IN ELIZABETH, N. J., TO exchange—One for New York or Brooklyn property; and one for farm in New Jersey. G. H. SNYDER & CO., 178 Broadway.

SEVENTY ACRES FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—IN Yonkers, one mile from the depot of New York and Boston Railway; this property can be bought considerably less than several farms recently sold adjoining. RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine street, room 5.

TO EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE FIRST CLASS FOUR story brown stone Houses on Beekman place; all improvements, chandeliers, heater, billiard room, for Tenement, Merchandise or suburban Property. A. SINSHEIMER, 126 Maiden lane.

WILL EXCHANGE—LOW PRICED LONG ISLAND Lots, well located, for Bedsteads and Bedding. Address X. Y. Z., box 117 Herald office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

OWNERS OF LOTS ON THE DYCKMAN ESTATE, OR on the upper end of the island, can find purchasers by applying to G. LESPINASSE, 112 Broadway.

TWO HUNDRED ACRES SHEEP GRAZING LAND—Three hours from New York, near Hudson or Harlem railroad, at about $25 per acre. Address GRAZING, Herald office.

WANTED TO BUY—A THREE STORY HOUSE, with all improvements, in a good neighborhood, south of Fiftieth street; price from $12,000 to $15,000; possession now or next April. Principals only will be treated with. Address BUYER, box 112 Herald office, giving street, number, size, terms, &c., with permit.

WANTED—BY A CASH CUSTOMER, A PIECE OF Tenement Property in good locality; price about $15,000. Call on or send particulars to A. M. FANNING, 23 East Fourth street.

NEWSPAPERS.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE FILE OF THE NEW York Herald, from January 1, 1868, to this date; the above is in good order. Address H. C. F., box 150 Herald office.

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,194. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1872.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—Second Page—Fourth, fifth and sixth columns.
ASTROLOGY—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
BILLIARDS—Eleventh Page—Third column.
BOARDERS WANTED—Second Page—First and second columns.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—Second Page—Second column.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Twelfth Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—First Page—Third and fourth columns.
BUSINESS NOTICES—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—Twelfth Page—Third column.
CLOTHING—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—Twelfth Page—Third and fourth columns.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—First Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
COPARTNERSHIPS—Ninth Page—Fifth column.
CORPORATION NOTICES—Eleventh Page—Third column.
COUNTRY BOARD—Second Page—Second column.
DANCING ACADEMIES—Second Page—Sixth column.
DENTISTRY—Eleventh Page—Third column.
DRY GOODS—First Page—Sixth column.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—Eleventh Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
ELECTION NOTICE—Eleventh Page—Fourth and fifth columns.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—First Page—Fifth column.
EUROPE—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
EXCURSIONS—First Page—Sixth column.
FINANCIAL—Ninth Page—Fifth column.
FINE ARTS—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
FOR SALE—Second Page—Fourth column.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
FURNITURE—First Page—Fourth column.
FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—Twelfth Page—Second and third columns.
HELP WANTED—MALES—Twelfth Page—Fourth column.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.—First Page—Second and third columns.
HOTELS—Second Page—Second column.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED—First Page—Fourth column.
INSTRUCTION—First Page—Sixth column.
JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
LOAN OFFICES—First Page—Sixth column.
LOST AND FOUND—First Page—First column.
MACHINERY—Second Page—Fourth column.
MARBLE MANTELS—Eleventh Page—Third column.
MEDICAL—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING—First Page—Sixth column.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—Tenth Page—Sixth column.
MUSICAL—Second Page—Fifth column.
NEWSPAPERS—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
PERSONAL—First Page—First column.
PIANOFORTES—Second Page—Third column.
POLITICAL—First Page—Sixth column.
POST OFFICE NOTICE—First Page—Sixth column.
PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Twelfth Page—Second column.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
RELIGIOUS NOTICES—First Page—Third column.
REWARDS—First Page—First column.
SALES AT AUCTION—Second Page—Second and third columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Twelfth Page—First and second columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—Twelfth Page—Third column.
SPECIAL NOTICES—First Page—First and second columns.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.—First Page—Second column.
STORAGE—Eleventh Page—Third column.
THE TRADES—Twelfth Page—Fourth and fifth columns.
THE TURF—First Page—Second column.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—Eleventh Page—Fifth column.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—First Page—Sixth column.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.—Eleventh Page—Third column.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.—First Page—Fourth column.

PERSONAL.

ANCIENT ORDER OF EGYPTIAN MONKS—MONASTERY of the North. RECUPERATION.

F.—SATURDAY, 3 O'CLOCK, TWENTY-FOURTH street and Sixth avenue. Yours, W.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF DAVID LOFTUS, AGED 26 years, who left New York on February 3, 1871, and has not been heard of since; supposed to have gone West, to Leavenworth, Kansas, or to Galveston, Texas. Any information of him will be thankfully received by his father, DAVID LOFTUS, 81 Mott street, New York.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF DANIEL, MARY OR Margaret Flynn, by their sister, who lately landed. Call on or address ELLEN FLYNN, 37 Washington street.

IN PERSON MONDAY EVENING, 9 O'CLOCK—BY proxy Tuesday evening; will be at place fixed, 1 till 3. F. W.

INFORMATION OF ELLEN MINCHIN.—PLEASE ADdress JAS. MINCHIN, care of carrier 11, Chicago, Ill.

IF MRS. JULEY ANN LEWIS OR HER DAUGHTER Mary will send their address to MACHINIST, Herald office, they will hear from a friend.

LILLIE AND JOSIE—COME TO THE OPENING OF the Fourth street Oyster and Chop House this evening. We will all be there. SAM.

SNOWDROP—YOUR KIND LETTER RECEIVED. I will be there Saturday, sure. I am happy now. L.

TO BLANCHE BLOCQUE, 19 BOND STREET.—ONCE again farewell. Pray for me if you can. G. B. M.

WILL MRS JENNIE WEEKES OR ADA REED please send address to an old friend, care of Herald office? Address C. A. D.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BANK BOOK NO. 7,099, ISSUED BY THE North River Savings Bank. The finder will please leave it at the bank, corner Thirty-fourth street and Eighth avenue.

LOST—A SMALL BLACK AND TAN SLUT; LONG ears, white spot on breast, near Twenty-seventh street and Seventh avenue. Suitable reward will be paid by returning her to Mrs. GOODRICH, 108 West Thirty-first street.

LOST—IN HARLEM, A BLACK AND TAN DOG; ANswers to the name of "Jump." The finder will be rewarded by returning to the owner, JOHN E. BOUDEN, 129 East 127th street, Harlem.

LOST OR STOLEN—ON THE 4TH INST., FROM 15 West Twenty-sixth street, a white Terrier Poodle Slut; answers to the name of Pellie. $10 reward and no questions to any one returning her to Chronicle office, 161 Broadway.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD.—STOLEN, FROM OFF THE PLACE of the subscriber, at Inwood, a Green Parrot. The above reward will be paid for any information that will lead to its recovery. D. C. HAYS, 40 Broad street.

$50 REWARD—FOR AN OLD WATCH THAT WAS lost on the night of the 15th April last, at 11½ o'clock, on a Fourth avenue car, opposite Beekman street, on way down; number of watch 1,150; name engraved; no questions asked. Address box 5,410 Post office.

$100 REWARD.—A DIAMOND CLUSTER PIN WAS lost at Fleetwood races on Friday afternoon, October 4. The above reward will be paid by leaving it at 134 White street.

$250 REWARD.—STOLEN, ON THE EVENING OF the 28th September, from Mr. Barclay's house at Astoria, L. I., a Gold Locket and Chain; diamonds and pearl on one side, monogram F. M. C. on the other, $100 reward; Watch (No. 13,546) and Chain, with monogram F. M. B., $100 reward; seal Ring, orange-colored stone (crest, a ship in full sail), coat of arms and motto "Post tot naufragia portum" cut in the stone, $50 reward. The above will be paid for the return of any of these articles and no questions asked. SAVAGE & BECK, 1,239 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A.—MONEY LOANED ON LIFE INSURANCE Policies and other Securities at 87 Liberty street.

A.—PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.—SECOND Grand Concert and Drawing, Dec. 7. 1,000 Gifts, all cash, $500,000. Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50; 11 whole tickets for $100. The money necessary to pay in full all the offered gifts is now upon deposit in the Farmers and Drovers' Bank, as will be seen by the following certificate of the Cashier:—

FARMERS AND DROVERS' BANK,
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 28, 1872.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THERE IS NOW ON DEPOSIT IN THIS BANK OVER HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS TO THE CREDIT OF THE GIFT CONCERT FUND, $500,000 OF WHICH IS HELD BY THIS BANK AS TREASURER OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY TO PAY OFF ALL GIFTS TO BE AWARDED AT THE DRAWING.

R. S. VEECH, Cashier.
Governor THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky.

For tickets or circulars apply to Branch Office, in charge of Major THOS. H. HAYS, 609 Broadway, New York. Tickets can also be found with P. C. Devlin, 31 Nassau street; John T. Edge, 16 Broad street; J. Scott Gibson, 562 Broadway; George T. Kintner, 96 Spring street; Jos. Bates, 196 Broadway.

A. DARIES, SOLE AGENT OF ROYAL HAVANA Lottery, 565 Broadway; Post office box 4,009 New York. Prizes cashed and information furnished in all legal lotteries. Send for circular.

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street,
Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.;
on Sunday from 3 to 9 P. M.

A.—$50,000 FOR $10.—KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY, every day. Havana Lottery at reduced prices. Send for circular.
JOSEPH BATES, Agent, 196 Broadway, room 4.

BANNING TRUSS AND BRACE COMPANY.
New and improved wicked action, non-friction Brace Truss, Abdominal and Spinal Shoulder Braces and other surgical adjuncts for sale and applied at 312 Broadway.

LOANERS' BANK, NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 26, 1872.—The annual election of Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house 22 Nassau street, on Tuesday, the 8th day of October next, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock P. M. DORR RUSSELL, President.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS ROYAL HAVANA AND Kentucky State Lotteries always on file.
J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, 138 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row. Post office box 4,969.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 573—OCTOBER 4, 1872.
6, 12, 66, 53, 38, 1, 11, 74, 75, 19, 44, 28, 51, 69.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 674—OCTOBER 4, 1872.
37, 28, 16, 63, 41, 40, 25, 21, 15, 59, 21, 26, 63, 75.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS NO. 27—OCTOBER 4, 1872.
31, 14, 76, 9, 33, 77, 24, 52, 35, 2, 57, 23, 19, 62.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS NO. 28—OCTOBER 4, 1872.
71, 2, 69, 41, 27, 18, 48, 63, 65, 24, 35, 50, 11, 15.
SMITH & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
Address J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway; Post office box 4,969.

ROYAL SAXON GOVERNMENT LOTTERY AT LEIPsic, Germany.—Fifth drawing, with 82,000 tickets and 34,500 prizes, of which one prize of 150,000, one of 100,000, one of 80,000, one of 50,000, one of 40,000, one of 30,000 Prussian thalers, commences September 24, ends October 12, 1872. Royal Havana Lottery prizes cashed and information given. THEODOR ZSCHOCH,
Post office box 6,080. 116 Nassau street.

STAMMERING.—DR. WHITE'S UNITED STATES STAMmering Institute, 102 East Twenty-sixth street. Best references from all parts of this country. No pay until cured. Send for circular.

STAMMERING.—NEW YORK STAMMERING INSTItute, established 1870; 107 West Twenty-third street; references that must satisfy the most skeptical; no pay for board or services until cured.

$589,589 IS DRAWN DAILY IN THE LEGALized Kentucky State Lottery; $100,000 was drawn in Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba September 19. Address BALEY & CO. (office established 30 years), 174 Broadway.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE, ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, Birds, &c. Medicines for all diseases; prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. G. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, near Canal.

A RARE LOT OF DOGS FOR SALE—EXTRA SMALL and fine bred Black and Tans; also Skye Terriers, small and fine, and two good sized Scotch Terriers, excellent ratters. Can be seen at WM. T. ALLEN'S, Fifth Avenue Hotel, opposite Central Park, Eighty-eighth to Eighty-ninth street, Fifth avenue.

A VERY HANDSOME SETTER, 11 MONTHS OLD, for sale—Price $50; son of Sir Frederick Bruce's celebrated setter Don. Inquire of WILLIAM, 47 East Twenty-third street.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
FALL RACES AT JEROME PARK,
October 5, 8, 10 and 12.
Races commence each day punctually at 1½ o'clock.
A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLEY, Secretary.

FLEETWOOD ASSOCIATION.
Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y.
AUTUMN MEETING, 1872,
COMMENCING TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1.
FOURTH DAY—MONDAY, October 7.

PURSE No. 7—$2,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:31.
Edwin Thorn enters b. m. Enigma.
John Lovett enters b. m. Gazelle.
Daniel Jenkens enters gr. g. Joe Brown.
J. H. Phillips enters ch. m. Fanny Fern.
J. D. Walton enters b. g. Kansas Chief.
M. Roden enters gr. m. Heatherbloom.
W. Wellington enters br. g. Wellington.
James McKee enters b. m. Young Thorn.
J. J. Bowen enters b. g. Comee.
J. N. Woodward enters b. m. Belle Brandon, formerly Belle of Attleboro.
P. Manee enters b. m. Mary A. Whitney.
M. W. Olcott enters blk. g. Contraband.
Henry Newland enters br. g. Wm. Turnbull.
M. Carroll enters br. s. Jubilee Lambert.

PURSE No. 8—$3,000; free for all; $2,500 additional to any horse beating 2:17.
D. Mace enters br. g. George Palmer.
B. Mace enters b. m. American Girl.
W. H. Doble enters b. m. Rosalind.

Races commence each day at 2 o'clock. Admission to grand stand and field, $2. Badges to club house, endorsed by a member, $5.

Horse cars leave Harlem Bridge each day of the races every ten minutes, direct for the Park.

Trains leave Forty-second street depot at 11:40 A. M. and 1 P. M.
C. H. VAN NESS, President.
WM. H. VAN COTT, Superintendent.

FLEETWOOD ASSOCIATION.—NOTICE.—IN CASE of postponement on account of bad weather notice will be posted on Herald Bulletin and at Johnson's Jockey Club Restaurant, corner Broadway and Twenty-eighth street. WM. H. VAN COTT, Superintendent.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
JEROME PARK RACES,
OCTOBER 2, 5, 8, 10 and 12.

Extra trains will leave Grand Central depot on race days at 12 M. and 12:30 P. M., returning immediately after the races. Special cars reserved for ladies.

Excursion Tickets 40c. Fourth avenue city cars run direct to depot.
C. M. BISSELL, Superintendent.

POOLS SOLD ON RACES AND ALSO ON ELECtions in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Presidential and all local elections, this evening, at 8 o'clock; also Monday and Tuesday evenings, at Lynch & Bernstein's Sans Souci billiard saloon, 1,162 Broadway, two doors above Twenty-seventh street.
UNDERWOOD & McGOWAN.

POOLS SOLD AT JOHNSON'S RESTAURANT, 1,187 Broadway, corner Twenty-eighth street, on Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, this evening and Monday evening. T. B. JOHNSON.

POOLS WILL BE SOLD ON THE RACES FOR GOVernors of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana; also all local elections, this evening; also Monday and Tuesday, at Lynch & Bernstein's, Sans Souci, 1,162 Broadway.
UNDERWOOD & McCOWAN.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & CHASE'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALL'S,
corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.
MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
Regular sales of Horses, Carriages, &c.,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial
on every Horse sold under warrantee.
The only mart in the State having a driving ring for showing Horses on sale.

CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.

One of the handsomest and best bred gentleman's Roadsters in the State; is a golden sorrel with flowing mane and tail; was sired by Gold-dust and bred by L. L. Dorsey, Jr., of Louisville; is 15½ high, 6 years old; an elegant and extra gamy driver; has shown a trial of 2:50½, and promises great speed; has great style, action and appearance, and warranted sound and kind; was withdrawn from last sale.

Handsome and genteel brown trotting Mare, sired by Royal George; is 15½ high, 6 years old; an elegant and very pleasant driver; can trot better than 3 minutes; is a great roadster; gentle for any one to drive; fine action and appearance, and warranted sound and kind. Also no-top Road Wagon, Harness, &c.

Fine large coupe Mare, 16 high, 7 years old; very free, prompt and easy driver; can trot in 3½; an all-day roadster; fine family or business mare, and warranted sound and kind.

Desirable pair of closely matched brown Geldings, 16 high, 6 and 7 years old; extra fine, prompt and stylish drivers; can trot in 3½; are great roadsters; afraid of nothing; fine family team, and warranted sound and kind.

One of the best trotting Mares ever raised in Orange county; is a bright bay, with flowing mane and tail; was sired by Volunteer, is 15½ hands high, 6 years old; an elegant and very handy driver; can trot in 2:50 sure, and was never trained to develop speed; is afraid of nothing; no puller, and warranted sound and kind.

Fine iron gray Gelding, 15½ hands high, 5 years old; a very fine, prompt driver; can trot close to three minutes; sharp, all day roadster; very gentle, and warranted sound and kind.

Handsome, elegant and speedy cross matched pair of trotting Geldings, bred in Weston, N. Y., are 15½ hands high, 6 years old; are extra handy, game and easy drivers; are gaited and act alike, and can trot better than three minutes and travel to the end of the road; are both elegant under saddle and warranted sound and kind.

New and second hand Harness, Horse Clothing, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Halters, &c.
Five top and no top Road Wagons.
Depot, Express and Business Wagons.
Highly bred and closely matched pair of black Phaeton or Road Mares, 15¼ high, 6 and 7 years old; very stylish, handy and extra showy drivers; can trot close to three minutes; are all day roadsters; are afraid of nothing and warranted sound and kind.
Also several other Horses.
Full description at sale.
Sales never postponed on account of weather.

A.—JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL at public auction this day (Saturday), October 5, at 10 o'clock, at 1,451 Broadway, near Forty-first street, 1 gray Horse, 15 hands high, 9 years old and an excellent worker; 1 bay Horse, 15½ hands, warranted sound and kind; 1 bay Trotter, warranted to trot in 2:50 and warranted sound and kind; 1 bay Horse, warranted to trot 2 45 and warranted sound and kind; also 2 Rockaways, 3 top Wagons, 2 open Wagons, 5 top and open pony Phaetons, 2 express Wagons, 2 Coaches, 1 Brett, 1 Coupe; also single and double Harness; also a fine assortment of Scotch Lap Robes, 3 fur Robes, fine Kersey Blankets, Halters, Whips, &c. N. B.—sale positive, rain or shine.

AT WALDRON & COOKE'S
AUCTION MART AND SALESROOMS,
New Church, Cedar and Liberty streets.
EXTRA AUCTION SALE
THIS DAY AT 1 O'CLOCK.
The stock of Horses, Carriages, &c.,
OF DR. ALBERT J. LORRAINE,
consisting of fine carriage team of pair bay Horses, seven years old; a superior team for Park use, fine even steppers, good drivers, kind in stable and harness, no tricks or vice, sound.

Park Phaeton, in good order; set double Harness; fine roan driving Mare, 15½ hands, seven years, safe for any one to drive, stands without tying, not afraid, can be driven by a lady, is sound and kind.
Doctor's Wagon or Phaeton, in good order.
Top Buggy and Harness.
Team of heavy Horses, used for farm work.
All the stock is good and the sale is positive.

A TOP WAGON, $65, 1 DO, $80; 20 TOP AND OPEN Wagons, by Brewster, Dusenbury, Stivers, Dubois and other good city makers, 1 Coupe Rockaway, by Wood; 5 top and open Pony Phaetons, from $125 up; 2 Sulkys, 1 Jagger, 1 two-seat Wagon, 2 second hand Coaches, 2 Express Wagons, $30 up, 1 Rockaway, $90; single and double Harness, Blankets, Lap Robes, &c.
WM. H. GRAY, 20 to 22 Wooster street.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF ROCKAWAYS, PHAEtons, top and no-top Doctors' Buggies, new and second hand, will sell less than cost. At 146 and 148 Eldridge street.

A.—FINE BROUGHAM, COST $1,500, FOR $500; CLARences, Coaches, Top Buggies, second hand, sold at half price; Landaus, Landaulets, Coupes, at moderate prices. HAM'S, corner Fourth street and Broadway.

A LARGE PRIVATE STABLE TO LET—ON TWENTYfifth street, near Sixth avenue, in perfect order, has six stalls and one large box stall, ample carriage room, every convenience; immediate possession. For terms apply at 125 Broadway, room 1.

A TOP BUGGY AND HARNESS TO BE SOLD VERY cheap—but little used, in perfect order. Apply at Boulevard Stables, Fiftieth street, near Seventh avenue, or BARTLETT, owner, 530 Broadway.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A—FOR SALE, FOR WANT OF USE—A NICE BLACK Horse, 15.2 high; 7 years old; great endurance; warranted sound and kind. Inquire at 659 Seventh avenue, New England stables.

CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS SELLING OFF CHEAP.—400 new and second hand Carriages, all styles; also 200 new and second hand Sleighs. WITTY'S Manufactory, Nevins and Fulton streets, Brooklyn.

DUSENBURY & VANDUSER, 135 AND 137 CHRYSTIE street, near Broome, have on hand some splendid full spring and half spring Top Wagons, and single seat and ¾ No-top Road Wagons; also Phaetons, Track Wagons and Sulkies.

FOR SALE—TEN GOOD WORK HORSES. INQUIRE at the ice office, 308 West Fifty-second street, after 3 o'clock P. M., one week.

FOR SALE—A LANDAU AND PARK PHAETON, made by Brewster & Co., Broome street; very little used; at Tallman's stables, corner Broadway and Thirty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE SPAN CLOSELY MATCHed black carriage Horses, 16½ hands, 7 and 8 years old; stylish, true and kind. E. B. FINCH, 52 Cedar st.

FOR SALE—ONE LARGE COUPE, SIX SPRINGS, nearly new; one Pony Wagon; also one Landau. To be seen at private stable 211 Madison avenue.

FOR SALE—A CHESTNUT MARE, 14¾ HANDS high, 10 years old; sound and kind in every respect; is an excellent saddle horse for a lady and thoroughly broken to harness. Apply at stable, No. 5 East Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—AN IMPORTED ENGLISH SINGLE Horse; he is a perfect picture in beauty, thoroughly kind and gentle, about 16 hands high and is considered as beautiful an animal as there is in New York and is particularly suited for a very stylish lady's coupe turnout. Address ROBERT GRAHAM, box 4,118 Post office.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH BAY HORSE, 15¾ HANDS; perfectly sound and suitable for a coupe or double harness. Apply at private stable 50 East Forty-first st.

FOR SALE—THIRTY HORSES, TEN COACHES, three double Trucks and all the Harness for running same, with Lease of Stable and Good Will of Business; this is a first rate chance for a pushing man to make money. Inquire on premises, 87 and 89 Wooster street.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF GOOD WORK HORSES, just received from the country, suitable for all purposes; to be sold cheap. Apply at 86 Wooster street, near Spring.

FOR SALE—LOW, AN EIGHT SPRING PARIS BUILT Clarence and Harness to match, nearly new, at stable 25 East Twenty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST GENTLEMEN'S road Horses in the city; sorrel, 7 years old, 15½ hands high; will show 2:40; warranted sound and kind. Nos. 3 and 5 West Thirteenth street. T. E. GORDON.

FOR SALE A BARGAIN—A BEAUTIFUL SORREL Pony; gentle, kind, perfect every way in harness or saddle; for lady or children is everything that can be desired; price $100, is worth $250. At Stables, Fortieth street, near Eighth avenue. Mr. WOODMAN.

FOR SALE—A PONY-BUILT BAY MARE, 16 HANDS, 8 years, fit for any work; sold for want of use only; price $145. 37 Greenwich avenue, corner store.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FIVE SECOND HAND COACHES, in perfect running order; also Horses and double Harness. Inquire at 353 East Fourth street.

JUST ARRIVED EX RHINE, FROM LONDON, 17 superb Cotswold Rams, 10 well trained Scotch Sheep Dogs. Call and see them, or apply to JOHN HUMPHRIS, at R. Stoddart's Stables, 598 and 600 Greenwich street.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, HORSE CLOTHING MANUfactured extensively by C. B. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren street.

STABLE FOR SALE—FOUR STALLS, EAST THIRTYsixth street, between Third and Lexington avenues. Address B., box 119 Post office.

STABLE TO RENT—DESIRABLY LOCATED. FOR particulars inquire on premises, 490 Sixth avenue.

T CART, HORSES AND HARNESS.—A GENTLEMAN wishes to dispose of his London built T Cart, fitted with pole, bar and shafts, and but little used; also a pair of bay Horses, about 15½, 6 and 7 years old; have been driven single, double and tandem for the past year, and a set of double Harness, quite light and but little used, made by Hart, of London. To be seen before 5 P. M. at No. 9 West Twelfth street.

TO LET—PART OF FIRST CLASS PRIVATE STABLE. Call at 205 East Thirty-third street.

TO LET—PRIVATE STABLE AT 142 WEST FIFTIETH street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, 76 Wall street.

TO LET—NINE BOX STALLS AT GRAND CENTRAL Hotel, near the Prospect Fair Grounds. For further particulars inquire at NEWTON'S, No. 9 Fulton street, or on the premises.

WAGONS CHEAP.—ONE LIGHT AND ONE HEAVY Express, one Grocery, one Milk, one Plumber's, one light Business and one Depot Wagon, at 226 Spring street, corner of Clarke.

WANTED—A LIGHT DOUBLE LANDAULET, HARness yellow metal mountings. Address HARNESS, Herald office.

$150.—BAY HORSE, 7 YEARS, 15½ HANDS; brown do., 16 hands; both warranted sound, kind, without fault or blemish; Team Truck Horses, $300. Can be seen at work at 418 Eighth avenue, corner Thirty-first street.

$275.—FOR SALE, HORSE, BUGGY AND HARness, all in good order; owner has no further use for them; cost over $550; will sell together or separately. Can be seen at I. PELTON'S stables, 159 East Thirty-second street.

$335 WILL BUY AN EXTRA STYLISH BAY Horse, 17¾ hands high, 9 years old, with light Wagon, leather top; Harness, Whip, Sheet, &c. Can be seen until sold at 124 West Thirty-eighth street.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON, D. D., WILL PREACH in St. Paul's Reform church, Rutgers College chapel, Fifth avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers heartily welcome.

AT CANAL STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 17 Greene street—Morning service by Rev. W. W. Newell, D. D. Afternoon, at 3:30, by Rev. David Mitchell. Strangers invited.

APOLLO HALL, BROADWAY AND TWENTY-EIGHTH street—THOMAS GALES FOSTER, Trance Speaker, lectures at 10½ A. M., subject—"Natural Religion vs. Theology," and 7½ P. M.—"The Liturgy of Dead Sea Apes."

BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER OF BEDford and Downing streets—Preaching as usual by the pastor, Rev. P. L. Davies, Sunday, 6th inst., at 10:30 A. M., and evening at 7:45.

BISHOP SNOW WILL PREACH IN THE UNIVERsity, Washington square, on Sunday at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—"Mystical Babylon and Her Coming Doom."

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, FIFTY-SEVenth street, near Lexington avenue.—Rev. Dr. Flagg, D. D., will preach on Sunday, morning and evening. Sunday school at 3 P. M.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, near Broadway.—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. C. Dawson, late of Louisville, Ky. Morning text—Mat. xi. 29, "Learn of Me." Christ's fitness as a Teacher of Laboring Men." Seats free.

C. S. HARROWER WILL PREACH AT ST. LUKE'S Methodist Episcopal church, Forty-first street, near Sixth avenue, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY Trinity, Twenty-first street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, Rev. G. F. Krotel, D.D., Pastor; services Sunday, 6th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

PEW 163 IN DR. TYNG'S CHURCH, CORNER FORTYsecond street and Madison avenue, for sale, $500; for rent, $100. Apply by note at 296 Madison avenue.

REV. J. H. CHAPIN WILL PREACH AT THE FIFTH Universalist church, Plimpton Building, junction of Stuyvesant and Ninth streets, Sunday, October 6, at 11 A. M. and 3:45 P. M. Seats free. Public cordially invited.

ROSE HILL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, East Twenty-seventh street, between Second and Third avenues, will be reopened for divine worship tomorrow, 6th inst. Bishop Harris will preach in the morning at 10:30 o'clock. Reunion at 3 o'clock P. M., to which former pastors and members are specially invited. Dr. E. Tourjee, of Boston, will conduct a praise meeting at 7.30 P. M. Seats free.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST CHURCH, WEST Eleventh street and Waverley place.—The Rev. W. T. Egbert, Pastor, will preach Sunday morning and evening; services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, EIGHTEENTH STREET, NEAR Fifth avenue.—To-morrow Holy Communion at 7 A. M.; Rev. Dr. Gallaudet will preach the Twentieth Anniversary sermon at 10½ A. M. and at 2¾ P. M. for Deaf Mutes; Rev. Dr. Seymour will preach at 7½ P. M. Free seats.

SEVENTEENTH STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, NEAR Sixth avenue.—Rev. Robert Cameron will preach at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

53D STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, NEAR SEVENTH avenue.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. William H. Pendleton. Subject in the morning, at 10:30—"The Hour of Unparalleled Moment." Evening, at 7:45—"The Set Bow in the Cloud."

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A RARE CHANCE—WANTED, CAPITAL TO PURchase suburban property near the city at half its value. Address box 3,608 Post office.

A SPLENDID AND SAFE CHANCE IS OFFERED in 40 acres on fee, of unencumbered Oil Producing Lands, in Petrolia, C. W., together with complete new Machinery, production large and demand unlimited; would accept good Real Estate at advancing prices in part, owner too busy to give it attention. Apply at Printing Office, 13 and 15 Park row.

A SECRETARY WANTED—FULLY COMPETENT, ready at once to accompany a gentleman to fine districts in England and Continent. $2,000 cash required; large income for years, name and reference indispensable. Address IRON, Herald office.

A PARTNER WANTED—FOR MANUFACTURING business, large profits, sales cash, article patented. Address for further details MANUFACTURER, 241 Grove, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, Jersey City.

A HALF INTEREST IN A MANUFACTURING business for sale; customers first class and take all the factory can produce, profits 40 per cent. Apply to LLOYD, 27 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN WITH $5,000, CASH, AND NOW OCcupying confidential position in a leading produce commission house, wishes to join some good house in same business. Address PRODUCE COMMISSION, Herald office.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A PHYSICIAN, WITH A CASH PRACTICE OF OVER $600 per month, will take a partner or sell out his Practice, Furniture, Lease, &c.; cash required from $1,000 to $2,000; no letter answered. Call at 29 West Fourth street from 2 to 3 P. M. one week.

BUSINESS ONLY.—I WILL PRESENT TO A REliable, active man a safe investment, yielding large and progressive profits, a Business, legitimate, honorable and permanent. I have preliminaries perfected for the immediate introduction of a really first class proprietary tonic (trade mark secured). I desire an able financial partner, with from $10,000 to $20,000, to assume the entire charge of all money and office business. I am an old druggist and understand my part of the business. I will exchange references with cash principals and real names meaning business only. Address ASSURANCE, box 3,001 Post office, New York.

HAVING AN OLD ESTABLISHED CASH BUSINESS, with a capital of $10,000, I wish to form a Copartnership with some reliable party having $20,000 or more, to extend the business; the present capital pays annually 100 per cent gross. Any one having the desired amount and meaning business will address B. B., Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $4,000, IN A STEAM saw mill and general manufacturing business, either silent or active; will pay 20 per cent per year; money secured. Call at No. 6 Greenwich street, New York. A. T. GORE.

PARTNER WANTED—EITHER SPECIAL OR ACTIVE. The advertiser is now engaged in the Ice Cream, Confectionery and Party business; has a superior location and is doing an excellent business; is well established and wants capital to meet the requirements of the place; the best reference can be given; the returns will be ample for the capital invested. Apply to JAMES L. PHELPS, Real Estate Broker, 334 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

TO CAPITALISTS—$5,000 CASH WANTED AS A working capital for an incorporated company already organized, with officers well known to the business community, owning valuable franchises and about to engage in a safe and very profitable business; the offices of the company are located on Broadway; as this is a bona fide operation none but principals need answer and with full names. Address INVESTMENT, box 5,233 Post office.

TO CAPITALISTS.—THE PATENTEES OF A VALUable Spring Bed desire to grant exclusive license to responsible party. Address P. G., Herald office.

TO CAPITALISTS AND LIVE BUSINESS MEN.—Greatest Manufacturing Business opportunity ever offered, already in operation; this is a good investment; full particulars. LAMPS, 262 Broadway.

WANTED—A PARTY OF ABILITY AND MEANS TO interest himself in the introduction of a staple improvement, the necessity for which has long been felt; large profits absolutely certain, with little risk and no competition. E. E. ROBERTS & CO., 15 Wall street.

WANTED—OPPORTUNITY TO INVEST FROM $3,000 to $5,000 in some good established, paying business. Address C. W. H., 74 Sands street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—$70,000 CASH, TO PUT WITH $35,000 ALready expended in an iron mine, to erect works for manufacturing iron, upon which 50 per cent profit can be made annually after the first year. Address, with real name, box 5,708 Post office.

$.—MEN SEEKING PROFITABLE BUSINESS SHOULD call and examine Nebinger's Fruit Dryer; partner wanted to manufacture; also Rights for sale. Apply to MOODY & CO., 133 Broadway.

$.—OFFICE PARTNER, WITH $2,500, IN MANUFACturing a new toy, with everything complete; demand universal; capital needed to fill orders; no humbug. 21 Cortlandt street, up stairs.

$1,000.—PARTNER WANTED IN A PLEASANT, sure paying travelling business with a gentleman of ample means, who desires a little leisure and requires a young man of refinement to assist him; must be willing to devote his whole time to the business, which is first class and established several years, and no opposition; over $20,000 capital already invested; will give a half interest in the profits, which amount from $50 to $150 per week, to a sociable, temperate man; money fully secured. Address PROFIT, box 200 Herald office.

$1,500.—RARE CHANCE.—PARTNER WANTED, to join equally in a pleasant travelling enterprise. $50,000 can be divided in six months. Apply at 106 Broadway, room 14.

$2,500 WANTED.—ONE OF THE SAFEST INvestments ever offered; quick sales and large profits. Apply to ELLIS & DURYEA, Business and Financial Agents, 48 Broad street.

$30,000.—A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY is presented in the chance to purchase a deceased partner's interest in one of the most profitable and successful brewery and malt establishments in Western New York. For particulars apply to CORNISH & CONGDON, 175 Broadway.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

TWO NEW TUGBOATS FOR SALE—55 AND 45 FEET long; built in the latest style and will be sold at a low price. Apply to E. C. FORCE, Nos. 5 and 7 Dey street, room 5, for full particulars, and see photograph.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

A SMALL, HIGHLY RESPECTABLE FAMILY DEsires a furnished House for the winter, at a nominal rent, or would hire a portion for housekeeping. Address BAXTER, Herald office.

A SMALL, NEAT HOUSE WANTED—WITH IMprovements, between Fourth and Second avenues, Fiftieth and Eighty-sixth streets; pleasant location; rent not above $700; for such, a highly respectable and careful tenant (widow, child and servant). Address W. J. D., Herald office.

BY A GENTLEMAN—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH closet, grate and gas, below Twentieth street; references exchanged. Address, stating terms, S. R., Herald office.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED—IN NEW YORK AND Brooklyn, for first class tenants. Send full particulars to J. O. HOYT & SON, 171 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—FROM NOVEMBER 1 to May 1, by small private family; location preferred between Twenty-fifth and Fortieth streets, Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address, with particulars, box 4,838 New York Post office.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED—FOR FIRST CLASS tenants, in the best localities. F. G. D. BROWN, 90 Broadway.

PROPERTY OWNERS OR BUILDERS.—WANTED TO lease, two or three Stores in any first rate business locality up or down town, by a responsible man; lower fronts altered to suit by landlord. Address, stating terms and particulars, E. O. X., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway. Must be a corner.

ROOMS WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY OF adults, for light housekeeping; second floor, in a private house; modern improvements; respectable neighborhood, west side. Address, stating price, box 3,853 Post office.

WANTED—FLOOR OF ABOUT FOUR ROOMS, IN good neighborhood, for housekeeping; rent must not be over $20 per month. Address, stating terms, E. M. F., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE TILL May 1; rent not to exceed $1,500; or Part of a House, with Board, for a gentleman, wife and son; meals to be served in the apartments; best of references given. Address box 5,917 Post office.

WANTED—OFFICE FOR PHYSICIAN, WITH BEDroom on same floor or not, as convenient; English basement house preferred; situation between Twenty-eighth and Fortieth streets, Madison avenue and Broadway. Address PHYSICIAN, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A COMFORTABLY FURnished House, in a desirable location, for a select party of adult boarders; preference from owners; willing to join the family. Address MAJOR, box 4,053 Post office.

WANTED—A FRENCH FLAT, FOR SMALL FAMILY, with two servants, in a genteel neighborhood; applicant perfectly satisfactory. Address WM. McGEORGE, 25 Park place.

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for housekeeping, in or near the city, for a small family; state terms. Address J. A. S., 1,289 Broadway.

WANTED—A FLOOR (FOUR ROOMS), FURNISHED or unfurnished, above Fourteenth street; modern improvements; good house and locality. Address STOUT, Herald Uptown Branch office.

FURNITURE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR CASH—AT PRIVATE residence 124 West 28th street, Parlor Suits, $75; rep Suits, $40; Bedroom Suits, $45, and 300 lots cheap, for three days.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNITURE and Bedding at lowest cash prices, on weekly instalments, at O'FARRELL'S warehouse, 279 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street.

A.—FOR SALE, COMPLETE FURNITURE FIVE story residence 120 West 23d st., in lots to suit; Pianoforte, Parlor Suit, cost $700, 14 pieces, $175; one do., $150; rep Suits, $55 upwards; Bedroom Suits, cost $550, for $300, Suits in walnut, $60 upwards; complete Bedding, Carpets, &c.

A MAGNIFICENT MARIE ANTOINETTE STYLE PARlor Suit, in crimson satin, made to order, nearly new; cost $450, for $200; one do., $150; brocatel and rep Suits, $75 and $40; Pianoforte, Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Mattresses, Bedding, Dining Furniture, at less than half cost, for cash. Family leaving city. 113 West Eighth street (Clinton place), between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD Furniture for sale; property family leaving city, superb suits Furniture, covered brocatel, Marie Antoinette style, cost $600, for $200; one do., $75; do., $40, Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, Mirrors, Carpets, Chamber, Dining Furniture, Silverware; a sacrifice. Inquire at residence 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

EASY TERMS FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS AND Bedding at R. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 Chatham street; an immense stock and low prices. Parlor and Chamber Suits in great variety, bargains for cash or payments received in instalments.

FURNITURE CONTAINED IN A GENTEEL FRENCH flat for sale—At a very reasonable price; a light four seat carriage and pair of horses would be received in part payment. WM. McGEORGE, 25 Park place.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &C.—PARTIES WISHing cash advances on the same will please call on DANIEL A. MATTHEWS, Auctioneer, 722 Broadway, opposite New York Hotel.

MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS—CARPETS, Furniture, Bedding, &c.
DEALY & CUNNINGHAM,
284 and 286 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street.
Prices lower than any other house in the city.

SECOND HAND FURNITURE.—J. GRAHAM, [illegible] Third avenue, dealer in all kinds of second hand Furniture, is now open to purchase every description of used Furniture and other Articles, Carpets, &c.

WANTED—FURNITURE, CARPETS, &C., SUITABLE for a four story house; must be in good order; parties having some to dispose of please address FURNITURE, station D, Post office.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steamship DONAU, Captain G. Ernst, will sail on Saturday, October 12, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot Third street, Hoboken; to be followed by steamship WESER, Captain W. Willigerod, on Saturday, October 19. Rates of passage to London, Havre and Bremen, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin....................$120
Second cabin....................72
Steerage....................30

For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling Green.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
Weekly to Queenstown and Liverpool, fortnightly to and from London direct.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
from piers 44 and 47 North River.
SPAIN, Grace..........Saturday, Oct. 5, at 7:30 A. M.
CANADA, Webster..........Saturday, Oct. 12, at 1 P. M.
GREECE, Andrews..........Saturday, Oct. 19, at 7:30 A. M.
EGYPT, Grogan..........Saturday, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
THE QUEEN, Thomas....Wednesday, Oct. 9, at 9:30 A. M.
HELVETIA, Gripps..........Wednesday, Oct. 23, at 11 A. M.
THESE STEAMSHIPS ARE
THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.
Cabin passage, $65 and $75, currency.
Steerage, $28, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.
For further information, apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool.
Sailing every Wednesday.
MANHATTAN, Price, Jr..........Oct. 9, at 10½ A. M.
NEVADA, Forsyth..........Oct. 16, at 3 P. M.
From pier 46 North River.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL. New and full-powered steamships.
Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ATLANTIC..........Saturday, October 5, at 7:30 A. M.
OCEANIC..........Saturday, October 12, at 2 P. M.
ADRIATIC..........Saturday, October 19, at 7:30 A. M.
BALTIC..........Saturday, October 26, at 1 P. M.
ATLANTIC..........Saturday, November 2, at 4:30 P. M.
CELTIC..........Saturday, November 9, at 12:30 P. M.
From the White Star dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.
Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardess accompany the steamer.
Rates—Saloon, $80 in gold; steerage, $30 in currency. Those wishing to send for friends in the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, to China, &c.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

O'DONOVAN-ROSSA—WHITE STAR LINE.
263 Broadway, between Chambers and Warren streets. OCEANIC sails 7:30 Saturday. Saloon Passage, $80; superior steerage accommodation, $30. Drafts payable everywhere.

FROM NEW YORK.
CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

CALABRIA	Wed., Oct. 9	ABYSSINIA	Sat., Oct. 19
RUSSIA	Wed., Oct. 16	BATAVIA	Sat., Oct. 26
CUBA	Wed., Oct. 23	ALGERIA	Sat., Nov. 2
SCOTIA	Wed., Oct. 30	PARTHIA	Sat., Nov. 9
JAVA	Wed., Nov. 6		

And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green; for steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP PARTHIA EMBARK from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand street, Jersey City, at 8 A. M., on Saturday, 5th October, 1872.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
ANCHOR LINE.
Express passenger steamers sail from New York every Wednesday and Saturday.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as any other route or line.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY'S STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY'S STEAMERS.	
AUSTRALIA	October 5	IOWA	October 9
COLUMBIA	October 12	ALEXANDRIA	October 16
EUROPA	October 19	CALEDONIA	October 30
ANGLIA	October 24	OLYMPIA	Nov. 6
INDIA	Nov. 2	TRINACRIA	Nov. 13
CALIFORNIA	Nov. 9	TYRIAN	Nov. 20

At noon, from pier 20 North River, New York. Currency rates on passages to London, Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Apply at the company's offices, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
No. 7 Bowling Green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50 North River as follows:—
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie..........Saturday, Oct. 5
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont..........Saturday, Oct. 19
WASHINGTON, Roussan..........Saturday, Nov. 2

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine),
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $125; second cabin, $75.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

STEAMER ST. LAURENT, FOR BREST AND HAVRE, will leave pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton street, on Saturday, October 5, at 7½ o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 6½ o'clock.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

INMAN LINE.
For Queenstown and Liverpool. Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, Oct. 5, 7 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK..........Thursday, Oct. 10, 12 Noon.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Oct. 12, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL..........Thursday, Oct. 17, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday, Oct. 19, 7 A. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK..........Thursday, Oct. 24, 2 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Through bills lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S new iron mail steamship
HAMMONIA,
Captain C. Hebich, will sail on Thursday, October 10, 1872, at 2 P. M., for Hamburg,
taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
First Cabin, $120. Second Cabin, $72.
Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold.
KUNHARDT & CO., C. B. RICHARD & BOAS,
General Agents, General Passenger Agents,
61 Broad street, N. Y. 61 Broadway, N. Y.
The CIMBRIA will sail October 17.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE.
NEW YORK TO BRISTOL (England) DIRECT.
Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester and all ports in Bristol Channel.
The steamers of this line will sail from the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, as follows:—
GREAT WESTERN, Stamper..........Tuesday, October 15
ARRAGON, Western..........Tuesday, October 29
Cabin passage..........$70, currency.
Steerage..........$30, currency.
Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upwards.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, 70 South street, New York.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
via Panama,
carrying mails, passengers
and freight to
Aspinwall, Panama, Santa Martha,
Greytown, and Pacific Coast of
Mexico, Central America,
Peru and Chile.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Oct. 10—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. Gray, will leave pier 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama, with steamer ARIZONA, Captain Farnsworth, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of October 8.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco October 16, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information apply at company's office on the pier, foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North River.
CRESENT CITY, Capt. T. S. Curtis..........Oct. 10
MISSOURI, Capt. M. R. Greene, via Nassau..........Oct. 17
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. Morton..........Oct. 24
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

BERMUDA MAIL.
The steamship SAN FRANCISCO will sail for Hamilton, from pier 26 North River, at 12 M. on THURSDAY, October 10.
Cargo delivered at Somerset, Ireland Island and St. Georges.
For freight or passage apply to
W. H. WEBB,
54 Exchange place.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M., direct to Havana:—
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood..........Wednesday, Oct. 9
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken (Havana only)...Wed., Oct. 16
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only)...Tuesday, Oct. 22
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman..........Tuesday, Oct. 29
CITY OF HAVANA (Havana only)..........Tuesday, Nov. 5
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only)....Tuesday, Nov. 12
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS—TOUCHing at Key West, carrying the United States mail.
The steamship CITY OF AUSTIN, Captain McCreery, at pier 20 East River, will leave on Saturday, October 5.
Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and B. B. R. and C. Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane,
Or to W. P. CLYDE, 119 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
from pier No. 5 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
WESTERN METROPOLIS,
on Saturday, October 5.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 30 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship GEO. CROMWELL, Captain Samuel L. Clapp, will leave pier No. 9 North River on Saturday, October 5, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily.
Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Southern Line.
The A1 new steamer C. W. LORD,
Captain Rogers,
will leave pier 21 East River, Wednesday, October 9.
Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—THE Old Dominion Steamship Company will despatch, from pier 37 North River, their elegant sidewheel steamship OLD DOMINION, Bourne, commander, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Saturday, October 5, at 3 P. M., giving through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Through passenger tickets issued to all points. Accommodations unequalled. Apply at pier 37, or at the general office, 187 Greenwich street, corner Dey street.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE BOATS, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW.—Leave Vestry street pier at 8:30 A. M. and Thirty-fourth street at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack (by ferry boat), Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.
Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.
Connecting for all points West and North.
Last passage—Up, October 5; down, October 7.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS FOR TROY direct.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave pier 36 North River, foot of North Moore street, daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

FALL RIVER LINE.—SPECIAL NOTICE.
Change of Time.
On and after Monday, Oct. 14, 1872, the steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE will leave pier 28 North River for Boston, via Newport and Fall River, at 4 P. M., instead of 5:15 P. M., as heretofore.
A. P. BACON,
Superintendent.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND FERRY.—THE NEW AND elegant steam yacht GOVERNOR'S ISLAND leaves Custom House pier daily (Sundays included) every even hour for Governor's Island. Last trip of the yacht immediately after parade.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR NEWARK.
On and after Sunday, April 14,
the steamboat
THOMAS P. WAY
will make her regular trips.
Leave foot of Market street, Newark,
at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Leave foot of Barclay street, New York,
at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.,
stopping at Bergen Point each way.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR PEEKSKILL, LANDING AT Yonkers, Dobbs' Ferry (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry), Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. The new steamer ELIZA HANCOX, Captain L. W. Burns, will leave pier foot of Harrison street at 8 A. M., touching at Thirty fourth street at 8:15 A. M.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR CHARTER—TO TARGET COMPANIES AND EXcursions, the sidewheel steamer "Pope Catlin." For terms, &c., apply at office Morrisania S. B. CO., Mott Haven, N. Y.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE during the week ending Saturday, October 5, 1872, will close at this office on Wednesday at 12 M., on Thursday at 11 A. M. and on Saturday at 5 and 11 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

DRY GOODS.

HAIR, HAIR, HAIR.—SHAW'S PATENT HAIR, equal to human hair, can be combed and brushed; Switches 50c.; human hair, cheapest and best in the market; solid Switches, one yard long, $3; French Switches, $7; Curls, $1 and upwards; ladies' own hair made over, 25c.; latest styles always on hand. 332 Bowery, opposite Third and near Great Jones street, up stairs; and 363 Sixth avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, up stairs.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

MME. TILIER, 222 SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR FOURteenth street.—Suits made in very latest fashion $12 to $15. Mme. TILIER'S Parisian Pattern Emporium; all latest imported Patterns, 5c. to 35c.

INSTRUCTION.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATIcal teacher, scholar and gold medalist of foreign university, desires employment; prepares for college; city reference. Address TUTOR, box 228 Herald office.

FLUENCY IN FRENCH, OR THE ART OF LEARNing French as a spoken language, especially adapted to those who contemplate visiting Paris. For circulars address FRANCAIS, Herald Uptown Branch office.

GERMAN, FRENCH AND ITALIAN TAUGHT, PRIvate and classes, by the most successful instructors in the city, at the New York Conservatory of Music, No. 5 East Fourteenth street, next door to Delmonico's.

THE MISSES DOREMUS' DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and children reopens September 25, at 47 East Twenty-first street.

TWO GENTLEMEN (ENGLISH AND FRENCH), graduates of Universities, of long experience and much tact in teaching American youth, desire to obtain visiting tuition in private families at liberal remuneration; city references of the highest order. Address N. V., box 117 Herald office.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs—Highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought; Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street.

AT 30 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets, NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies, for any amount.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 836 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.—Money loaned on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks; particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Business strictly confidential.

AMERICAN OFFICE.—$75,000; ESTABLISHED 1854; any amount loaned on Valuables, Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces, &c., or will buy; prices par excellence paid.
J. H. BARRINGER, 735 Broadway, opposite Astor place.

A.—LOAN OFFICE, AT 599 BROADWAY, ROOM 6, rear office (no sign), will pay more for Silks, Laces, Kid Gloves and all Dry Goods than any other office; strictly confidential. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWelry and Silver Ware, and the same bought.
GEO. C. ALLEN, 841 Broadway, near Fourteenth st.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Goods. Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

685 BROADWAY, CORNER OF AMITY STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Cloths and Silks and all other personal property. The same bought and sold. M. ROSENBERG.

1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD BRANCH, room R—Parlor for ladies. Branch 132 Fulton street, Brooklyn—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c.; same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

POLITICAL.

AT A MEETING OF THE JAMES O'BRIEN INDEpendent Club of the Eighteenth Ward, held at Edward Finley's, 416 First avenue, the following resolutions were adopted:—Resolved, That we, members of this club, give our undivided support to elect James O'Brien as our next Mayor. JOHN J. SKIFFINGTON, President.
JAMES [illegible], Vice President;
George Rynders, Secretary.
James Stevens, Treasurer.
James Millane, Orderly Sergeant.

POLITICAL PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION done at short notice by the Metropolitan Printing Establishment, corner of Broadway and Ann street, New York.

PAPER LANTERNS, FLAGS, &C., AT G. BRUECK'S, 77 Warren street.

16TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—GREELEY, KERNAN and victory.—All citizens of this district in favor of the election of Peter Woods for Member of Assembly are requested to assemble in mass meeting, on Saturday evening, 5th inst., at Durnin's Hall, corner of Twenty-third street and Second avenue, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of taking immediate action.

19TH WARD ON DECK.—PATRICK KENNEY ASSOciation.—Citizens of the Twentieth Assembly district are hereby cordially invited to attend a grand ratification meeting and banner raising in favor of the Hon. James O'Brien for Mayor, to be held at 735 Third avenue on Saturday evening, October 5, at 8 o'clock, when the following eminent speakers will positively address the meeting:—The Hon. James O'Brien, Hon. Alex. Spaulding, Hon. Lawrence D. Kiernan, Hon. John Keenan, Captain Leddy, Nathan Nesbitt, Augustin C. Costello and others. JOSEPH McGOWAN, Chairman.
Thos. M. Crawley, Secretary.
Bernard Flood, Treasurer.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letters and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

THE DAILY HERALD, *published every day in the year*, Four cents per copy. Annual subscription price $12.

ADVERTISEMENTS, to a limited number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD and the European Edition.

JOB PRINTING *of every description, also Stereotyping and Engraving, neatly and promptly executed at the lowest rates.*

Volume XXXVII....................No. 279

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth street.—ITALIAN OPERA—First grand Lucca Matinee, L'AFRICAINE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Twenty-third street, corner Sixth avenue.—ARRAH-NA-POGUE.—Matinee.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth street.—DIAMONDS—Matinee at 1½.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—EPH; OR, BEFORE THE AMENDMENTS—NEW YORK BURGLAR.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway, and Thirteenth street.—PYGMALION AND GALATEA.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Twenty-third st. and Eighth av.—ROI CAROTTE. Matinee.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, Broadway, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.—AGNES—Matinee at 1½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—ESCAPED FROM SING SING. Afternoon and Evening.

THEATRE COMIQUE, No. 514 Broadway.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.—Matinee.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.—THE BELLS. Matinee at 2.

STEINWAY HALL, Fourteenth street.—RUBENSTEIN CONCERT.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Twenty-third st., corner 6th av.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, ECCENTRICITY, &c.—Matinee at 2.

720 BROADWAY, EMERSON'S MINSTRELS.—GRAND ETHIOPIAN ECCENTRICITIES.—Matinee at 2.

WHITE'S ATHENÆUM, 585 Broadway.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT, &c. Matinee at 2½.

ST. JAMES THEATRE, corner of 28th st. and Broadway.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS IN FARCE, &c.—Matinee at 2.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM—BLIND TOM'S CONCERTS.—Matinee at 2.

CHARLEY SHAY'S OPERA HOUSE, Thirty-fourth st. and Third av.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

BAILEY'S GREAT CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE, foot of Houston street, East River.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR, Third av., between 63d and 64th streets.

DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM, No. 745 Broadway.—ART AND SCIENCE.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Saturday, Oct. 5, 1872.

THE NEWS OF YESTERDAY.

To-Day's Contents of the Herald.

LEADING EDITORIAL: "THE MAYORALTY QUESTION—ARE WE TO HAVE REAL REFORM IN THE CITY GOVERNMENT?"—SIXTH PAGE.

CABLE TELEGRAMS FROM EUROPE—THE JAPANESE EMBASSY TROUBLE—NEWS FROM WASHINGTON—SEVENTH PAGE.

MADAME LUCCA VISITS THE INDIANS—MISS KELLOGG IN ITALIAN OPERA—PERSONAL—STANLEY AND THE OMAHA PRESS—SEVENTH PAGE.

WHAT THE LEADERS SAY ABOUT THE PENNSYLVANIA CANVASS—THE RECENT SOLDIERS' CONVENTION—FIFTH PAGE.

GREAT GRANT GATHERING AND SPEECH OF SENATOR CONKLING, IN BROOKLYN—W. BUTLER DUNCAN ENDORSED FOR MAYOR—THIRD PAGE.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE IN THE PATENBURG RIOT INQUIRY—FIRES IN NEW YORK CITY AND PATERSON, N. J.—SUICIDE—FIFTH PAGE.

BLEEDING ARKANSAS: THE INCEPTION AND PROGRESS OF THE POPE COUNTY RUFFIANISM—THE DEAN RICHMOND INQUIRY—THE NATIONAL GAME—FOURTH PAGE.

FAST TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD—JEROME PARK RACES—INDIAN ATROCITY IN HONDURAS: SURPRISE AND PILLAGE OF A BRITISH CAMP—FOURTH PAGE.

THE WHEELER EXPEDITION: THE ROUTE AND THE WORK ACCOMPLISHED—ERIE'S BROAD GAUGE—JERSEY SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME—SHIPPING—TENTH PAGE.

NIAGARA FALLS, SOCIALLY AND GENERALLY: LORD DUFFERIN INTERVIEWED—HANGING OF AN OHIO MURDERER: DETAILS OF THE CRIME—LIBERAL MASS MEETING—THIRD PAGE.

THE OPERATIONS, QUOTATIONS AND RUMORS ON 'CHANGE—NINTH PAGE.

THE REMOVAL OF THE "RING" INDICTMENTS—THE NEWLY APPOINTED SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION—FALK FREE—THE COURTS—A DANSEUSE IN TROUBLE—EIGHTH PAGE.

A NEWCASTLE COAL DEALER ON THE DISASTROUS SCARCITY OF COAL IN ENGLAND—TWELFTH PAGE.

THE CORONER'S TICKET.—Some reform is d in the Coroners' department, and Tam will do well to look to it. There are ral played-out politicians after the nomina Leaving these out of the contest the will be between Mr. Richard Croker, Mr. y Woltman and Dr. John C. Haman. successful prosecution of the highest of criminal offences often depends the intelligence and public integrity of oroner, and none but a man entirely peachable in this respect should ever get mination of any party. We await the political inquest to be held on Monday or the coming Coroner.

JAPANESE DIPLOMATS who have been in Washington experienced, it appears, ersonal official difficulties among them which impeded their treaty-making pro Iwakura blames Mori as the cause of ficial lapsus, and it is said that Uyeno en appointed successor to the last gentleman. The Mikado will come to w trouble from the management of his e representation with the outer world.

TED—For immediate use in Pennsyl grand republican howl over the al outrages upon the negroes in Georgia at election.

The Mayoralty Question—Are We To Have Real Reform in the City Government?

Many of the most prominent and worthy members of the original Committee of Seventy have proclaimed, through the columns of the HERALD, their appreciation of the high personal character of William Butler Duncan, the proposed candidate for Mayor of New York, and of his eminent qualifications for the position. Some of them, whose political attachments are evidently stronger than their affection for reform, object at present to pledge themselves to support him by their votes, indicating that they may go with the political machine if it should require them to declare for any other candidate; but all agree that Mr. Duncan is a gentleman whose election is desirable, and that it would be a good omen for the city should such a nomination be made by a powerful political organization. This being admitted, we think all our readers will give us credit for honesty of purpose in earnestly pressing the name of Mr. Duncan upon the democratic party for its acceptance. In so doing we have but one object in view—to secure at this eventful crisis in the career of the city a chief magistrate whose integrity is unquestionable, whose capacity is admitted, and whose character and position would insure the harmony, efficiency and honesty of all the municipal departments.

The HERALD commenced the discussion of the Mayoralty question some months ago, when the attention of party journals was concentrated on the management of political conventions and the chances of Presidential tickets. We entered the field thus early in order that the people might have ample opportunity to canvass the merits of the names from time to time suggested for nomination, to reflect upon the importance of the interests involved, and to obtain an insight into the designs and intrigues of the several cliques, factions and individuals who would be certain to contend for the prize. We resolved that we would do our best to defeat the schemes of the political wire-pullers, who were evidently anxious to postpone the Mayoralty nominations till the eleventh hour, in the hope of depriving the people of the power to successfully oppose any candidates forced upon them through corrupt bargains or selected through evil influences. In carrying out this policy we have been careful to ignore all personal considerations. We suggested and urged the name of John Grenville Kane, one of the present Dock Commissioners, for the office, because we knew him to be a gentleman of education, integrity, good social position and remarkable executive capacity, and we should have been gratified if either of the great political parties had seen fit to adopt him as its candidate. But we put forward also a number of other names, all supposed to be unobjectionable, and should readily have given our support to any acceptable nominee who might have entered the field with a fair prospect of success. Later on in the campaign, however, the danger of dissensions in one party and of corrupt trading and bargaining in the other began to loom up in the distance, and it became evident that the people were likely to be used as shuttlecocks, to be tossed to and fro from one political battledore to the other. We then recognized the necessity of concentrating upon some candidate whose name would command attention and respect—a candidate who could not fail to enlist all honest reformers and all good citizens in his support. William Butler Duncan was pre-eminently such a man, and his availability was the greater because of his well-known democratic principles. The democracy is admittedly the strongest party in the city, and can only be defeated by its own fatuity in making improper nominations or through corrupt bargains and fraudulent voting under cover of national election laws of doubtful expediency. With honest candidates in the field and a fair expression of the people's will the democratic majority in New York is unquestionably many thousands. We should support Mr. Duncan just as readily on a republican or reform as on a democratic ticket, for with the HERALD, as an independent journal, men are everything and parties nothing. Nevertheless, we recognize the propriety, all things being equal, of the election of a Mayor in political accord with the large majority of the people of the city. Not to do so would be to ignore and outrage popular sovereignty. Mr. Duncan being honest and capable is the more acceptable because he is a democrat, and hence we urged his selection upon the leaders of the democracy. For some time the nomination was absolutely refused, but there is now, we understand, a prospect of Mr. Duncan's acceptance in the interest of the city, not of the politicians, and we call upon the reformed democratic party to give evidence of its regeneration by placing his name before the people as their next Mayor.

The republican partisan organs, as a matter of course, object to the endorsement of Mr. Duncan by the reform associations; but the fact that they are republican organs—that their columns are filled daily with fierce and bitter partisan attacks upon all who are politically their opponents, that they denounce all democrats and liberals indiscriminately and would refuse to accept any candidate not of their own political stripe—should preclude any sincere and honest reform organization from heeding their counsel. Such journals are not disinterested in their advocacy of reform; they seek only to turn the reform movement to their own party advantage. They know that Messrs. Tilden, Belmont, O'Conor, Schell, Kelly and other democrats now ruling the organization were the means of carrying the city in the cause of reform last year; that the unfaithful and corrupt officials were criminally indicted through the fidelity of a democratic Judge; that the democratic District Attorney pushed the prosecutions with a vigor that called forth the encomium of the Grand Jurors, who had narrowly watched his action for forty or fifty days, and the endorsement of a legislative committee raised to investigate his official conduct. Nevertheless they desire to shut the door of reform against any person who will not give open support or secret aid to their own political party, and insist with cool effrontery that no democratic candidate, however unexceptionable, shall be accepted by the reformers of the city, who embrace members of all parties. They endeavor to raise prejudice against the democratic organization by selecting the names of members supposed to be objectionable, and holding them up as fair specimens of the regenerated democracy. But every political party has bad men in its ranks, and the dominant organization in a city is certain to be well supplied with the offensive element. In Philadelphia the thieves, rowdies and repeaters are the especial property of the republicans; and in this city there are many bad characters in both parties outside those who are daily denounced by the partisan organs as thieves, liars, swindlers and felons. When such an excellent nomination as that of William Butler Duncan is made by a political organization it is a proof that the bad element therein is powerless and that the influence of good and honest men prevails.

Standing aloof from political parties, having no interest or concern in the intrigues of this or that clique or faction, indifferent whether Grant or Greeley be President or whether Kernan or Dix be Governor, anxious only for the progress and prosperity of the city, the HERALD claims the right to speak in the cause of true reform. Our interest in the city is at least as great as that of any other business establishment within its limits. We depend not upon parties, but upon the people; we look not to the interests of parties, but to the interests of the people. The growth of the city—of its population, its commerce and its wealth—is our growth. Our advertising columns and circulation, swelling steadily year after year, are unmistakable evidence of the fact. While a party organ may depend for its very existence upon the success of its political candidates, and may be the more prosperous in proportion to the unscrupulousness of its friends in power, the HERALD finds its security and profit in the good government of the city. It is on this account that we demand at the hands of political parties and reform parties a genuine reform in the municipal government, and insist that the people shall no longer be defrauded by political traders and schemers who make a false pretence of virtue to hide their selfish designs. In advocating William Butler Duncan as the nominee of the democracy we do so because we know him to be honest and capable, and we know that the great democratic vote insures his election. No truthful man will pretend that Mr. Duncan could be beaten with a democratic nomination and a reform endorsement. That being the case, if he is an acceptable reform candidate it is clearly the duty of all reformers to endorse him. The Committee of Seventy admit him to be strictly honest and capable, only some of them prefer Mr. Havemeyer. Mr. Havemeyer will not be nominated by the democrats and Mr. Duncan will be. Is it the duty of sincere reformers to split their party and risk the defeat of both reform candidates? We do not believe Mr. Havemeyer could be elected. Very few people besides himself imagine he could escape defeat. If he insists on making himself the candidate of the committee to which he belongs, the best he can do is to elect James O'Brien. Well, if James O'Brien should prove a successful Mayor Mr. Havemeyer will be entitled to the credit of his administration as having been the cause of his election. If, on the other hand, O'Brien's Mayoralty should prove a failure, then Mr. Havemeyer will be held responsible for all its acts, and the Committee of Seventy will be set down as a body of intriguing amateur political wire-workers, who have been using the cry of reform only as a means of carrying out their own selfish objects or of gratifying their own offensive vanity.

The Bank of England Putting on the Screws.

The announcement that the Bank of England had raised the rate of discount from four and a half to five per cent has created little surprise. The tendency to a considerable outflow of specie from that institution of late has caused the managers to raise the rate of discount several times, and now, with a decrease of over half a million sterling during the past week, it has been deemed necessary to put on the screws again in order to check this drain. The Bank has now made the rate of discount five per cent, which is uncommonly high and approaches the rate during war times or during an extraordinary commercial or monetary crisis. Still, as there is no such crisis at present or any apprehension, apparently, of one, it is evident there are other causes operating to induce such action on the part of the bank. One of these, we suppose, is the demand for specie to pay the drafts of France for the war indemnity to Germany. Then there has been of late a considerable flow of specie into the Bank of France, in consequence of the large export, favorable and healthy, trade of the French. Another, and, perhaps, the most effective cause, is the vast amount of capital that is being transferred to the United States, together with the prospect of large exportations from this country of cotton and other products. The tendency of capital to flow to the United States, where there are such splendid opportunities for investment and a high rate of interest, may be temporarily checked by such action of the Bank of England, but it can only be temporary. The financial centre of the world is gradually and certainly being transferred to New York. Capital will necessarily seek the country where it is most needed and affords the greatest profit. It must follow the progressive and astonishing development of a country so full of resources and with such a promise of unparalleled prosperity in the future. This law of progress will soon prove more powerful than the Bank of England, and it will not be many years before the United States must become independent of its influence in financial matters.

A NEEDLESS ALARM.—The administration journals have, it appears, made the astounding discovery that the Greeley leaders are preparing at Washington a tremendous bombshell, filled with all sorts of destructive combustibles, against the administration, and that it is to be exploded upon the republican party on or before Monday next, with the idea of surprising and scattering the administration forces right and left in Tuesday's elections. Well, for the last half century, in every Presidential campaign, we have had these alarms, and these electioneering "Roorbachs," as they are called, but we do not remember that in any case they have done any damage to either side. When the minds of the people are made up, one way or the other, they are not going to be deceived on the eve of election day or on the morning of the battle by paper scarecrows or by Chinese gongs and fiery dragons. The scheming politicians are the only parties fooled in these silly experiments upon an intelligent people.

Thiers and the Permanency of the French Republic.

If we may credit the telegraphic despatches, M. Thiers is about to return to his first love and appear as the confessed supporter of the Republic. Since the 4th of December, when the republicans seized the reins of power from the paralyzed imperialists, the government of France has been *provisoire*. It has been essentially a government of compromise, in which nothing was certain. The temper of the army, the fears of the people, conjured up by the spectre of the Commune, militated against the hearty acceptance of the Republic by the French nation. But the experiment that France has made of governing herself under the guidance of Thiers has been attended with so much success that the veteran statesman is of opinion that the provisional condition of the Republic may safely be brought to an end. Under the popular government crime has been punished with a rigor almost unknown under the Empire, and the people have been made to understand that order and liberty can be maintained without the interposition of a Cæsar. This has been the severest blow administered to the monarchists. So long as the *bourgeois* and peasants could be persuaded that the Republic was synonymous with rapine and disorder they could be relied upon to support a Bourbon or a Napoleon indifferently, if only he would secure to them their beloved order. Now that by practical experience they know that equal security can be obtained under a government which extends to them a larger amount of personal liberty than they have hitherto enjoyed, the enthusiasm of these classes for royalty has been sensibly diminished. On the other hand, the republicans, for the first time in many years, are at liberty to advocate their opinions, and the elections held from time to time show clearly that they are gaining rapidly in popular favor. While all other parties in the State are losing influence with the people, the position of the republicans becomes stronger day by day. The monarchists find that the tables are turned on them and that the immense conservative neutral party in France, that always supports the existing government, has transferred its allegiance to the Republic. It is now the monarchists who are the intriguers, conspirators and disturbers of that sacred "order" about which they were wont to talk so glibly. The Republic is the emblem of peace, and those who wish to overthrow it are the party that invoke civil war. In presence of the sacredness which the imperialists invoked for accomplished facts, they find it difficult to attempt the overthrow of the Republic. The royalist chambers have completely lost influence with a country they have long ceased to represent. They are rather the semblance of a representative assembly than a reality, and M. Thiers thinks the moment opportune to declare the permanence of the Republic. In this the old statesman displays his accustomed shrewdness. Any attempt to change the government of France would end in civil war, while all parties are likely to acquiesce in the continuance of the Republic. The army, which was the chief danger, has been reconciled to the change, and will now shoot down imperialists or royalists with the same good will it displayed in its support of the Empire. We in America will wish the experiment success, because we believe that in the adoption of a truly liberal and representative government the French nation will find the surest safeguards against those political paroxysms which have earned for France an unenviable notoriety.

The Dean Richmond Investigation.

From the testimony of the engineer of the Dean Richmond we learn that it is a common thing for steamboat boilers to burst. He tells us also that the iron, where the fracture occurred, was only one-sixteenth of an inch thick. Nearly a year before the explosion the boiler had been inspected, since which time the steamer had been for several months laid up. In his opinion boilers are more apt to rust when not used than when kept running. He thought rust weakened and thinned the iron and caused the bursting on this occasion. A fireman testified that he was cautioned just before the explosion not to put the slice bar through the boiler iron when he sliced the fire. The testimony showed that boilers are expected on the Hudson River boats to stand for ten years. The one which cracked was seven years old and had been extensively repaired, the legs having "soft patches." Captain Christopher said the Richmond had a wonderful safeguard in a recording gauge, which was out of order. It was not shown whether the fireman actually induced the rupture of the boiler by piercing it with the slice bar. When the iron was so thin it was certainly considerate in the cautious engineer to give instructions to handle it gently. After reading the evidence passengers will wonder that such boilers do not explode on every trip, and give due credit to the officers who carry them without disaster amid such thronging dangers.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE BOURBON DEMOCRATS.—We hear from Washington that the President places a high estimate on the nominations of the Louisville Convention, O'Conor and Adams, and that, from the Bourbon democratic movement in their support, he would not be surprised if Kentucky were carried by the republicans, because he is advised that the Bourbon element in that State is very strong and will not vote for Greeley. General Grant has received similar reports from Virginia, especially from the old State rights democratic tide-water counties. In our judgment, however, the Presidential issue hinges upon these impending October State elections, and we dare say that after Tuesday next the Bourbon Presidential ticket will quietly disappear, and that the Bourbons will be divided between Grant and Greeley. On all sides it is cheerfully admitted that Charles O'Conor and John Quincy Adams are men eminently qualified for President and Vice President; but the great battle is between Grant and Greeley; and men of all parties and factions, Bourbons and all, are taking their positions accordingly.

NEW YORK CITY, notwithstanding the hue and cry to the contrary, has had during the last thirty years many good Mayors; but, without injustice to the best of them, not one of them as a candidate came before the people with a better record or better qualifications for the office than those possessed by William Butler Duncan.

Horse Racing in America—The Jerome Park Meeting.

The Fall meeting at Jerome Park, which opened so auspiciously on Wednesday last, will hold its second festival to-day. As the world of fashion has decided that this is one of the occasions where it is not "the thing" to be missed, we feel assured that it will pour out its thousands according to its wont, and make the beautiful grounds that enclose the track more beautiful still. Nature in its loveliness must be supplemented by humanity to make even horse racing enjoyable, and the refining influence of the fairer sex can be spared least of all. On Wednesday the racing was of the finest and the weather all of glad sunshine, mild breezes and blue sky that the most dainty could desire. The attendance was very fair, and, with the history of that day of enjoyment already recorded, it will need the most threatening weather and the flight of all gallantry from the bosom of man to hinder lovely woman, in all the warm glory of the Autumn modes, from gracing the piazza of the Club House and the raised benches of the Grand Stand. The weather will scarcely dare to frown to-day, and America in its Man is happy in his courtesy, so that we look forward to chronicling a joyous, brilliant throng and a slashing day of sport in a perfect roll of felicitous phrasings. The American Jockey Club, which is the medium through which the gods dispense their equine favors in the present case, is in a flourishing condition, with a roll of fifteen hundred members, this year's additions numbering one hundred and forty. It is gratifying to note how the patrons of the turf unite in their endeavors to to make it as popular as it deserves. Such gentlemen as Messrs. Belmont, Travers and Jerome have done much to place it thus favorably before the public, and, in providing a chance for city-bound humanity to breathe pure air while catching a dash of exhilaration as the fleet coursers stretch for the goal, have earned a claim on our recognition.

A view of their work, although one in which interest may not be so general, is the perfection being reached in the breeding and training of blooded horses. A slight consideration of how this reacts to improve the breed of horses throughout the land would at once point its importance; but our business now is more with the racing generally than the racers, and we are content merely to mention it. Horse racing on this Continent was once one of the great sports of the South, where the wealthy planters thought as much of a blooded horse as a small plantation. It was banished along with others of the games which enlivened Southern life when the war burst forth. The blooded horse was wanted then for other work, as if turning back to the fabled time when, at the call of Mars, the horse, with flashing eyes, distended nostrils, streaming mane and smoking flanks, came bounding from the earth, an emblem of the blasting fields of war. And heavily did the hoofs of those Southern chargers under Southern leaders sweeping around our legions tell us where the North was at a disadvantage in the poorly bred horses it had brought into the field. Since the war has closed horse racing in the Northern States has been steadily gaining in favor, and right glad we are to say that in the crushed and broken South the sport of the turf is once more holding up its head.

It is a noble sport and well worthy the attention of the people to-day, as it has fascinated men and women for thousands of years. How the horse in his strength and speed and symmetry was admired by the ancients we need but refer to the fine description of the heavenly coursers of Achilles, over which Homer fairly gloats as he sings their praises in his sounding lines. We can still see in fancy the five-mile four-horse chariot races of the Olympic games upon the plain of Elis, with the half-clad Greeks guiding the rushing steeds in their giddy flight, while all Greece stood looking on, and waking the echoes of the sacred wood where stood the temple of the Olympian Jove. Or can we not see the youth of Rome hurry from their luxurious ease in the baths of Caracalla to watch or join the charioteers in the excitement of the curriculum, with the wealth and beauty of the Eternal City sharing its fiercer joy and making the glittering scene more gorgeous still? All this has passed away, but Rome to-day, not all forgetful of its equine glory, yet shows its race of riderless horses in bright trappings among the dying splendors of the carnival as they dash magnificently along the Corso. If the sport was neglected in the Middle Ages it was only because the horse was almost made a portion of the stately knight who used him in grim sport at the tourney and who in the Crusades only learned to value the Arab blood because the Moslem horsemen swooped down on them in whirlwind force and showed them their heels so swiftly when it was dangerous to stay. Europe to-day has revived the "turf," and the gatherings of Epsom, Doncaster and Goodwood in England are vied with in the assemblies at Chantilly, Vincennes or Baden Baden.

At Jerome Park to-day the sport will be of a high class, and, as it is within easy reach by rail, will draw thousands who cannot spare the time or money to enjoy the road. If there is anything wanting in these races it is a space where the admission prices would be lower than the present rates, and where the masses might come to enjoy a day of innocent pleasure and good sport without a sacrifice. Let Phoebus, then, look kindly from his fiery chariot in the skies to-day.

CRIME IN IRELAND AND THE HOME PERPLEXITIES OF THE IRISH.—Ireland is again excited by the opposing agencies which have produced so much grief and misery to her people during very many years—agrarian outrage and political agitation for local legislation. Connaught moves for the "wild justice of revenge;" Munster is agitated for the purpose of obtaining an alteration of the constitution of the British Kingdom. Several landowners have just been shot at and other gross outrages perpetrated in the county of Mayo. In Limerick Mr. Isaac Butt proposes again his project for a change in the Act of Union with England. The material and industrial home interests of the Green Isle suffer severely between the extremes, and that, too, as the moment for the opening of the session of the Imperial Parliament approaches. The Irish still suffer in Ireland, so the emigrant exodus rush to America is still a national and almost natural movement.

A Retrospective Glance at Opera in America.

The change that has taken place in the condition of music here since the time when the Whitehall boatmen rested on their oars beneath the windows of the brilliant Castle Garden and listened to the magic voice of Lind or Grisi, is remarkable and encouraging. During these twenty years the operatic stage presents a history almost as varied and kaleidoscopic as that of Mexico. When we look back to that magnificent troupe from Havana, which numbered in its ranks such artists as Bosio, Steffanone, Bertucca, Salvi, De Vries, Beneventano, Lorini and Marini, it seems incredible that such a company should not be a financial success. We find these artists in the Spring of 1852 divided into hostile bands, one styling itself a "Protective Union" and hurling defiance from Niblo's Garden at their late manager Maretzek, who entrenched himself with the faithful few at the Astor Place Opera House. The natural consequence of such blind opposition came in the shape of an empty treasury on both sides. Two bright luminaries of the lyric stage, Alboni and Sontag, shone for a season before the opening of the Academy of Music under Mr. James Hackett's management, with Grisi and Mario as the attractions. Lagrange, Frezzolini, Vestvali and Castellan were the novelties of the season following, and to them succeeded Parodi, D'Angri and Gassier. When Ullmann brought out Piccolomini in 1858 it was thought that the sensational announcements made by the indefatigable little manager would carry the season through in triumph; but the public refused to be hoodwinked. Maurice Strakosch next took the reins of management, depending upon Gazzaniga and Colson as attractions, but the season resulted unfavorably. Adelina Patti made her début in opera with this company in 1859, and saved the season. Maretzek at that time had possession of the Winter Garden Theatre, with Gassier and Fabbri as the principal features of his company. Another "Artists' Association" was obliged to take up the waning cause of opera at the Academy of Music, and appointed Muzio as director. In 1861 the principal feature of interest was the début of Miss Kellogg.

Then followed during the succeeding years Medori, Zucchi, Parepa Rosa, Peralta and Minnie Hauck, under the management of Maretzek; and Noel Guidi, Boschetti and Cash Pollini, under Grau's direction. The destruction of the Academy of Music by fire on the night of May 21, 1866, compelled a temporary change of *locale* to the Winter Garden Theatre. Since the first season after the opening of the new Opera House Italian opera languished so as to excite the gravest doubts of the possibility of revival, until the brilliant Nilsson season again gave it new life and strength.

The present season has opened so auspiciously, and the prestige of the rare abilities of Mme. Lucca is so potent, that one may safely predict a long and prosperous career for Italian opera in this city. When we look back at the seasons during which the artists we have mentioned above made their appearance we find a sorry spectacle of managerial wrecks. The unapproachable troupe from Havana failed most lamentably even to make expenses, although they charged but "fifty cents" for a ticket. An impressario, nowadays, might be assured of a crowded house every night at four or five dollars a seat, had he but one of that unexampled combination of artists. The reason of this change is obvious. Music has since that time become a necessity to the household; conservatories and schools have multiplied and brought forth abundant fruit; and charlatanism and needless speculation in operatic matters have given way to a wise, liberal and earnest management. Italian opera bids fair to take firm root this time and to flourish, not as an exotic, but an evergreen. We have an unfailing supply of rich talent for the lyric stage in the undeveloped resources of American vocalists, many of whom have won their laurels in Europe against all competitors. When the fair Lucca is obliged to leave us and to quit the shores on which she has received such a hearty welcome, we are promised, in the return of Adelina Patti, another operatic sensation.

Thus, year after year, the public interest in Italian opera may be kept up until New York will rival London and St. Petersburg as a centre of art and musical attractions. People that have been instructed in the highest and best works of the classical masters by such competent and faithful teachers as Theodore Thomas and his orchestra, the Philharmonic Society and numerous organizations of chamber music, may be regarded as intelligent and discriminating judges of all that pertains to art. Hence the interest and attention with which the teachings of Rubinstein and Wieniawski are received and the liberality of spirit shown towards the opera. Ten years more will bring forth changes in the condition of music in this country that will astonish even the most sanguine.

AFFAIRS IN JAPAN.—Our latest news from Washington regarding the state of affairs in Japan leaves us still in doubt and difficulty. Minister Mori puts a good face on things—the best face possible perhaps. It is evident, however, that Minister Mori is as much afraid as we are that things are not as he would like them to be in Japan. It is well to tell us that the Tanno is anxious to conciliate the old party, and that all the interruption of business is the result of a slight change in the Japanese Cabinet. We are most anxious to think that Minister Mori is giving us a fair and full view of the case, but we cannot get rid of the conviction that he is desirous to get home because it is no longer agreeable to represent in Washington a policy which is no longer sustained at headquarters. We wish well for Japan; but we fear that reform in that country is not to be so much of a world's wonder after all. The sudden transformation of Japan was a miracle; but the age of miracles is past.

POSTMASTER GENERAL CRESWELL has returned to Washington from a political reconnoissance "out West," with the opinion that in Ohio the republican State ticket will be elected on Tuesday next by a handsome majority. Mr. Greeley, from his recent prospecting tour through that State, speaking for Greeley and Brown, says, "Ohio is with us." Who shall decide when such doctors disagree? The people, and we await their judgment.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Continued Stringency in the Money Market.

SIGNS OF A RELAXATION.

Dealings at Seven Per Cent Subsequent to Three o'Clock.

A Further Decline and a Rally in the Stock Market.

ERIE STRONG AND HIGHER.

Gossip About a New Issue of Fifty Millions of Greenbacks.

What the Secretary of the Treasury Cannot Do and What He Ought To Do.

The Downward Tendency of the Foreign Exchanges.

SIGHT STERLING SELLING AT 108 1-4.

Gold and Government Bonds Lower.

A Sharp Decline in the United States Currency Sixes.

WALL STREET,
FRIDAY, Oct. 4—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day cotton continued in good demand, and fully ⅛c. per pound higher. Flour was active and firm, while wheat was quiet and heavy, and corn also quiet but steady.

THE DRY GOODS IMPORTS.

The imports of foreign dry goods at this port for the week ending October 3, 1872, were $2,098,985. The amount marketed was $2,597,146.

MONEY STRINGENT.

Money was stringent, and the brokers had to pay extravagant rates again for the means to carry stocks; but there were signs late in the day of a relaxation, and some of the banks are beginning to gain in resources by receipts of money from their depositors. The early activity was intensified by the calling in of loans by the Broadway Bank, which institution has been called upon to meet some maturing indebtedness of the city, as well as to cash some of the lately audited claims against the corporation. The highest rate during the day was

AN EIGHTH PER CENT AND INTEREST,

as on the previous day, and the lowest plane 7 per cent. The latter, however, was an exceptional rate, and attended only a few limited transactions after accounts had been generally made up. The fact remains, however, that money was offered at 7 per cent, gold, at a quarter past three o'clock, without takers. The banks are still refusing accommodation in the discount line, and prime paper is offered pretty freely on the street at high rates, without inducing much business. Quotations are purely nominal and at the same time wide—say 8 to 14 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOWER.

Despite the recent advance in the Bank of England discount rate the foreign exchanges were heavy and lower, the leading bankers reducing sixty day sterling ¼ per cent, and sight ⅛ per cent from the previous standard. The new rates are still nominal only. Prime bankers' sixty day sterling sold at 106¾, and the same grade of sight at 108¼, and "good" sight drafts at 108. The following shows the quotations at the close:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 106 a 106½; do. good to prime bankers', 106⅝ a 107⅛; do., short sight, 107⅞ a 108½; Paris sixty days, 5.45 a 5.37½; do., short sight, 5.35 a 5.32½; Prussian thalers, 69¾ a 70¼; Antwerp, 5.40 a 5.35; Switzerland, 5.40 a 5.33¾; Hamburg, 34¾ a 36¼; Amsterdam, 38⅝ a 39½; Frankfort, 40 a 41; Bremen, 93 a 93¾.

GOVERNMENTS LOWER.

The government list was lower, with the activity in money and the reaction in gold. The decline in exchange also enabled some sales on foreign account. The currency bonds were quite weak and declined to 111¼. The following were the closing prices:—United States currency sixes, 111 a 111¼; do. do., 1881, registered, 114 a 114¼; do. do., coupon, 115¾ a 116; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 111¾ a 112; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 115¼ a 115½; do. do., 1864, do. do., 115¼ a 115½; do. do., 1865, do. do., 115¼ a 115½; do. do., 1867, registered, January and July, 113¾ a 114¼; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 113¾ a 114¼; do. do., 1867, do. do., 114¼ a 114½; do. do., 1868, do. do., 114 a 114¼; do. ten-forties, registered, 108 a 108¼; do. do., coupon, 108 a 108¼; do. fives of 1881, registered, 110¾ a 111; do. do., coupon, 110¾ a 111.

GOLD LOWER—115 A 114¾.

The gold market was lower and feverish, the business of the day averaging about 114¾, and the extremes being 115 and 114½. The clique seem to have skipped out of some of their gold again, doubtless to allow of a concentration of their efforts against the money market, and the gold loaning rates underwent the wide fluctuation of changing from a half per cent for the day's use to the payment of a consideration of a sixteenth per cent to have gold carried over night. The Sub-Treasury paid out $40,000 on account of interest and $11,000 on account of redeemed five-twenties. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

GOLD FLUCTUATIONS.

10 A. M.	114¾	12:25 P. M.	114⅝
10:04 A. M.	114⅞	1 P. M.	114¾
10:19 A. M.	115	1:10 P. M.	114⅝
11 A. M.	114⅞	2 P. M.	114⅝
12 M.	114⅞	3 P. M.	114¾
12:16 P. M.	115	4 P. M.	114⅝ a 114¾

In the gold loan market the rates ranged from ½ per cent for borrowing to 1-16 for carrying. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$79,542,000
Gold balances	2,412,790
Currency balances	2,907,629

THE RAILROAD BONDS.

The following were the bids for the railroad bonds:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	92	Del, Lack & W 2d m	96
New York Cen 6's, r e	88	Tol & Wab 1st m ex	94
New York Cen 6's, sub	85¼	Tol & W 1st m, St L div	88½
New York Cen 7's, '76	101	Tol & Wab 2d m	84
Erie 1st m, extended	103	Tol & Wab equip bds	85½
Erie 7's, 3d m, '83	97	Gt West 1st m, '88	93½
Buff, N Y & E 1st m, '77	96	Chic, R I & Pacific	107
Hud Riv 7's, 3d m, '75	102	Mor & Essex 1st m	103
Harlem 7's, 1st m	103¼	Morris & Essex 2d m	97
Mich Cen 1st m 8's, '82	112	N J Cen 1st m, new	102
Mich So 7 p c 2d m	98	N J Southern 7's, 1st m	75
Mich So & N I s f, 7 p c	102	Pitts, F W & Chic 2d m	98
Clev & Tol sink fd	101	Clev & Pitts con s f	95
Clev & Tol new bds	95	Clev & Pitts 2d m	96
Detroit, M & Tol bds	95	Clev & Pitts 3d m	93
Buff & Erie new bds	92	Clev & Pitts 4th m	82
Lake Shore div bds	92	Chic & Alt s f	100¼
Lake Shore, con, r	92	Chic & Alt 1st m	106
Pac RR 7's, gtd by Mo	95	Ohio & Miss con s f	96
Union Pac 1st m bds	86¾	St Louis & Iron M 1st m	93
Union Pac l g 7's	75¾	Mil & St Paul 1st m 8's	106
Union Pac inc 10's	75	Mil & St Paul 7's, gold	86¾
Ill Cent 7 per cent, '75	102	Mil & St Paul 1st m	92¼
Alt & T H 1st m	100	Mil & St Paul, Iowa div	97
Alt & T H 2d m, inc	83	Mil & St Paul 2d m	85¾
Chic & N W s f	103¾	Chic & Mil 1st m	90
Chic & N W int bds	100¼	Col, Chic & Ind C 1st m	88
Chic & N W 1st m	95	Bost, H & Erie 1st m	30
Han & St Jo, l g	89	Bos, Hart & Erie gtd	30
Han & St Jo, con	86		

SOUTHERN SECURITIES DULL.

The Southern State bonds continued dull and without important new features. The Tennessees fell off to 72½, but were better at the close. The Missouri sixes were strong at 92½. There were no recorded transactions in the usually active South Carolinas. The following were the closing quotations:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 72¾ a 73; do., new, 72¾ a 73; Virginia, ex coupon, 44½ a 50; do., registered stock, old, 37 a 40; do., sixes, consolidated bonds, 59 a 59¾; do., sixes, deferred scrip, 15 a 17; Georgia sixes, 70 a 76; do. sevens, 86 a 89; North Carolina ex coupon, 31 a 34; do., new, 19 a 20; do., special tax, 10 a 14; Missouri sixes, 92 a 92½; do., Hannibal and St Joseph, 89 a 91; Louisiana sixes, 52 a 57; do. levee sixes, 60 a 60; do. do. eights, 70 a 75; Alabama fives, 58 a 62; do. eights, 80 a 85; South Carolina sixes, 40 a 52; do., new, January and July, 23 a 24; do., do., April and October, 23 a 26; Arkansas sixes, funded, 47 a 52.

STOCKS UNSETTLED.

The stock market was weak at the opening and the "bears" succeeded in depressing prices a further ½ a ¾ per cent, their operations being directed against Northwestern and Pacific Mail chiefly, the decline in which caused active weakness in the list generally, New York Central going off to 91¾ and Lake Shore to 86½. Northwestern fell to 68½ and Pacific Mail to 74½. In the afternoon a Washington despatch asserting that Secretary Boutwell had power to issue

FIFTY MILLIONS OF GREENBACKS,

and suggesting the inference that he would exert his authority, if necessary, in order to relieve the money market, checked the decline and started a reaction, the rally being helped by the closing relaxation in money. With the recovery in prices, which was about a half per cent, bringing them back to nearly the opening figures in many instances, the market became very dull and closed so. As to the fifty-million story it is an idle matter which should not be given a second thought by any one who is interested or contemplates being interested in the market. The extra issue referred to in this

WASHINGTON TELEGRAM

was sanctioned by Congress for the purpose of redeeming the three per cents, which are now almost all redeemed. Besides, the legal tender decision of the Supreme Court of the United States prevents the further issue of legal tenders by the government for any purpose, declaring that the power to create such money which existed during the necessities of a period of war wholly ceased with the end of the war. If the Secretary of the Treasury desires to ease the money market his simplest plan is to buy bonds with gold direct, or at least to vary his operations so as to pay out all the currency he receives above the ordinary working balance, which he might do by buying bonds with currency and gold alternately. Indeed,

A FUTURE GENERATION,

if not an older era of the existing generation, may go so far as to impeach Mr. Boutwell for redeeming the debt at a costly premium, which he will seem to have been doing a decade of years hence, when, with gold at par, the public shall see in the records of the Treasury Department the cancellation of five-twenties at 113 a 112 per cent. How much more businesslike, if not statesmanlike, it would seem if the records stated that the debt had been cancelled at 82 a 84 per cent under Mr. Boutwell's management. The October statement of the public debt makes the total amount of the outstanding

THREE PER CENTS

only six and a half millions, of which two and a half millions is called for redemption before the 1st of December. The Wabash election resulted in the re-election of Mr. Azariah Boody as President. Erie was exceptionally firm throughout the day, and advanced to 48¾. Apprehensions of another "corner" are entertained. Harlem declined to 110. The Express stocks were weak, American declining to 67, and Wells-Fargo to 86. Atlantic Mail continued active, with a rise to 20¾ and a relapse to 20.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	*Lowest.*
New York Central	92⅜	91¾
Erie	48¾	47⅝
Lake Shore	86⅝	86⅛
Wabash	68¾	68
Northwestern	69½	68½
Northwestern preferred	85½	84¾
Rock Island	109¾	109⅜
St. Paul	54	53⅝
St. Paul preferred	74¾	74
Ohio and Mississippi	42½	42¼
Union Pacific	38	37½
C. C. and I. C.	33⅛	33¼
Western Union Telegraph	69⅞	69⅜
Pacific Mail	75½	74½

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, Oct. 4—10:15 A. M.

$1000 US 6's, '81, r	114¼	$1000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	114½
3000 US 6's, '81, c	115⅞	1500 US 5-20, c, '67	114⅝
4000 US 5-20, c, '62 . . c	115¼	2100 US 5-20, c, '68	114⅛
1000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	114½	5000 US 5's, 10-40, c	108⅛

10 A. M.—Before Call.

200 shs Pac M SS Co	74⅞	1500 shs C & N W RR	69		
500	do	74¾	500	do	69¼
600	do	74½	800	do	69¼
100	do	74¾	700	do	69⅜
100	do . . . c	74⅝	500	do . . . c	69⅜
800	do	74¾	400	do	69⅜
500	do	74⅝	100	do . . . c	69⅜
900	do	75	200	do . . . b60	70⅛
400	do	74⅞	300	do	69⅜
200	do . . . c	74⅞	200	do	69¼
100	do	74⅞	200	do	69¼
1500	do	75	100	do	69⅜
200	do	75⅛	200	do	69⅝
200	do	74⅞	100	do	69⅝
1700	do	75	200	do	69⅜

[illegible]

First Board—10:30 A. M.

[illegible]

12:15 and 2:15 P. M.

[illegible]

12:30 P. M.—Before Call.

[illegible]

Second Board—1 P. M.

[illegible]

2:30 to 4 P. M.

[illegible]

CLOSING PRICES—4 O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Union	69⅝ a [illegible]	Union Pacific	[illegible] a 37¾
Quicksilver	[illegible]	Northwestern	[illegible] a 68⅞
Quicksilver pf	[illegible]	Northwestern pf	[illegible] a 85⅞
Panama	[illegible]	N J Central	[illegible] a 99
Wells-Fargo Ex	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible] a 109⅛
Am Mer Un Ex	[illegible]	St Paul	[illegible] a 53⅞
U S Express	[illegible]	St Paul pf	[illegible] a 74½
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	Wabash	[illegible] a 68¾
N Y Central	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss	[illegible] a 42½
Erie	[illegible]	Han & St Jo	[illegible] a 33
Lake Shore	[illegible]	Boston, H & Erie	[illegible] a 8¼
		C, C & I C	[illegible] a 33⅛

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton was in Good Demand and Again Higher—Receipts at the Ports, 11,166 Bales—Flour Active and Firm—Wheat Easier—Corn Steady—Oats Firmer—Groceries Quiet—Pork Higher—Lard Easy—Petroleum Active and Firm—Naval Stores Firm—Metals Generally Quiet—East India Goods Quiet—Whiskey Steady—Wool in Better Demand.

FRIDAY, Oct. 4—6 P. M.

A fair degree of activity and buoyancy obtained in the trade marts to-day, and though the fluctuations in the gold premium proved a disturbing element, tending to restrict commercial transactions, yet a fair business was consummated in most of the principal articles of merchandise, while in a few of the more prominent the transactions were large and of an important character, as showing a very firm undercurrent to the markets. The movement in dry goods was quite free, and the principal distributing and jobbing houses presented a scene of no little activity, while full prices obtained in almost every department. The stringency of the money market exerted an unfavorable influence, and the difficulty attendant upon the negotiation of mercantile paper also occasioned inconvenience; but trade, nevertheless, moved on quite freely, and the result was a pretty heavy aggregate business. On 'Change the flour market was steady and active, while wheat was dull and lower, closing heavy, particularly for the low grades of Spring, which were pressed for sale. Corn was less active and demand mainly for export, and full prices obtained. The movement in oats continued and prices were again higher. The movement in pork was brisker and prices were decidedly in sellers' favor, both in lots on the spot and for forward delivery. Lard was sluggish. There was no let up in the rates of Liverpool freights worth speaking of, and the depression in wheat was attributable in part to this fact. Vessels for charter were still in request and high rates obtained for all classes. No special change occurred in the grocery market. Prices were steady and the market generally quiet. There was considerably more doing in petroleum, and, under a better demand, a trifle advance was established. Naval stores were firmer, under a better demand. The demand for cotton was still unabated, and the supply being scant, particularly for lots on the "spot," a further advance was established of ⅛c. per lb., closing firm.

ASHES.—Receipts since our last, 34 packages. The market remained quiet and unchanged. Sales of pots at $8 25. Pearls remained nominal.

BUILDING MATERIAL.—There has been only a moderate inquiry for brick, and the stock is somewhat accumulating; prices, however, show no material change. We quote:—Cargoes of pale, $5; Jersey, $6 50 a $7; North River, $7 a $8 50; Croton, $12 a $16, and Philadelphia front, from yard, $40 a $45. Lime has been in good demand, at steady prices; quoted at $1 75 for Rockland common and $1 75 for do. lump. Cement remained quiet and unchanged; Rosendale quoted at $1 60 per bbl. Laths were in fair demand at fully former prices; sales at $2 30 for Eastern spruce.

CANDLES.—A fair jobbing trade was about the only feature since our last, and prices remained unchanged. We quote:—Sperm, 36c. a 38c.; patent do., 42c. a 45c.; paraffine, 32c.; stearine, 20c. a 22c.; adamantine, 14c. a 15½c., according to size and weight.

COFFEE.—The demand was only moderate, and principally of Rio. We learn of sales of 3,225 bags, ex South America, 1,804 bags, ex Merrimac, both on private terms, and 5,000 bags, ex Mary A. Rich, at New Orleans, also on private terms. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 16c. a 16½c.; fair do., 16¾c. a 18½c.; good do., 16¾c. a 16⅞c.; prime do., 17¾c. a 17⅞c., gold, per lb., 60 days; Maracaibo, 15½c. a 17c.; Laguayra, 16c. a 17½c.; St. Domingo, 15½c. a 16c.; Java, 18½c. a 20c., gold.

COTTON.—The movement in cotton on the spot continued to be restricted by the scarcity of lots desirable for either export or spinning purposes, and [illegible] an advance of ⅛c. per lb. on all grades, [illegible] operations. Future deliveries ruled active and higher, closing with a continued upward tendency. The sales sum up as follows:—

	To-day.	*Last Ev'g.*	*Total.*
Export	1,529	14	1,543
Consumption	392	327	719
Total	1,921	341	2,262

—Included in the above are 400 bales to arrive. For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Sales last evening after three o'clock:—October, 300 at 18⅝c.; November, 400 at 18½c.; December, 300 at 18 9-16c.; January, 400 at 19c., 100 at 18⅞c.; March, 400 at 20c.; total, 1,900 bales. Sales to-day up to three P. M.:—October, 800 at 18⅝c., 100 at 18 9-16c., 700 at 18⅝c., 100 at 18 9-16c., 1,500 at 18⅝c., 600 at 18 9-16c., 500 at 18⅝c., 300 at 18 9-16c., 400 at 18⅝c., 300 at 18 9-16c., 2,200 at 18⅝c., 100 at 18 11-16c., 100 at 18⅝c., 100 at 18⅝c., 1,100 at 18 11-16c., 200 at 18⅝c., 100 at 18⅝c., 300 at 18 11-16c.; October and November, 100 each, at 18⅝c.; November, 3,600 at 18⅝c., 100 at 18 9-16c., 200 at 18⅝c., 100 at 18⅝c., 200 at 18 9-16c., 300 at 18⅝c.; December, 800 at 18 9-16c., 1,200 at 18⅝c., 200 at 18 11-16c., 300 at 18⅝c., 200 at 18 11-16c., 1,600 at 18⅝c., 100 at 18 11-16c., 1,400 at 18⅝c.; January, 100 at 19 1-16c., 400 at 19⅛c.; February, 600 at 19⅛c., 100 at 19⅛c., 500 at 19⅜c.; March, 300 at 20⅛c.; April, 100 at 20 7-16c., 600 at 20⅛c., 500 at 20 7-16c. Exchanged, 200 October for 500 December, even. Total, 23,500 bales. Grand total, 25,400 bales. Rates on cotton to foreign ports closed as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, 7-16d. a ½d.; sail, 5-16d. a ⅜d. Havre, by steam, 1¼c., gold; sail, 1c. Hamburg, by steam, ⅝d. Bremen, by steam, 1¼c., gold, compressed. Baltic ports, by steam, via England, 11-16d. Mediterranean ports, by steam, via England, 11-16d. The receipts at the ports sum up thus:—Galveston, 311; New Orleans, 2,127; Mobile, 774; Savannah, 3,893; Charleston, 1,820; Wilmington, 301; Norfolk, 1,821; New York, 209. Total, 11,166 bales. This day last week, 12,187 bales. This day last year, 8,370. We quote:—

	Uplands.	*Alabama.*	*New Orleans.*	*Texas.*
Ordinary	15⅞	16	16⅛	16⅛
Good ordinary	18⅛	18¼	18⅜	18⅜
Low middling	18⅞	19	19⅛	19⅛
Middling	19⅜	19½	19⅝	19⅝
Good middling	20⅛	20¼	20⅜	20⅜

—The quotations are based on cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 9,453 bbls.; wheat, 74,464 bushels; corn, 213,511 do.; corn meal, 1,589 bbls.; oats, 59,750 bushels; barley, 9,800 do. The flour market was active and steady at previous quotations. The sales since our last, including all kinds, foot up about 24,000 bbls. Corn meal was in better demand and firm. Sales 1,500 bbls. at $3 30 delivered and $3 60 a $3 70 delivered for common to choice Western yellow. Other qualities were quiet. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$3 75	a	$5 00
Superfine State	6 25	a	7 00
Extra State	7 25	a	7 75
Choice State	7 75	a	8 25
Superfine Western	6 25	a	7 00
Extra Western	7 25	a	7 75
Extra Minnesota	8 00	a	10 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	7 25	a	7 75
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	8 00	a	8 25
Family	8 75	a	10 00
St. Louis low extra	7 25	a	8 00
St. Louis straight extra	8 00	a	8 75
St. Louis choice double extra	9 00	a	9 50
St. Louis choice family	9 50	a	11 25
California	8 00	a	9 00
Rye flour	4 00	a	5 00
Southern No. 2	4 75	a	5 75
Southern superfine	6 00	a	7 00
Southern extra	7 40	a	9 50
Southern family	9 50	a	13 00
Corn meal, Western	3 35	a	3 65
Corn meal, Jersey	3 00	a	3 55
Corn meal, Brandywine	3 85	a	3 90
Baltimore	4 00	f. o. b.	
Caloric	3 60	a	3 65
Puncheons	19 50	f. o. b.	

—Wheat was dull, heavy and lower. The sales were about 109,000 bush. at $1 40 for inferior Chicago; Spring, $1 43½ a $1 45 for No. 3 do.; $1 47 a $1 50 for mixed and No. 2 do.; $1 56 a $1 57 for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1 60 a $1 65 for red Winter; $1 65 a $1 72 for amber do.; and $1 75 a $2 05 nominally for white wheat. Corn was steady under a fair export demand, but the sales in the aggregate were light, footing up only about 109,000 bushels, at 64c. a 64½c. for sail mixed, 63½c. for steamer, 65c. for yellow Western, 67c. for white do.; Southern remained nominal. Oats were in good demand and better. Sales were about 65,000 bushels at 42c. a 44c. for new mixed Western, 38c. a 41c. for do. black Illinois, 45c. a 48½c. for do. white Western (chiefly at 47c. a 48c.); old held at 46c. in store, with bids of 45c. Barley was in better demand, with sales reported of 20,000 bushels, chiefly Canada, at $1 18, but including one boat load of Western, to arrive, at $1 05. Rye—Sales 8,000 bushels of Western, deliverable at Stuyvesant, at 84c.

FREIGHTS.—Business to-day has only been moderate in the way of berth freights, but the chartering demand has been brisk, more particularly for vessels for the grain and petroleum trade. Rates were firm throughout. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, by steam, 800 bales of cotton at 7-16d.; and by sail, 67,000 bushels of grain at 10¾d. for corn, and 11¼d. for wheat. To London, by steam, 1,000 bbls. flour at 3s. 7½d.; and by sail, 1,000 bbls. do. at 3s. 6d. The charters include:—A Russian bark (to arrive), 4,000 qrs. grain, to Cork for orders, on private terms; a Russian bark (to arrive), 3,000 quarters grain, to Cork for orders, 8s.; a Colonial bark, 4,200 quarters grain, to Cork for orders, at 8s. 6d.; a Norwegian bark, hence to Cork for orders, 1,700 bbls. refined petroleum at 7s. 9d.; a British bark, hence to Liverpool, 2,800 bbls. naphtha, 7s. 6d.; a German ship (to arrive), hence to Bremen, 6,500 bbls. refined petroleum, 5s. 6d.; a German ship (to arrive), 6,000 bbls. do., same voyage and rate; a German bark (to arrive), from New York or Philadelphia to Bremen, 7,000 bbls. refined do., at 5s. 4½d. or 6s., according to place of loading; a German ship, hence to Hamburg, 6,000 bbls. refined petroleum on private terms; an Italian brig, hence to Civita Vecchia, 6,000 cases of refined petroleum, 35c., and 7s. gratuity; a British bark, hence to Gibraltar, for orders to the Mediterranean, 1,800 bbls. refined do., 6s. 6d., if to Adriatic, 7s. 6d.; an American bark, hence to a Continental port, 4,000 bbls. crude petroleum on private terms; an American ship (now at Boston), hence to a Continental port, 5,000 bbls. crude petroleum on private terms; a British bark, from Philadelphia to Antwerp, 4,000 bbls. refined do., at 7s.; an American ship, 7,000 bbls. refined do., same voyage and rate; a British ship, 770 tons, to London, full cargo oilcake, on private terms.

GUNNIES.—This branch of trade remained very quiet. Orders from the South come in very slowly, and only for small unimportant lots. Prices are nearly, if not quite nominal. We quote:—Domestic cloth, 13c. here and 12½c. in Boston; East India, nominally 12c. Bags, 14c. a 15c. for light and heavy.

HEMP AND JUTE.—The market for hemp remained in the same condition as hitherto noticed, quiet and prices more or less nominal. Manila quoted at about 11c., gold. Jute has been in light request and steady at 3¾c. a 6c., gold. Jute butts were in fair demand, with prices favoring buyers. Sales since our last, 2,500 bales at 2c., currency, and 1,500 bales to arrive at 2c. a 2 1-16c., currency.

HAY AND STRAW.—The demand continued good for retail qualities of hay, but shipping grades were quiet on account of the scarcity of freight accommodation; prices were unchanged. Straw was also steady, under a moderately fair demand. We quote:—Shipping hay, $1 a $1 05; retail qualities, $1 20 a $1 50; long rye straw, $1 a $1 05; short do., 80c. a 85c.; oat, 70c. a 75c. and wheat, 60c. a 70c.

HOPS.—The market still continued quiet, and no further change in prices was noticeable. The receipts were only moderate, and, beyond small purchases by brewers, nothing worthy of note transpired. We quote new hops State, Eastern and Western, at 25c. a 30c.

METALS.—There has been but little doing in metals of any description, still we have no material change to note in prices. The sales of copper since our last have been about 450,000 lbs. of lake at 32½c. a 33c., cash. Tin remained quiet. Charcoal quoted at $13 a $13 12½, gold, do.; terne, at $11 a $11 50, gold; coke tin, at $11 50 a $12; do. terne, at $10 a $10 62½; straits and English quoted at 33¾c., gold. We hear of sales of 250 boxes of charcoal terne at $11. Other metals were quiet, and former prices unchanged.

MOLASSES.—Market still quiet and more or less nominal for all descriptions excepting domestic, which sold in a jobbing way at full prices. We quote:—

	Old Crop.	*New Crop.*
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	19c. a 22c.	20c. a 25c.
Clayed	22c. a 25c.	28c. a 31c.
Muscovado, refining	— a —	30c. a 33c.
Muscovado, grocery	— a —	32c. a 36c.
Porto Rico	— a —	30c. a 57c.
English Islands	— a —	30c. a 36c.
New Orleans	— a —	40c. a 90c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was quiet but a shade firmer. We have only to note sales of 275 bbls. at 64c. Rosin remained quiet but firm; strained generally held at $4 55 a $4 60. We hear of sales of 250 bbls. of strained at $4 50, 50 do. of low No. 2 at $4 62½, 100 do. of No. 1 at $5, and 1,000 do. do. reported sold at $5; also 200 bbls. pale at $5 25 a $5 50. Tar remained quiet; 50 bbls. of Washington sold at $4. Pitch was a shade better, with sales of 100 bbls. of city at $4 50.

OILS.—There has been a moderate demand for linseed from the home trade, but prices are scarcely so firm. Crude whale and sperm have been quiet and steady. Lard oil has been in fair request, particularly for Winter, and the market was firm. Menhaden was scarce and prices still further in seller's favor. We quote:—Linseed, from crushers, 81c. in casks; crude whale at 70c. for Northern, 60c. a 62½c. for Southern and 72c. a 73c. for natural Winter; crude sperm, $1 35; natural Winter do., $1 57 a $1 60; bleached do., $1 60 a $1 62; lard, 78c. a 80c. for prime Winter, 73c. a 75c. for present make and 65c. a 68c. for No. 1; crude cotton seed, 46c. a 47c.; [illegible] Menhaden, [illegible] for choice brown.

PETROLEUM.—On 'Change to-day the market for refined exhibited more life and prices were very firm. Sales were reported of 12,000 bbls., for prompt delivery, 4,500 of which sold at 25⅜c. and the remainder at 25½c. At the close 25½c. was bid, but nothing under 25⅝c. would buy. Crude, in bulk, was also in better demand and higher. Sales were reported of 4,000 bbls., for first half of month, at 13¾c., which was about the market price for prompt delivery. Cases were quiet and not quotably higher, although very firm; held at 29½c. a 30c. Naphtha was active and decidedly higher. Sales were reported of 500 bbls. of Western at 17¾c.; 2,500 bbls. of do. at 15c., and 3,000 bbls. of city (Pratt's) at 19c. At the Creek the market was quiet and without particular change from previous quotations. The Philadelphia market was also quiet but very firm. Bids of 25¼c. were refused, holders asking 25½c. Later we hear of sales in New York of 5,500 bbls. of standard white, deliverable from now until the 20th, at 25⅝c., and 1,000 bbls. do., buyers October, at 26c.; market closing firm at 26c. asked.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, beef, 140 pkgs; cut meats, 337 do.; lard, 172 bbls. and tierces and 87 kegs. The market for mess pork was decidedly firmer to-day, particularly for cash lots; even at the improvement the offerings were comparatively light. We hear of sales of 250 bbls. at $14 40, cash; 250 bbls. cash, at a trifle above $14 40; 500 bbls. for October delivery, and 500 bbls. for November, at $14 25; in jobbing lots, about 400 bbls. changed hands at $14 30 a $14 40 for mess, and $11 50 for extra prime. Bacon—There was considerable more inquiry for future delivery, and 2,000 boxes of short clear was placed for December, January, February and March on private terms; 300 boxes of do. for January at 8 3-16c., and 100 boxes of city long clear at 8¼c. Dressed hogs were firmer, selling at 6½c. a 7¼c. for the range of heavy to pigs. Beef continued in light demand and steady. The sales were about 50 bbls. in lots, at prices within the range of $5 a $10 for mess, $11 a $12 for extra do.; $15 a $16 for prime mess, tierces, and $17 a $20 for India mess do. Beef hams were quiet and weak; quoted at $27 a $29 for the range. Cut meats—The demand was principally for jobbing lots from store; still there was a fair inquiry for full parcels, but without leading to transactions of importance; quotations remained unchanged. Lard—The market for Western was weak, although there was more inquiry for future; sales 100 tierces for October at 8¾c. and 1,500 tierces for November at 8⅝c. City lard remained quiet, being freely offered at 8¾c., without reported sales.

RICE.—Market quiet and unchanged. Sales 40 tierces of Carolina at 8c. a 9c.; Patna at 7½c. a 7¾c.; and 100 bags Rangoon at 6⅞c. a 7¼c.

SUGAR.—The demand continued moderate for raw sugar, but prices were very firm, although not quotably changed. We hear of sales of 500 hhds. of Cuba, at 9⅝c.; 24 hhds. of Demerara, at 10c.; 25 hhds. Porto Rico, at 9⅞c.; 41 hhds. of Cuba, at 9¾c.; 35 hhds. of molasses sugar, at 8c.; and 75 boxes, description not given, on private terms. Refined was in limited request and steady, quoted at 11⅞c. a 11¾c. for A's, and 12⅝c. a 12⅞c. for hards. We quote:—Cuba—Refining, inferior to common, 8c. a 8⅝c.; fair to good fair, 8c. a 9⅛c.; good to prime, 9⅛c. a 9⅜c.; grocery, fair to good, 9⅝c. a 9⅞c.; prime to choice, 9⅞c. a 10c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9⅝c. a 10⅛c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 7¼c. a 8⅝c.; melado, 4c. a 6¼c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8¼c. a 8⅝c.; do., 10 to 12, 9⅛c. a 9½c.; do., 13 to 15, 9⅝c. a 10c.; do., 16 to 18, 10¼c. a 10½c.; do., 19 to 20, 11c. a 11¼c.; do., white, 11⅝c. a 11⅞c. Porto Rico—Refining, common to prime, 8¾c. a 9¼c.; grocery, fair to choice, 9⅝c. a 10¼c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 7¾c. a 8¾c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 9⅝c. a 9¾c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 8c. a 8½c.

SEEDS.—Linseed remained quiet and lower, quoted at $2 22½ a $2 25, gold. Timothy was also quiet and unchanged; held at $3 75 a $4. Rough flax quoted at $2 40 a $2 65. Clover seldom in small way at 9½c. a 10c. for all kinds. Later sales were reported of 6,400 bags of linseed from store, said to be at $2 22½ cash, gold. The market closed decidedly easier.

TALLOW was only in moderate demand, but firm; sales 25,000 lbs. at 9¼c. a 9 5-16c. for fair to prime city.

TOBACCO.—There has been considerably more doing for the past three days in all descriptions, and prices were [illegible]. The sales have been:—[illegible] cases of seed leaf at 12c. a 25c.; 140 cases new crop Pennsylvania, 200 cases of do. fillers, on private terms; 44 cases Ohio, [illegible] at 9⅛c., 75 cases of do. [illegible] 10c., [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] $1 02 a $1 05, 100 [illegible] of Havana at $1 a $1 17, 35 hhds. of Kentucky at [illegible] a 15c., and 100 bales of old Yara on private terms.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 311 bbls. The market was steady, under a moderately fair demand. Sales 20 bbls. at 93c.

WOOL.—There has been a fair demand during the past three days for most all descriptions, but prices show no improvement, but on the contrary are, if anything, a shade in buyers' favor. We hear of sales of 23,000 lbs. of Ohio fleece at 58c. a 60½c.; 25,000 lbs. do. at 58c.; 3,000 lbs. of do. at 62½c.; 8,000 lbs. of unwashed do. at 40c.; 3,000 lbs. tubbed at 60c.; 10,000 lbs. of lambs' pulled at 45c.; 5,000 lbs. Mestiza at $1 05, 56,000 lbs. pulled do. on private terms, 200 bales Australian at 52c. a 58c., 150,000 lbs. do. on private terms, 100 bags scoured California mostly at 80c. a $1 10, 30 bales of California at 30c. a 31c., 55 bales Cape at 36c. a 38c., 5,000 lbs. white shoddy on private terms, 5,000 lbs. burry spring California at 24c., 1,000 lbs. modern do. at 35c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Oct. 4, 1872.

Cotton quiet and steady; good ordinary, 16½c. Net receipts, 311 bales. Exports, coastwise, 450. Sales, 500. Stock, 11,191. Net receipts of the week, 5,384. Exports—To Great Britain, 1,163; coastwise, 3,411. Sales, 3,600.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4, 1872.

Cotton firm and in active demand; good ordinary, 17½c.; low middlings, 18⅜c. a 18½c.; middlings, 18¾c. a 19c. Net receipts, 1,127 bales. Exports, to the Continent, 1,155. Sales, 2,500. Stock, 49,179. Weekly net receipts, 17,312; gross, 22,653. Exports—To Great Britain, 472; to the Continent, 5,279; coastwise, 4,217. Sales, 15,000.

MOBILE, Oct. 4, 1872.

Cotton hardening; low middlings, 18c. a 18⅛c.; middlings, 18⅝c. a 18¾c.; net receipts, 774 bales; exports coastwise, 564 do.; sales, 400 do.; stock, 6,295 do.; weekly net receipts, 6,078 do.; exports coastwise, 5,443 do.; sales, 3,600 do.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 4, 1872.

Cotton firm and in good demand; light offerings; middlings, 17⅞c. Net receipts, 3,893 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,595; sales, 900; stock, 32,430. Weekly—Net receipts, 19,645 bales; gross, 20,552; exports, coastwise, 10,257; sales, 6,950.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 4, 1872.

Cotton firm; good ordinary, 17⅛c. a 17½c.; middlings, 17⅝c. a 17¾c. Net receipts, 1,820 bales. Exports coastwise, 1,461. Sales, 600. Stock, 14,005. Weekly net receipts, 13,773; gross, 11,153. Exports—To Great Britain, 2,112; coastwise, 8,487. Sales, 4,100.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 4, 1872.

Spirits of turpentine dull at 59c. Rosin firm at $4 05 for strained; $4 25 for low No. 1, $4 60 for No. 1, $4 20 for No. 2, $5 20 for extra pale, $5 50 for low pale, and $5 75 for pale. Crude turpentine steady at $3 50 for hard and $5 60 for yellow dip and virgin. Tar steady at $3 30.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1872.

Lake Imports—Flour, 10,494 bbls.; wheat, 90,530 bushels; corn, 171,600 do.; oats, 52,530 do.; barley, 13,400 do.; rye, 1,700 do. Canal shipments from elevators—Wheat, 12,059 bushels; corn, 31,550 do.; oats, 53,200 do.; barley, 120,700 do.; rye, 1,600 do. Canal freights—Wheat, 12c.; corn, 10½c.; oats, 7c. Flour quiet; Western spring, $7 25 a $7 50; bakers', $8 a $8 50; amber, $8 50 a $8 75; white, $9 a $9 50. Wheat steady; sales of 6,000 bushels Milwaukee No. 1 Spring at $1 47½. Corn quiet; sales of 25,000 bushels No. 2 prime at 54c. Oats quiet; Western held at 37½c. a 38c. Other articles unchanged.

OSWEGO, Oct. 4, 1872.

Flour in moderate demand. Sales 2,500 bbls., at $8 25 for No. 1 Spring, $9 25 for amber Winter, $10 for white Winter, $10 50 for double extra. Wheat quiet. Corn quiet at 60c. Barley dull and market easier. Sales 9,000 bushels upper lake Canada at $1 05. Corn meal, $1 40 for bolted, $1 35 for unbolted per cwt. Millfeed steady; shorts, $18; shipstuffs, $20; middlings, $22 per ton. Highwines, 90c. Canal freights—Barley, 8c. to New York, 6¾c. to Albany. Railroad freights—Flour to Boston 60c., to New York 50c., to Albany 42c. Receipts by lake—27,500 bushels wheat, 23,000 do. barley, 493,000 feet lumber. Shipments by canal—7,000 bushels wheat, 11,000 do. oats, 27,000 do. barley, 1,901,000 feet lumber.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4, 1872.

Flour quiet and unchanged; sales of extra Spring at $7 a $7 25. Wheat in fair demand and lower; sales of No. 1 Spring at $1 23; No. 2 do., $1 14, cash or seller, October; No. 3 do., $1 02; rejected, 90c. Corn dull and lower; sales of No. 2 mixed at 32½c., cash or seller October; 34c., seller November; rejected, 31.; No. 2, high mixed, canal 34½c. Oats dull and drooping; sales of No. 2 at 21c. a 21⅝c., according to date of receipt; rejected, 13½c. a 19c. Rye quiet and weak, at 54c. a 54½c. for No. 2. Barley steady, at 66c. for No. 2 Fall. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Lard dull and nominal; Winter, round lots, quotable at 8⅛c. a 8¼c. Whiskey steady, at 89c. Freights—Corn to Buffalo higher, at 16c. a 16½c.; wheat to do., 17c.; wheat to Kingston, 25½c. Receipts—7,000 bbls. flour, 95,000 bushels wheat, 163,000 corn, 58,000 oats, 9,000 rye and 54,000 bushels barley. Shipments—3,000 bbls. flour, 113,000 bushels wheat, 274,000 corn, 13,000 oats, 5,000 rye and 52,000 bushels barley.

COTTON RECEIPTS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4, 1872.

The following is the total net receipts of cotton since September 1, 1872:—

Galveston	24,571	Baltimore	42
New Orleans	57,300	Philadelphia	267
Mobile	17,697	Boston	135
Savannah	60,236	New York	3,045
Charleston	41,334	Providence	94
Wilmington	5,241	City Point	516
Norfolk	19,774		
Grand Total			$250,462

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Oct. 4—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92 for money and 92¾ for the account. American securities unchanged. Consols opened at 92 for money and 92¾ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1865's, old, 93¼; 1867's, 92¾; ten-forties, 87¾; new fives, 89¼; Erie Railway shares, 36¼.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Oct. 4—Evening.—Rentes closed at 53f. 32c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Oct. 4—A. M.—United States five-twenty bonds opened at 95¾ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4—5 P. M.—The market closed firm. Middling uplands, 9⅝d. a 9¾d.; middling Orleans, 10d. The sales of the day have been 18,000 bales, including 5,000 for speculation and export. Sales of middling Orleans for October, at 9 15-16d. The sales of the week have been 112,000 bales, including 19,000 for export and 11,000 on speculation. The stock in port is 704,000 bales, including 128,000 bales American. The receipts of the week have been 41,000 bales, including 5,000 American. Actual export 14,000 bales. The stock afloat is 192,000 bales, including 11,000 American. Sales of middling uplands for December at 9 7-16d.; for November, at 9½d.; of middling Orleans, for November, at 9⅝d.

TRADE IN MANCHESTER.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull and prices have a downward tendency.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4—5 P. M.—The receipts of corn at this port for the past three days have been 12,500 quarters, including 8,500 American. The market is quiet. Wheat, 13s. 2d. per cental for California white; 12s. a 12s. 6d. for red Western Spring and 12s. 2d. for red Winter. Corn, 30s. 6d. per quarter. Peas, 41s. per quarter. The receipts of wheat at this port for the past three days have been 66,000 quarters, including 43,000 American.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Oct. 4—Evening.—Sperm oil, £85 a £86 per ton. Linseed oil, £36 per ton.

FINANCIAL.

AT REASONABLE RATES—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies; also on Bonds and Mortgages; Insurance of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 119 Broadway.

MURRAY HILL BANK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24, 1872.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of $4 per share, payable on and after October 1, 1872. The transfer books will be closed from date to 1st proximo.

JAMES STRIKER, Cashier.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' SAVING INSTITUTION

233 Bowery, near Houston street.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7. Deposits made on or before October 19 will draw interest from 1st October.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

WANTED.—A PARTY OWNING FIRST CLASS CITY Property, on which second mortgages are being foreclosed, wishes to arrange liberally with responsible person who will carry it until Spring. Address, appointing interview, T. R. SCOTT, 51 Fulton street.

$2.000 WANTED—ON SNUG ROCKLAND COUNTY Property, or will sell for $5,000. Address W., box 3,172 Post office, New York.

$2.000 TO LOAN—ON FIRST MORTGAGE, ON New York or Brooklyn Property. No brokerage charged. Address M. E. E., Herald office.

$25.000 TO LOAN ON NEW JERSEY UNIMproved Real Estate, in Bergen and other counties. JOHN P. STOCKTON, Jr., 54 Pine street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

NEW YORK, OCT. 1, 1872.—MR. WARREN E. GREENleaf has an interest in our business on and after this date. GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO., 66 Exchange place.

SILK DEMONSTRATION IN PATERSON.

The most extensive demonstration ever made in Paterson by a single branch of industry occurred yesterday afternoon, in the shape of a procession by the silk weavers and male operatives of the mills. Over seven hundred men were in line, each one being decorated with a silken sash made in the Paterson factories. A number of handsome silk banners were also carried, bearing inscriptions to the effect that home industry must be protected by a tariff. The line of march extended through all the principal parts of the city and was enlivened by two bands of music and the singing of several wagon loads of girls employed in the factory. The republican candidate for Congress and other radical orators addressed the men at the Wigwam in the evening.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BURKE—ELY.—On Thursday, October 3, 1872, at the Brick church, corner Fifth avenue and Thirty-seventh street, by the Rev. J. O. Murray, D. D., CHARLES C. BURKE to ELSIE P. ELY, daughter of the late Abner L. Ely, all of this city.

CORNWELL—PEASE.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, 2d inst., by Rev. William C. Steel, GEORGE E. CORNWELL to JULIA M., daughter of the late Rev. J. M. Pease, both of the city of Brooklyn.

DORR—EVANS.—On Thursday, October 3, at the residence of the bride's father in Brooklyn, by the Rev. R. R. Duane, D. D., WILLIAM L. DORR, of Florida, to MISS LYDIA MOORE, daughter of Joseph D. Evans. No cards.

HARDING—BURGESS.—On Thursday, October 3, at the residence of the bride's parents, Somerset, Mass., by the Rev. Dr. Thayer, of Newport, R. I., assisted by the Rev. O. H. Furnald, of Somerset, WM. M. HARDING, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to ABBIE E. BURGESS, daughter of Captain John A. Burgess, of Somerset, Mass.

JOSLIN—WILTSIE.—At Newburg, N. Y., at the residence of the bride's father, on Tuesday, October 1, by the Rev. John Brown, D. D., JAMES T. JOSLIN to MARY ELMIRA, eldest daughter of John R. Wiltsie, Esq., all of that city. No cards.

MULFORD—MAY.—On Thursday, October 3, at St. Peter's Episcopal church, Brooklyn, by the Rev. John A. Paddock, J. HERVEY MULFORD to JOSEPHINE, daughter of the late John May and niece and adopted daughter of Peter A. Brasseur, Esq. No cards.

Georgia papers please copy.

QUERARD—SOREN.—On Saturday, September 28, by the Rev. Dr. Verren, JULES GUSTAVE QUERARD to CLARA JULIE PAULINE SOREN, both natives of Paris, France.

RUSSELL—VARIAN.—On Thursday, October 3, by the Rev. B. D. Northrup, JAMES C. RUSSELL to HATTIE L. VARIAN, daughter of the late Richard Varian, both of this city. No cards.

SPENCER—GILBERT.—On Thursday, October 3, 1872, by the Rev. G. H. Houghton, of Twenty-ninth street, WILLIAM W. SPENCER, of New Haven, Conn., to LAURA L. GILBERT, of this city. No cards.

STONE—LYTLE.—In this city, on Thursday, October 3, by the Rev. Halsey Moore, FRANK B. STONE to CHLORETTA, only daughter of Alexander Lytle, all of this city. No cards.

VAN HOUTEN—NEAFIE.—At Jersey City Heights, on Thursday, October 3, 1872, by the Rev. E. Meyers, of Fulton, N. Y., EDWIN VAN HOUTEN, son of the late Colonel G. Van Houten, to SERAZINE, daughter of James Neafie, Esq.

VOORHIS—DAVENPORT.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Raritan, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. Imbrie, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Hutton, EDWARD L. VOORHIS, of New York, to SADIE E., daughter of James S. Davenport.

Died.

CLARK.—On Friday, October 4, CATHARINE, the beloved wife of Bernard Clark, deceased, in the 54th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday morning, the 7th inst., at nine o'clock, from her late residence, 122 West Thirty-third street, to the Church of St. Francis, in West Thirty-first street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of her soul; thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

CROLY.—Of dropsy, on Wednesday, October 2, P. F. CROLY, aged 72 years.

Funeral to-day (Saturday), October 5, at two o'clock P. M., from the Mission church, Warren street, near Hicks, Brooklyn.

HOWARD LODGE, No. 60, I. O. of O. F.—The members of this lodge are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, Patrick Croly, from the Mission church, West Warren street, between Hicks and Columbia streets, Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon, October 5, at two o'clock.

S. WOOLWORTH, Secretary. C. YOUNG, N. G.

LEBANON ENCAMPMENT, No. 12, I. O. of O. F.—The Patriarchs are requested to attend the funeral of Patriarch Patrick Croly this day (Saturday) at two P. M., at West Warren street Mission, between Hicks and Columbia streets, South Brooklyn, without further notice.

W. M. WEMMELL, C. P.

DEADY.—On Friday, October 4, JEREMIAH DEADY, a native of Cloghmene, county Cork, Ireland, aged 70 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 114 East 130th street, on Sunday, October 6, at half-past one o'clock.

DE NYSE.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, October 4, after a brief illness, DE NYSE H. DE NYSE, in the 63d year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, October 6, at two o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 63 Seventh street, Brooklyn, E. D. The relatives and friends of the family, and also the members of the Veteran Corps of the Seventy-first regiment, N. G., are respectfully invited to attend.

DONALDSON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, October 3, at the residence of his brother-in-law, James B. Stearns, 109 Gates avenue, HENRY DONALDSON, son of the late William Donaldson.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Reformation, Gates avenue, between Franklin and Classon avenues, on Saturday afternoon, October 5, at three o'clock.

GARDNER.—On Monday, September 30, DAVID L. GARDNER, son of the late David B. and Sarah L. Gardner.

Funeral on Sunday, October 6, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 99 Gold street, Brooklyn.

AMERICUS CHAPTER, No. 215, R. A. M.—The companions of this chapter are summoned to attend an emergent convocation, at their rooms, on Sunday, October 6, at half past twelve P. M., to attend the funeral of our late worthy companion David L. Gardner. Companions of sister chapter are cordially invited to join with us.

GEORGE A. PHELAN, H. P.

H. CLAY LANIUS, Secretary.

AMERICUS LODGE, No. 535, F. and A. M.—The brethren of this lodge are summoned to attend an emergent communication, at their rooms, on Sunday, October 6, at half past twelve P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late worthy brother David L. Gardner. Brethren of sister lodges are fraternally invited to join with us.

B. C. PRESCOTT, Master.

H. CLAY LANIUS, Secretary.

GOODALL.—On Friday morning, October 4, at eleven o'clock, ANNA ESTELLA, only child of George B. and Angelique Goodall, aged 3 days.

Funeral services at the house of the parents, 441 Washington avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday, October 5, at three o'clock.

GILPIN.—At Clifton, S. I., on Thursday, October 3, SAMUEL S. GILPIN, in the 79th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. John's church, Clifton, on Sunday, October 6, at two o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

HALSEY.—At Flatbush, L. I., on Wednesday, October 2, RICHARD E. HALSEY, in the 37th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family and also of his brother, James E. Halsey, together with the members of Kings County Lodge, No. 511; Globe Lodge, No. 588, and Bergen Lodge, No. 47, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, October 5, at ten o'clock A. M., from St. Paul's Episcopal church (Rev. Dr. Van Kleeck), Flatbush, L. I., without further notice. Take Flatbush avenue cars from Fulton ferry, Brooklyn. Remains will be taken to Bergen, N. J.

Bryan (Texas) papers please copy.

The members of Globe Lodge, No. 588, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to unite with Kings County Lodge, No. 511, of Flatbush, L. I., in paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother, Richard E. Halsey. Brethren will assemble at the lodge room, No. 8 Union square, on Saturday, October 5, at ten o'clock A. M. precisely. By order of

WOR. REGINALD T. HAZELL, Master.

GEO. B. MERRICK, Secretary.

HEANEY.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, October 3, THOMAS HEANEY, aged 34 years and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of his brother-in-law, Thomas O'Connor, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 77 Prince street, Brooklyn, at one o'clock P. M. on Saturday, October 5; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

HUSTIE.—On Friday, October 4, WILLIAM HUSTIE, aged 64 years and 5 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his son, 304 West Twenty-eighth street, on Sunday, October 6, at one o'clock P. M.

LACY.—In Brooklyn, on Friday evening, October 4, ROBERT LACY, aged 62 years.

LAKE.—On Thursday, October 3, WILLIAM LAKE, aged 71 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, to-day (Saturday), October 5, from his late residence, 365 West Forty-second street, at one o'clock precisely.

LEONARD.—On Friday, October 4, WILLIAM T. LEONARD, in the 42d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 97 Sullivan street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

LANCASTER.—In New York city, CATHARINE LANCASTER, aged 32 years, after a painful illness.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 39 Oliver street, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, without further notice.

LONGWORTH.—On Wednesday, October 2, MARY ANNE, daughter of the late Samuel Longworth, of Anneville, county Westmeath, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 101 Summit street, Brooklyn, at half-past one o'clock this (Saturday) afternoon.

LYON.—In New York, on Friday, October 4, at her residence, 124 Broome street, SARAH H. LYON, aged 62 years and 3 months.

The relatives and members of the Seventh Presbyterian church are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Sunday, October 6, at four o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Bedford, N. Y., on Monday, October 7, at ten o'clock A. M.

MOORE.—On Thursday, October 3, JOHN MOORE, in the 76th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 108 Barrow street, on Sunday, the 6th inst., at one o'clock P. M.

MAYER.—On Friday, October 4, Mrs. AMALIA MAYER, widow of Isaac Mayer, from Durkheim an der Haardt, Germany.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 241 East Fifty-third street, on Sunday afternoon, October 6, at ten o'clock.

MCALLISTER.—On Thursday, October 3, ELIZABETH, wife of Robert McAllister, aged 65 years.

Notice of the funeral on Sunday.

MCCOURT.—On Friday, October 4, after a lingering illness, MARY L. MCCOURT, beloved wife of James McCourt, in the 36th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, October 6, at half-past one, from her late residence, 21 Jones street.

MCCABE.—On Thursday, October 3, MARY, the beloved wife of Patrick McCabe, of the parish of Street, county Westmeath, Ireland.

His brothers, John, James and Peter, also his friends and acquaintances, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 121 Ninth avenue, on Sunday, October 6, at one o'clock.

RICHARDSON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, October 3, SUSAN P., wife of Edward T. Richardson, M. D.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, 141 Montague street, on Saturday, 5th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

SIEMON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, October 3, GEORGE JACOB, eldest son of George H. and the late Margaret E. Siemon, in the 39th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, 335 Navy street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, October 6, at three o'clock P. M.

SMITH.—On Wednesday night, October 2, SARAH J., widow of Theophilus W. Smith.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 102 Wilson street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, October 6, at three o'clock. The remains will be interred at Exeter, N. H.

SCHWAB.—On Friday, October 4, of paralysis, CHRISTOPHER SCHWAB, Sen., in the 76th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WADSWORTH.—At Stamford, Conn., on Thursday, October 3, ANNIE, widow of G. Marsh Wadsworth, in the 75th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the Seventh street Methodist Episcopal Church, on Monday afternoon, October 7, at half-past one o'clock.

WATSON.—On Friday, October 4, MAGGIE, only daughter of John and Fannie R. Watson, aged 2 months and 12 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, 122 Amity street, on Saturday, at twelve o'clock noon.

WILEY.—On Friday morning, October 4, RACHEL WILEY, widow of Noble J. Wiley, late of Maguire's Bridge, Ireland, in her 78th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, October 7, at ten o'clock A. M., from her late residence, 208 Third avenue.

THE WHEELER EXPLORING EXPEDITION.

The Tramp Through the Indian Country and the Lookout for the Redskins.

Expectations of a Visit from a Scalping Expedition and How it Was Not Paid.

ASCENDING THE GIANT NEBO.

The Expedition's Work and Its Success.

THE GOOD WORK ACCOMPLISHED.

EN ROUTE FOR CAMP, SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 13, 1872.

The last item that I sent you in regard to the expedition left us lying in camp on Spanish Fork, in the heart of the mountains, with rumors of marauding Indians reaching us from every quarter, Mormon bishops consulting with farmers in their log houses, stock hurrying in from the mountains to the settlements and many straggling Indians of Douglass and Tabby's bands galloping over the country, as though to substantiate the vague reports of their unfriendly spirit. For a while uneasiness or at least caution took the place of the boldness with which we had pushed on through the Indian country, over their hunting grounds and across an edge of their reservation; and Lieutenant Wheeler considered that regard for his party demanded that he should be present at a council of the Indians with General Morrow, and the bishops, held at Spanish Fork. Nothing but the most visionary promises could be extorted from the redskins, however. They were in an unpleasant state of ferment, as was very evident, and had much to say of

BROKEN PROMISES,

false agents and the Great Father "Washington," as they call the powers that be at the Capitol. Lieutenant Wheeler's course lying directly into what was considered the most dangerous region, and this council ending so unsatisfactorily, some little apprehension was naturally felt as to carrying out the exact plans of this portion of the campaign, and considerations for his party again induced him to learn the sense of his command (the civilians more especially) before pushing on, particularly as an additional cavalry escort which had been asked for was, through some misunderstanding or entanglement, unable to be on hand. As was to be expected, no one ventured to show the white feather when offered the privilege of returning to the settlements and omitting the mountain excursion into Indian ranging-ground; and, on the morning of the 25th of August, with ranks more closely compacted, perhaps, and pack-train kept within hailing distance, we pushed eastward, without a guide, into we knew not what sort of a country nor to what sort of a reception.

Lady Montagu's *mot* on the study of metaphysics was "A roomful and a houseful, but nobody can catch a handful." We thought of it, and parodied it to suit the case of the Indians, as for a week we rode, camped and surveyed through the region where we had been told to look for them. For a week we climbed the mountains and filed

THROUGH THE CANYONS

of this untrodden district; over grassy hills and far-stretching tablelands, that wait only cultivation and possibly added irrigation to change to "orchard lawns and bowery hollows crowned with Summer sea;" out suddenly and unexpectedly upon the edge of deeply-cleft canyons (as we travelled often without a trail), where descent was impossible and a long détour necessary; through trackless canyons, where the top-heavy pack-mules pick their way with difficulty and now and then fall headlong many rods into rocky gorges or brawling streams, with sad havoc to their loads but most unaccountable freedom from injury to themselves; bivouacking in close-shut valleys, green with richest grass, cropped only by casual Indian ponies, and at other times pitching our tentless camp on the highest ridge of the Wahsatch, with vast banks of snow about us, shining weirdly white in the moonlight, and sending down ice-cold streams past our camp; travelling for several days 9,000 feet above the sea, often more, on the ridges of lofty mountains, rained on by day and night, until we despaired of riding or sleeping dry, and wet misery became comical in its extreme. For seven days we had this varied experience in the very defiles and valleys where we had been told to look for the tomahawk and warwhoop; and, from beginning to end of the excursion, we saw not a trace, not even a *fresh trail* nor recent campfire of Indians. No wonder that we thought of Lady Montagu and her *mot*, and were inclined to smile, when, coming down from above the clouds over a rocky ridge, through blinding rain and mist, we struck a camp of soldiers, snugly encamped in the *valley of San Pete, breathing much war and waiting for self-sacrificing Indians* to come and be slaughtered.

EMERGING AT MOUNT PLEASANT INTO THE SETTLEMENTS AND SUNSHINE.

In exchange for the wilderness and daily showers of the last week we kept the highway through the peaceful valley and the quiet villages of the agricultural Mormons till we joined at Gunnison the two portions of the expedition that had marched in almost parallel lines southward from Provo. These two parties had surveyed and examined the country in a north and south direction, filling in the space left between Lieutenant Wheeler's eastern and Lieutenant Hoxie's western campaigns. Lieutenant Hoxie, leaving Provo early in August, had swung in a wide circle southeast from Utah Lake, crossed twice the southern arm of the Great Desert (which compelled him to make a forced night-march of forty-two miles for water), extended his survey into Eastern Nevada, connecting with the survey of former years, and returning across the Desert to his rendezvous at Fillmore.

A broad belt through the heart of Utah, with its northern limit at Provo; eastern, far in the mountains, among the headwaters of the White and San Rafael; western, at the Nevada line, and southern, at Gunnison and Fillmore, has thus come under the eyes of the expedition, and from all the departments, topographical, geological, astronomical, natural historical and others, the best results have ensued. Meanwhile a comprehensive series of astronomical stations has been under way, with a main fixed observatory in Salt Lake City. Beaver and Pioche have been already occupied. Lieutenant Wheeler has just returned from Cheyenne, where he went to establish a station and place a latitude and longitude monument, and during the season several other points on the Union Pacific Railroad will be occupied in the same manner if possible, and connection made with the main station at Salt Lake. Lieutenant Wheeler has brought with him the most complete and valuable set of field astronomical instruments that have ever appeared in this country, and, with a trained astronomical corps and the free use of the various telegraph lines between his stations, through the courtesy of their Presidents, a set of observations and a season's work of great value are confidently looked for.

Lying on our blankets three weeks ago in Fountain Green, at the head of San Pete Valley, word came to us about midnight that an ascent of Mount Nebo, the highest of the Wahsatch, attempted by one of the parties moving west of us, had failed; a barometer had been broken on the way up, and the gaining of the highest of the three peaks would, therefore, have been without value, could it have been accomplished. Observations from the summit and a series of checks for the numerous topographical points already made about Nebo were greatly desired, and, although our line of march lay in the opposite direction, at daybreak the next day the assistant geologist, Mr. E. E. Howell, and your correspondent started back ten miles with pack-mules and escort, and three days' rations, under beseeching orders to make the ascent if it killed us.

ASCENT OF THE NEBO.

Time fails me to describe in detail the by no means holiday ascent of the giant Nebo. Camping on the lower spurs of the mountain and selecting with care a ridge for the morrow's ascent, at earliest dawn we started mule-back, light-armed, [illegible] with the responsible load of a barometer, and began our skyward journey. Down and up a deep canyon which we had not seen the night before, and up a couple of foot hills densely covered with scrub oaks, we urged our unwilling mules, until roughness and steepness compelled us to tie them in a small cottonwood grove, and half climb, half crawl up the remaining distance to the summit of the ridge. Starting from camp at six A. M., we gained the top of the ridge at noon exactly, but were still four miles from the highest peak. So rocky, precipitous and dangerous was this four mile walk, that not until four P. M. did we plant our feet on the narrow area of the highest peak and begin to build our rock monument.

A barometrical reading was taken, which, when reduced, will place the height at about twelve thousand five hundred feet above the sea. Sketches and horizontal bearings of distant points were made, and at five P. M., with numerous thunder showers whirling threateningly in the distance, we started back.

CAUGHT IN A DRIVING STORM

before commencing the descent, losing our way and building a fire in the lee of a huge clump of firs, we reduced ourselves to the smallest dimensions for receiving the pelting rain, till at ten P. M. the storm was over, the moon, for which we were waiting, rose through a mass of low-lying clouds, and we rolled down over slippery rocks to our drenched mules. One o'clock at night found us, much tattered as to trowsers, lying and drinking our fill at a cold stream at the foot of the mountains, while the mules were quenching their thirst, unslaked since early morning.

Two o'clock found us hallooing to anxious sentinels at camp and rousing sleepy cook. Only at three in the morning, after a cup of coffee drunk in silence, after the manner of toasts when the feelings are too deep for utterance, did we roll ourselves

IN OUR BLANKETS

and remember, after our twenty hours of work, Marshal Saxe's maxim, "The price of victory resides in the legs of the soldiers."

THE GOLD MINES.

Lieutenant Wheeler and your correspondent are to spend a few days in the examination of the Emma and other famous mines in Big and Little Cottonwood Canyons, American Fork and Parley's Park, which comprise most of the big mines of upper Utah, and then take the stage direct for Beaver, in Lower Utah, the next rendezvous of the expedition, which will come together there as a whole (for the first time since August 1) on the 20th instant.

THE BROAD GAUGE.

The Entire System of the Erie Road To Be Changed—What President Watson is Doing and When the Stockholders May Expect a Dividend—The Cost of the Change.

A reporter of the HERALD called upon President Watson at the Erie office recently to ascertain his views of certain rumored changes which were to be made in the plan of the Erie Railroad and what chances the stockholders would have under the new management. Mr. Watson was very courteous, and professed himself quite willing to give any information which was desired. The interview was as follows:—

REPORTER—Mr. Watson, can you tell me in all this what chances there are of the stockholders of Erie getting a dividend?

Mr. WATSON—That is as yet subject to a multitude of contingencies. I have had my idea for a long time as to the only way in which the stockholders of Erie ever could get a dividend. It is a gigantic plan—to change the broad gauge, which Erie now uses, to the narrow gauge, which is used throughout the country. This, I take it, is the only way of making the road a real success. You will readily understand the disadvantage we labor under at present. We can absolutely make

NO CONNECTIONS,

and until we do it is my opinion that the road will never be able to develop itself into a paying one. It is necessary for our prosperity that we should have the four foot nine inch track instead of the six foot track now in use. It is not alone in the connections which the road will be enabled to make with the other Western railroads that we shall be benefited, but in numerous other ways. Our rolling stock is heavier and more unwieldy than other roads, so that it costs a great deal more to draw them than it does on other roads. Every pound of dead weight which we now pull in the increased weight of our cars costs just the same to pull as if it were paying freight. The cost of transportation to us is greatly increased, and every pound thus drawn by us is actually a loss compared with other roads. The cost of repairs is greater and the cost of loading also. All these large items might be saved by having the narrow gauge.

REPORTER—But I presume

THE COST

of such a change will be enormous.

Mr. WATSON—It will cost many millions, probably from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000. But the cost will be nothing compared with the benefits we shall derive from it.

REPORTER—But is this great change decided upon?

Mr. WATSON—Oh, yes, fully. The Board of Directors have decided upon it after mature consideration.

REPORTER—But what about your rolling stock? Would you change that to suit the new measurement?

Mr. WATSON—All that would have to be changed would simply be the trucks, and that is easy enough. Of course, as long as the old cars last our expense will be greater; for then, more than ever, we shall be pulling an immense amount of dead weight. But as soon as the cars get worn out then we shall replace them with lighter vehicles, and thus gradually bring about a total change from the present system.

REPORTER—How soon do you expect to begin work on this?

Mr. WATSON—Immediately; and the whole work will be done inside of five years. During that time

THE STOCKHOLDERS WILL NOT RECEIVE A SINGLE DIVIDEND.

REPORTER—What! For five years?

Mr. WATSON—Yes; for five years there will be no dividend on the common stock. But is it not better to go on for five years without paying them a dividend than going on for ever? Under the present system Erie can never be made to pay. Under the new system it would pay immediately. Our connections would be perfected, our expenses immeasurably lighter and the road on a sound financial basis.

REPORTER—But if these reasons are so cogent now, how came it that the Erie road was ever built with a broad gauge?

Mr. WATSON—Well, you know, or you don't know, that when railroads first began to be built in England it was believed that ten feet would become in the end the regular measurement. One was built with a ten feet gauge, but it did not succeed. Many were built with a six feet gauge. But gradually the standard came to be four feet eight and a half inches, the gauge of a road wagon, and now generally in use. By this time the Erie was already built, and subsequent experience showed it to be

A MISTAKE.

REPORTER—But, at all events, it has the one advantage of being safer for travelling.

Mr. WATSON—You are mistaken. It is safer on a straight stretch, but there is not usually where the danger exists. On curves the broad gauge is the more dangerous. Indeed, the narrower the gauge on curves the safer the travel; the broader the gauge on a curve the more the two wheels go over unequal distances. The broader the gauge the more the inner wheel grates and has a propensity to run off the track. So that you see that you are mistaken, as people are generally, as to the safety of the broad gauge. Now we have very sharp curves on the Erie Road, some of them describing a radius of 800 yards. On these the narrow gauge would be infinitely safer.

REPORTER—You are certainly not giving the road a very good advertisement in what you say.

Mr. WATSON—Nor do I seek to give the road

A GOOD ADVERTISEMENT

when we don't deserve it. That was the old plan of concealing defects and showing up merits. That is not what I consider my duty. My duty is to speak of things just as I find them, not just as I would wish them to be. A clerk came to me the other day and showed me some memoranda of damages which he said had better be kept secret. "Why?" I asked him. "Their publication will be apt to damage the road," he said. I told him that it was not what he was there for, to consider what would do the road good and what would do it harm. It was to show things just as they were. I guess that clerk went away thinking me slightly crazy. But this example will serve to show you that I do not seek praise for the road which it does not merit. All I care about is truth.

And Mr. Watson appeared to be thoroughly convinced of what he said. The HERALD reporter then left.

STRIKE OF COLLIERS AT YORKSHIRE.—The disagreement among the colliers in some parts of Yorkshire yesterday assumed a serious aspect, and fears are reasonably entertained that in one district alone no fewer than 7,000 men will turn out. Yesterday the men at Messrs. Woodhead's and at Messrs. Hargreave's, Westgate Common, near Wakefield, struck work. The colliers in the first instance asked the colliery proprietors to increase their wages twenty-five per cent. An amicable arrangement was come to, and fifteen per cent was granted. The dispute was then considered settled; but the men, having got the fifteen per cent with comparative ease, thought they might have got, had they persevered, the twenty-five per cent. Determined to try their strength, the men ask for the other ten per cent, which the masters assert they cannot possibly pay if they are to have a reasonable profit. Last Monday the extra fifteen per cent was accorded, and unless the ten per cent extra was demanded the colliers about Normanton will go out, and the above mentioned number of colliers will be on strike, in addition to those who struck yesterday. The state of disorganization has had the effect of paralyzing trade, and, what with the attractions at Doncaster and the manifest discontent of the producers business is almost at a standstill. The iron trade is much affected in consequence of the dispute, and some men now work only three and a half days in the week, in which time they get a week's wages on the old scale. It has been suggested that all the collieries should be closed, but so much would this *decisive resort* affect the iron trade that nothing excepting dire necessity will induce the masters to close the works. On the other hand the colliers express a hope that half the pits might be closed, and then a portion of the men would for a time migrate until the masters who refuse most peremptorily are obliged to comply with their very high demands. The present condition of affairs is looked upon with intense anxiety, and the most serious financial results are anticipated should the men persevere in *demands* that are to be regarded as altogether exorbitant.—*London Star, Sept. 13.*

THE JERSEY SOLDIERS' CHILDREN'S HOME.

Report of the Investigating Committee Appointed by Governor Parker—Everything Lovely in the Management of the Institution.

The alleged brutal treatment of a child in the Soldiers' Children's Home of New Jersey, a few weeks ago, was followed by an investigation at the instance of Governor Parker. The details of the case were fully given in the HERALD at the time. The committee held a secret session and they have at last submitted their report to the Governor. They set forth that the institution is well managed, that there are no grounds for the charges of cruelty alleged against the keepers, but that the particular case in point was exceptional. The punishment of the child by Probasco was unjust and excessive, they admit, but not so severe as represented. The man who inflicted it is no longer in the employment of the institution. The other cases of cruelty investigated were visited by the managers with dismissal of those who perpetrated them. The discipline is excellent and the accommodations are comfortable.

The institution is conducted by a matron, at a salary of $400; an assistant, who is also a teacher, at a salary of $400; a housekeeper, at $208; a principal and four teachers, at salaries respectively $250, $230, $225, $225 and $225 per year, and a boys' attendant at $360. There are three cooks, three laundresses, two chambermaids and two dining room servants. The whole force numbers 19 persons, at an annual expenditure of $6,707 66, towards which the State contributes $2,000 per year. The cost of the whole institution is $150 per child, with the $2,000 as salaries, and the Committee are satisfied that the institution cannot possibly be conducted at these figures without good management and strict economy.

The report, which is very lengthy, is summed up as follows:—

First—That the children are spirited, healthy, happy, comfortably clothed and supplied with an abundance of food. They are well instructed, both mentally and morally, and superior to most in their freedom from vice and wickedness of every kind. The discipline has been uniformly mild and parental, and corporal punishment is rare and not excessive, unless in a very few instances.

Second—As to the management. The buildings are commodious and kept scrupulously neat and clean. The division of the labor and oversight among the Board of Managers insure the most effective attention to every department of the Home in its minutest details. The chief defect in the interior management is the absence of a definite and supreme head. The conviction of the Committee is that this defect should be remedied by the employment of a matron, in whose temper, experience and qualifications full confidence may be reposed, and that she should have full authority over the whole household. The Board should have the appointment, but the matron should be mistress of the institution—the head of the family.

The want of a good play-room, especially in cold and stormy weather, the imperfect ventilation and the wretched condition of the outhouses are next alluded to. The whole amount invested by the State in the building and sewers, not including the site, has been $59,000. Adding the bedding and furniture and other materials, it will reach $75,000. They, therefore, recommend, in addition to the insurance, the employment of a night watchman. The report gives the population of the Home for the past few years:—1866, 49; close of 1867, 139; close of 1868, 162; 1869, 193; 1870, 222; 1871, 209, the present number being 105. Fifteen years of age being the point of residence at the Home, the inquiry, says the committee, arises, what will be the number of inmates in 1876?

The committee were Charles D. Deshler, Charles E. Elmer and General Gershom Mott.

DISEASE AMONG HORSES.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 4, 1872.

There is an epidemic among the horses here of a catarrhal character. Almost all the horses belonging to the street car companies and livery stables are affected. It is calculated that over seven hundred horses are now sick.

SHIPPING NEWS.

WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH.

The NEW YORK HERALD has constructed a telegraph line from New York city to Whitestone, LI, and the same is now open for the transaction of business.

This line will be found of great service to those having business with vessels passing to and from the Sound, and every facility will be given to merchants and others to communicate promptly.

As there is no other telegraphic communication with Whitestone, the Herald Line will be open for all business and private messages, and the same attended to with all possible despatch.

All messages must be prepaid.

The following rates have been established:—

Private messages, twenty-five cents for ten words or less, two cents for every additional word.

Business messages—For a message of twenty words or less, to be delivered on board vessels off Whitestone, one dollar; five cents for every additional word.

Advertisements for NEW YORK HERALD free.

OFFICES.

Herald Office, corner Broadway and Ann street.
Herald Ship News Office, pier No 1 East River.
Herald Branch Office, No 1265 Broadway.
Whitestone Dock, Whitestone, LI.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	6 01	Gov. Island	eve 10 20
Sun sets	5 37	Sandy Hook	eve 9 35
Moon sets	morn 7 25	Hell Gate	morn 12 05

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER.

Steamers.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
City of Brussels	Oct. 5	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Main	Oct. 5	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Australia	Oct. 5	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
St Laurent	Oct. 5	Havre	58 Broadway.
City of Paris	Oct. 7	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Manhattan	Oct. 9	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
City of Limerick	Oct. 10	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Hammonia	Oct. 10	Hamburg	61 Broadway.
Oceanic	Oct. 12	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Cimbria	Oct. 17	Hamburg	61 Broadway.
France	Oct. 19	Havre	58 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, OCT. 4, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship Parthia (Br), Watson, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.
Steamship Atlantic (Br), Gleadell, Liverpool via Queenstown—J Hyde Sparks.
Steamship City of Brooklyn (Br), Brooks, Liverpool via Queenstown—John G Dale.
Steamship Spain (Br), Grace, Liverpool via Queenstown—F W J Hurst.
Steamship St Laurent (Fr), Lemarie, Havre—Geo Mackenzie.
Steamship Emily B Souder Crowell, Boston—Frederic Baker.
Ship Loch Tay (Br), Scott, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.
Ship Shakspeare (NG), Fechter, Bremen—Chas Luling & Co.
Bark Grace E Cann (Br), Cann, Cork—Boyd & Hincken.
Bark Ille et Vilaine (Fr), Descharap, Cette—Boyd & Hincken.
Bark Hedvig (Swed), Nielsen, Buenos Ayres—J Norton, Jr, & Son.
Bark Imperador (Br), Pillsbury, Pernambuco—Miller & Houghton.
Brig Emma (Br), Liswell, Antwerp—Funch, Edye & Co.
Brig G W Hails (Br), Barker, Pernambuco—Crandall, Berteaux & Co.
Brig Ella Vail (Br), Gamage, Bridgetown Bar—Henry & Parker.
Schr Annie Powers, Sparks, Harbor Island—B J Wenberg.
Schr Luista, Underhill, St Martins and St Kitts—H A Vatable & Son.
Schr Isabel F Jones, Hubbard, Wilmington, NC—Overton & Hawkins.
Schr Samuel Nash, Hart, Richmond—S C Loud & Co.
Schr H S Slaght, Petty, Tuckerton, NJ—Slaght & Petty.
Schr Swallow, Barlow, Calais—John Boynton's Son & Co.
Schr Belle Brown, Nash, Boston—H P Brown & Co.
Schr Ortolan, Small, Boston—Snow & Richardson.
Schr Stanford, Dibble, [illegible]—H W Jackson & Co.
Schr May Day, Adams, Bridgeport—H W Loud & Co.
Schr S F Godwin, [illegible]
Sloop Dew Drop, Tebbs, Newport—H W Jackson & Co.
Steamer Annie, Sloan, Wilmington, Del—A Abbott.
Steamer Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamship Nemesis (Br), Ernster, Bremen Sept 28, via Southampton 21st, with mdse and 753 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived 12 AM. Had moderate SE and NW winds the whole passage; had dense fog for several days both east and west of the Banks. Oct 1, off Sable Island had rough weather, with westerly gales and head seas; [illegible] Sept 27, lat 50 36 N, lon 27 W, passed ship Rosetta Crosby (Br), of Yarmouth, NS, from St John for Bristol 22 days out; [illegible] passed steamship Idaho (Br), hence for Liverpool; [illegible] bound west; Oct 2, lat 44 N, lon 61 W, passed a Norwegian bark, showing signal letters N K D F, from [illegible] bound west; same time, ship Liverpool, from London for New York.

Steamship Crescent City, Curtis, Havana Sept 28 and Nassau 30th, with mdse and passengers to the Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. Sept 29, off Gun Cay, signalized bark [illegible], from Havana for New York, and brig [illegible] for Baltimore.

Steamship E C Knight, Johnson, Georgetown, DC, with mdse and passengers to Geo B Merrick.

Steamship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston Oct 2, with mdse and passengers to H R Morgan & Co.

Ship Rebus (Nor), Christiansen, Middlesborough 46 days, with railway iron to order; vessel to Funch & Bockmann. Took the northern passage and had fine weather to the Banks; from thence 21 days, with strong W and NW gales; Sept 16, lat 42 30, lon 58 30, had a severe hurricane, commencing at NE and veering around to NW, lasting 3 days; lost and split sails, stove bulwarks and shifted cargo. Sept 22, lat 38 47, lon 57 35, spoke bark J A De Rodder (Fr), from Mexico for Havre, 15 days out, short of provisions, and supplied him.

Ship Imperator Alexander II (Rus), Hellman, Antwerp 44 days, with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage and had fine weather to Sept 3, when, in lat 47 48, lon 18 34, experienced a heavy gale from NNW to NW, with heavy sea, lasting 48 hours; received no damage; was 13 days W of the Banks. Sept 27, lat 42 48, lon 62 25, spoke bark Conquest, from Boston for Port Chalmers, NZ.

Bark Granen (Nor), Knudsen, Liverpool 45 days, with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage, and had fine weather; was 18 days west of the Banks.

Bark Kate Crosby (of Yarmouth, NS), Hilbert, Middlesborough 48 days, with railway iron to order; vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Took the northern passage and had fine weather to the Banks; from thence 25 days, with heavy westerly gales; Sept 18, lat 43 13, lon 57 12, had a heavy gale from SE to ESE, lasting 48 hours; received no damage.

Schr Ella M Pennell, Ackley, Fernandina 9 days, with lumber to Snow & Richardson.
Schr Lavinia Bell, Tuthill, Alexandria, Va, for New London.
Schr John Rommell, Jr, Ballard, Alexandria, Va, for Saybrook.
Schr Yankee Boy, Houston, Alexandria, Va, for Norwich.
Schr Paul & Thompson, Sears, Virginia.
Schr R C A Ward, Edwards, Virginia.
Schr Harry Landell, Taylor, Virginia.
Schr Edwin, Ingersoll, Virginia.
Schr W H Butan, Wooley, Virginia.
Schr M E Turner, Camp, Virginia.
Schr Jas Veldren, Caurtier, Virginia.
Schr Isle of Pines, Scull, Virginia.
Schr Yankee Doodle, Malmsburg, Virginia.
Schr H L Slaght, Willett, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Cornelia, Newkirk, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Armenia, Dale, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Miranda, Hardy, Georgetown, DC, for New Haven.
Schr B H Jones, Davis, Georgetown, DC, for Poughkeepsie.
Schr Wanata, Swinnerton, Baltimore for Bridgeport.
Schr Hardscrabble, Fales, Baltimore for Bridgeport.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Schr Thos Rogers, Hall, Nantucket for New York, with fish to West & Co.
Schr Amos Falkenburg, Rackett, Providence for New York.
Schr Saugatuck, Davis, Port Johnson for New York.
Schr Franklin Pierce, Highland, Port Jefferson for New York.
Schr L A Tolles, Day, Norwich for Elizabethport.
Schr J Anderson, Johnson, Norwalk for Elizabethport.
Schr Mercer, Wasson, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr Ripple, Conover, New Haven for Trenton.
Schr Ann Dole, Bunce, City Island for New York.
Schr E Runyon, Campbell, New Haven for New York.
Schr Golden Rule, Wilson, Norwalk for Elizabethport.
Steamer Electra, Mott, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.
Steamer Albatross, Davis, Fall River for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Mary, Smith, New York for Noank.
Schr Josephine, Caswell, Sandy Hook for New Haven.
Schr Helen Mar, Nickerson, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr E & L Marts, Marts, Georgetown, DC, for Boston.
Schr Glenwood, Dickinson, Georgetown, DC, for New Haven.
Schr M E Rockhill, Rockhill, Philadelphia for Apponaug.
Schr Highlander, Mott, New York for Boston.
Schr C C Smith, Smith, New York for Boston.
Schr G F Brown, Gedney, Newburg for Norwalk.
Schr George Moon, Rogers, Newark for Nantucket.
Schr Tahmiroo, Kent, New York for Bangor.
Schr Kate Walker, Mitchell, New York for Portland.
Schr Nicholas Mehrhoff, Mehrhoff, New York for Bridgeport.
Schr Urbana, Allen, New York for Fall River.
Schr Newport (Br), Miller, New York for Windsor, NS.
Schr Helen M Waite, McKay, Weehawken for Newburyport.
Schr Gen Sheridan, Stewart, Georgetown, DC, for Danversport.
Schr Galota, Deming, Albany for Boston.
Schr Eliza J Raynor, Mitchell, Rondout for Hartford.
Schr Seud, Allen, Weehawken for Boston.
Schr G W Rawley, Rawley, Hoboken for Boston.
Schr Essex, Handy, Hoboken for Fall River.
Schr Abbie S Oakes, Rideout, Hoboken for Boston.
Schr Miranda, Handy, Georgetown, DC, for Boston.
Schr Vermillion, Wells, Port Johnson for Bridgeport.
Schr Cloud, Bancroft, Trenton for Providence.
Schr Zoe, Tinker, Hoboken for Pawtucket.
Schr Robin Hood, Baker, Philadelphia for Providence.
Schr Reading RR No 46, Adams, Philadelphia for Lottery Landing.
Schr John Rommell, Jr, Ballard, Georgetown, DC, for Saybrook.
Schr Mary Mershon, Brightman, Croton for Fall River.
Schr Fred Tyler, Tirrell, Amboy for Dighton.
Schr J C Chew, Giles, New York for Stonington.
Schr P D Saunders, Smith, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Hardscrabble, Faile, Baltimore for Bridgeport.
Schr Lavinah Belle, Tuttle, Alexandria for New London.
Schr Yankee Boy, Hueston, Alexandria for Norwalk.
Schr Sammy Ford, Keller, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Wanata, Swinburn, Baltimore for Bridgeport.
Schr S Scranton, Bearse, Port Johnson for Hartford.
Schr J D Buckalew, Abbott, New Haven for New Brunswick.
Steamer Osprey, Kenny, New York for Fall River.

SAILED.

Ships Strathearn, for Liverpool; Hudson, Cork; John Watt, Savannah and Havre; barks Pactolus, London; Rosa, Cork; Spartacus, Gibraltar; Ile et Vilaine, Cette; Trino, Queenstown; Betsy Gude, do; Trelawny, Continent; Silver Stream, Queenstown; brigs New York, Gibraltar; Angostura, Ciudad (Bolivar); Lucida, Bay Verte, NB; Rachele, Palermo; G M Jones, Halifax; Union, Paspebias.

Wind at sunset W, light.

Marine Disasters.

STEAMSHIP CAROLINA (Br), McGarr, from Baltimore for Queenstown, put into Norfolk 3d inst for repairs.

SHIP BRIDGEWATER, Sisson, at San Francisco 26th ult from New York, had moderate weather to lat 34 S, after which experienced a succession of heavy gales from SW to S, during which shifted cargo badly to port; from 50 S in the Atlantic to 50 S in the Pacific, 26 days; had heavy westerly gales most of the time and very cold weather; split sails, started bulwarks and carried away chain plates. July 27, in lat 27 S, lon 85, Isaac McKinney, apprentice, fell from aloft overboard and was drowned; he was a native of Harrington, Cumberland, and aged 17 years.

BARK OSCAR & GEORGE, which for some time past has been lying off Giesboro, lightering her cargo, attempted to reach the wharf at Washington, DC, 1st inst, but got aground again.

BRIG ROSEWAY (Br), before reported ashore at St Kitts, is a total loss.

BRIG HENRY, at Boston 4th from Falmouth, E, reports:—On Sept 20, lat 40, lon 54, fell in with the Dutch schr Alida, from Carthagena for Liverpool, dismasted and waterlogged, having been thrown down in a hurricane on the 16th and filled with water; took off all hands and brought them to Boston. The Alida had a cargo of logwood.

SCHR CASCO LODGE, from New York for Portland, at Vineyard Haven 3d inst, went ashore on West Chop same afternoon, while going in. Damage, if any, not reported.

WOOD'S HOLE, Mass, Oct 4—The schr Island Home, from Nantucket, reports speaking the schr S P Chase, of Searsport, lumber laden, at anchor near the Horse Shoe Shoal. She had lost her foremast in a squall on the previous afternoon. She would proceed by the first wind to Vineyard Haven for a new mast.

Miscellaneous.

We are indebted to Purser Magna, of the steamship Crescent City, from Havana, for the prompt delivery of our files and despatches.

Purser A J White, Jr, of the steamship James Adger, from Charleston, has our thanks for favors.

Sea captains say there is great need of a steam whistle on Libby Island, mouth of Machias River. Now there is only a bell of light tone.

The following portions of vessels were sold at auction at Portland 2d inst:—1-16th ship Sylvanus Blanchard, to S C Blanchard, for $1220; 1-32d ship Star, to same, for $1250; 1-16th bark Priscilla, to same, for $850; 1-32d bark Sarah E Frazier, to S D Lane, for $550 (not surveyed); 1-32d brig Agenora, to E B York, for $625; 1-32d schr Abbie, to P N Blanchard, for $240; 1-32d schr Ruth H Baker, to same, for $300; ⅛th schr James Garcelon, to D L Mitchell, for $115; 1-16th schr Willie Martin, to J M Bates, for $350; 1-16th schr Casco Lodge, to C F Sargent, for $405.

SHIPBUILDING—Mr John H Crandon, of Columbia Falls, Me, will launch his new vessel about the middle of next month. Another one will be set up immediately upon the launching of this one, Mr John T Allen, master builder.

The three-masted schr at Machiasport, on the stocks, will be off this Fall, a strong, well-made vessel. The schr L & M Knowles is on the railway, undergoing repairs.

J M Wiswell & Co, at Machias, expect to launch a three-masted schr of about 350 tons in five weeks. She will be commanded by Capt John Jasper.

LAUNCHED—At Setauket, LI, by N Hand & Son, on Wednesday, Oct 2, a fine brig of about 450 tons register, called the Daisy. She will be commanded by Capt O McCarty, is owned by the captain, her builders and others, and is intended for the Mediterranean trade.

At Phipsburg Oct 1, from the yard of Charles V Minot, the fine schr Rival, 150 tons, n m, superior in model, material, workmanship and finish, and owned by Heal Bros, of Westport, and C V Minott, of Phipsburg; to be commanded by Capt Crosby Dunton, of Westport.

At Bath, Me, 2d inst, from the yard of Messrs Goss & Sawyer, a fine three-masted schr of 316 tons, named Thos W Havens, built entirely of oak. She is owned by Marcus B Brown, O H Bishop and others, of Orient, LI, and Capt S B Sackett, who will command her.

At Richmond, Me, 2d inst, from the yard of Harward & Theobald, a fine ship of about 1030 tons, built by Elwell & Tomlinson for Harward & Theobald and Capt Saml Goodwin, of Dresden, who is to command her.

COTTON FOR LIVERPOOL—The first cotton cargo this season for Liverpool was cleared yesterday by Mr Henry Card—the British bark Georgiana, with 2112 bales upland cotton, 150 tons phosphate rock, 1971 staves, 7 bbls wax.—*Charleston News, Oct 2.*

Notice to Mariners.

TEMPORARY ALTERATION IN THE LIGHT AT KEY WEST.

WASHINGTON, Oct 4, 1872.

Masters of vessels are cautioned that during the erection of a new lantern on the lighthouse at Key West the use of the illuminating apparatus will be interrupted for three nights, commencing on the 10th inst, and a signal lantern will be shown instead.

ENGLAND—EAST COAST—YARMOUTH AND LOWESTOFT—ALTERATIONS IN BUOYAGE, ETC.

Trinity House, London, has given notice that, in consequence of the shifting of the sands in the neighborhood of Yarmouth and Lowestoft, the following alterations in the buoyage, &c., have been made, viz:—

North Scroby Buoy has been moved half a cable, and now lies in 5 fathoms, with the Cockle lightvessel bearing west 1½ cables.

St. Nicholas Lightvessel has been moved 1 cable NNW, and now lies in 11 fathoms, with the Trinity Lookout just touching the north end of the militia barracks NW ½ N; Gorleston south mill in line with the north pier head at Yarmouth Haven W ¾ S; SW Scroby buoy, NNE ½ E 1 1-5 miles; South Scroby Spit buoy, E by S ¾ S [illegible]; Corton lightvessel, SSE [illegible] miles.

North Corton Buoy has been moved 1 cable N by W, and now lies in 5 fathoms, with St Nicholas lightvessel, N ¾ W 1 mile; South Scroby Spit buoy, N by E 9-10 of a mile; South Scroby buoy, E by S ½ S half a mile.

NE Corton Buoy has been moved 3 cables N by E, and now lies in 5½ fathoms, with Nelson's monument just showing to the southward of a grove of trees in the marshes NW by N; Corton Mill touching the south side of a wood W ½ S; St Nicholas lightvessel, NNW (northerly) 2 2-10 miles; South Scroby buoy, N by W 1 mile; SW Cross Sand buoy, NE by E ½ E 1 mile.

SE Corton Buoy has been moved 4 cables N by E ½ E, and lies in 8 fathoms, with the new gas chimney at Yarmouth, its width eastward of the old chimney NNW; Kirkley Church, just open southward of Chapel church, and its length southward of St John's church at Lowestoft, SW by W; Corton lightvessel, SE ½ [illegible] 2-10 miles.

NW Corton Buoy.—The West Corton buoy has been moved 6 cables NE ½ N, and will in future be called the "NW Corton." It now lies in 5 fathoms, with Gorleston church midway between the pilot house and the flag staff on Gorleston South pier, NNW ¾ W; Corton mill, in line with the north end of a wood, SW ¾ W; North Holm buoy, SSW ¼ W 2 2-10 miles; St Nicholas lightvessel, N by E 1 [illegible] miles.

SW Corton Buoy.—A can buoy, checkered black and white, has been placed three-quarters of a mile N ½ E of the former position of the SW Corton buoy, and lies in 7 fathoms, with Hopton Old Church, its length northward of the New church, NW by W ½ W; Southtown highest mill, midway between the new and old gas chimneys, N ½ W; North Holm buoy, S W ¾ S 1 2-10 miles; NW Corton buoy, ENE ½ E 1 mile.

Holm End Buoy.—A new can buoy, checked black and white, has been placed in 8 fathoms with the following marks and bearings: a remarkable clump in a wood to be with Corton lifeboat house, NW by W; Kirkley church just open southward of St John's church, SW [illegible] (southerly); North Holm buoy, NNW ¾ W 9-10 [illegible] by W, NW Holm buoy, S ¾ W 9-10 of a mile.

NW Holm buoy has been moved 7 cables [illegible] S ¾ W, and now lies in 4¾ fathoms, with Lowestoft [illegible] church and High lighthouse in one, W by N ½ N; Kirkley church and High northward of the south pier [illegible] church, just open stoft, W by S ¾ S; North Holm [illegible] lighthouse at Lowestoft; Holm End buoy, N ½ E 9-10 [illegible] buoy, N ¾ W 1 8-10 miles; SSW 9-10 of a mile; [illegible] of a mile; West Holm buoy.

Inner Shoal buoy has been moved 1 cable to the eastward, and now lies in [illegible] fathoms, with Corton Hall, just open eastward of [illegible]; Lowestoft Low lighthouse, N ¼ E; St John's church, its length southward of the lookout at the east end of [illegible] Lowestoft fish wharf, W; North Newcome buoy, SW ½ [illegible] half a mile; North Newcome Spit buoy, E ⅛ S half a mile. West [illegible].

[illegible] buoy has been moved 2½ cables SSW, and the [illegible] in 6 fathoms, with Lowestoft mill, in line with the Town Hall clock turret, NW (northerly); St John's church, in line with the north pier head light house at Lowestoft, W by N ½ N; NE Newcome buoy, W by S ¾ S three-tenths of a mile; North Newcome Spit buoy, NNW ¾ W half a mile.

SW Holm buoy has been moved 3 cables SW ½ S, and now lies in 8 fathoms, with Corton Hall, just eastward of the easternmost house on Lowestoft-ness, N; the north side of St John's church tower, in line with the middle of the Royal Hotel, NW ½ N; Pakefield church, its length southward of Pakefield mill, W ¾ N; East Middle Newcome buoy, W by S ½ S half a mile; NE Newcome buoy, N by E half a mile.

Holm Hook buoy has been moved 2 cables SW by S, and now lies in 4½ fathoms, with the chancel end of Lowestoft church, open westward of the reading room on Lowestoft pier, N ¼ W; Pakefield old lighthouse, between the two northernmost of six trees, and in line with the middle of the score in the cliff, W ½ N; East Newcome buoy, SW by W (westerly) 4-10 of a mile; East Middle Newcome buoy, N by E ¾ E 6 10 of a mile; NE Newcome buoy, NE by N 1 4-10 miles.

South Holm buoy has been moved one cable SSW, and now lies in 16 feet, with Lowestoft church spire, in line with the middle of the Royal Hotel, N ¾ E; Pakefield barn, its length southward of Pakefield mill, NW ¾ N; East Newcome buoy, N NW 2-10 of a mile; Middle Holm buoy, NE ¾ E 1 9-10 miles.

NOTE—All depths given are at low water Spring tides. (All bearings are magnetic. Variation 19 degrees westerly in 1872.)

This notice affects British Admiralty charts Nos 2158, 2718c, 2630, 2635, 2515, 2150, 2902a, 1630, 1543; U S Hydrographic Office charts Nos 233, 21, 293; U S Light Lists Nos 3 and 4.

By order of the Bureau of Navigation.

R H WYMAN, Commodore USN, Hydrographer.
U S Hydrographic Office, Washington, DC, Sept 10, 1872.

Whalemen.

Sailed from New Bedford 3d, bark Java, Kelley, for North Pacific Ocean.

Spoken—Sept 3, lat 36, lon 42, schr Alcyone, Elwell, of Provincetown, 6 mos out, with 250 bbls sp.

Spoken.

Ship Charles Luling (NG), from Newcastle, E, for San Francisco, Sept 19, lat 33 N, lon 130 39 W (and was supplied with provisions).

Ship Fileshire (Br), Barr, from Glasgow for San Francisco, Sept 16, lat 39 33 N, lon 139 20 W.

Ship Cicero (Br), Monk, from San Francisco for Liverpool, Sept 7, lat 26 N, lon 127 40 W.

Bark Stella (Br), Lockhort, from Dublin for Philadelphia, Oct 1, lat 40 27, lon 72 W.

Brig Hattie B, from Windsor, NS, for Baltimore, Oct 3, lat 40 27, lon 72 30 W (by pilot boat Mary E Fish, No 4).

Brig Eliza Thompson, Bates, from New Haven for Mayaguez, Sept 25, lat 20 12, lon 67 50.

Foreign Ports.

ANTIGUA, Sept 11—In port brig Edward, for New York.

BARCELONA, about Sept 20—Sailed, bark Providencia (Sp), for Charleston.

BARBADOS, Sept 9—In port brigs Gem, Pierce, for New York; Robt Mowe, Abbott, and Harry & Aubrey (Br), Briggs, for do.

CARDENAS, Sept 23—Arrived, brigs Nellie Ware, Ashbury, New York; Novelty, Havener, Boston.

Sailed 25th, brig S N Nichols (Br), Chase, Fernandina.

DEAL, Sept 19—Arrived, ship Geo A Holt (Br), Norton, New York for Hamburg.

FLUSHING, Sept 18—Arrived, bark Maggie L Carville (Br), Bissett, New York for Antwerp.

FALMOUTH, Ja, Sept 4—Arrived, schr Wm R Knighton, Knighton, New York (and sailed 10th for Mosquito Cove).

GIBARA, Sept 18—Sailed, brig P M Tinker, Barnard, New York.

HAVANA, Sept 26—Arrived, John Griffin, Westberg, New York; schr Anna, Whitmore, Mobile; 27th, barks Linda, Stewart, Philadelphia; G W Rosevelt, Harriman, New York; Sea Gem (Br), Williams, Pensacola.

Sailed 26th, steamships City of Merida, Timmermann, Vera Cruz; Argos (Sp), Medina, New Orleans; bark Signal, Whitney, New York; brigs Star, Cook, Baltimore (last two since spoken); Hunter (Br), Wilson, Tampico; schr Kate Carleton (Br), Bray, Caibarien; 27th, steamer Hudson, Cozzens, New Orleans; barks H D Stover, Pierce, New York; Antonia (Sp), Dominguez, New Orleans.

Cleared 27th, bark Bella Juana (Sp), Subiracia, New Orleans.

In port 28th, barks Leonie (Fr), Lemercier, for New Orleans; Welkin, Snow, for New York; Glendrum (Br), Bell, for do; brigs Caprera, Pendleton, and Daphne, Rivers, for north of Hatteras; Glendale, Ross, for Baltimore; and others, unc.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 3—Arrived, brig H B Emery, Small Philadelphia.

Arrived 4th, steamships Scotia, Lott, New York; Italy, Thompson, do.

Arrived at do Sept 19, steamship Austrian (Br), Richardson, Baltimore via Halifax.

MONTREAL, Oct 2—Cleared, steamship St Andrew, Wylie, Glasgow; bark Florence Chipman, Jones, Montevideo.

NASSAU, NP, Sept 2—Arrived, schr Rosalie (Br), Chase, New York (and cleared 3d for Harbor Island); 9th, Amelia Ann, Vargas, Baltimore; 19th, Carleton, Albany, Wilmington, NC; 24th, E M Sawyer, Kelly, New York.

Cleared 26th, schr Ella Howell, Pinder, Neuvitas.

PORT SPAIN, Sept 9—In port ship Ancilla, for Charleston; brigs Chief, for New York; Uruguay (Br), Pitman, for do.

PICTOU, NS, Oct 2—Cleared, brig A M B (Br), Belfontaine, New York.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct 4—Sailed, steamship Adriatic (Br), Perry, New York.

SAGUA, Sept 24—Arrived, brig Navarino, Adams, Boston.

ST JOHN, NB, Sept 28—Cleared, steamship Sidonian (Br), Henderson, Glasgow.

Arrived Oct 2, schr Cuba (Br), Baldwin, New York.

Cleared 2d, schr Florence, New York; 3d, brig Annie Philadelphia; schrs Sea King (Br), Barker, and Cambria (Br), McCannon, New York.

Sailed 3d, ship Elcano, Brown, Liverpool; bark National Eagle, Freeman, Bristol.

TROON, Sept 16—Sailed, bark Geo Kingman, Atkins, Baltimore.

VICTORIA, VI, Sept 25—Sailed, bark Jean Pierre (Fr), Legasse, Callao.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct 3—Sailed, schrs Snow Squall, East Cambridge; Isabella Beurman, Boston.

BOSTON, Oct 3—Arrived, steamship Hercules, Winnetts, Philadelphia; schrs Jefferson Borden, Patterson, Pensacola; Mattie A Franklin, Purvere, Alexandria, Va. Below, brig B Bickmore; schrs Izetta, and Charlotte Jameson; also a bark unknown, bound in.

Cleared—Steamship Hatteras, Lawrence, New York; barks J A Brown, Greenish, Valparaiso; Bel Stewart (Br), Purdy, Charleston; Belvidere (Br), Flinn, Philadelphia; Hope, Croman, New York; brigs Aveen (Br), Chalmers, Cork for orders; Lochinvar (Br), Nickerson, for Charleston; schrs Zeta Psi, Cook, Jacksonville; Chas H Moller, Brown, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Barks Bridgeport, and Lizzie H Jackson; brigs Arab, and Eliza. Ship New Era sailed 2d.

4th—Arrived, steamship Geo Appold, Loveland, Baltimore; brigs Champion (Br), Fanning, Malaga; Henry, Korff, Falmouth, E; Anna (Br), Asmus, Miragoane; Antelope, Pensacola.

Also arrived 4th, steamships Aries, Whilden, and Nereus, Bearse, New York; brig Navassa, Hoboken.

BALTIMORE, Oct 3—Arrived, barks Yamoyden, Tobey, and Traveller (Br), Penfield, Rio Janeiro; brigs Sloga (Aus), Mifka, do via Hampton Roads; Samuel Lindley, Bradford, Sagua la Grande; Torrent, Tibbetts, Portland; schrs Addie M Chadwick, Coan, and Laura Bridgman, Harris, Boston; Katie J Hoyt, Arnold; Helen A Hoyt; M G Farr, Conwell, and Modesty, Weaver, New York; John S Ingraham, Packard, Providence.

Cleared—Steamships Cuba, Dukehart, New Orleans via Key West; Wm Crane, Howes, Boston via Norfolk; brig J L Bowen, Taylor, Aspinwall; schr Oliver S Scofield, Dissosway, New Haven; Hattie Baker, Crowell, and Mary D Haskell, Carter, Boston.

Sailed—Barks Don Justo, Bordeaux; Laura, Amsterdam.

BANGOR, Oct 2—Cleared, schrs Wm Wilson, Jones, Washington; Malabar, McCarthy; Helen A Bowen, Alexander, and Potomac, Carver, New York.

BATH, Oct 2—Sailed, schr White Wing, Williams, Savannah.

CHARLESTON, Oct 4—Arrived, schr J H Hancock, Crowell, Boston.

Off the port—Ship Julia (Br), Baker, Boston.

FERNANDINA, Sept 30—Arrived, brig Guiding Star, Freethey, Charleston; schr Alfred Keen, Pillsbury, Baltimore.

Cleared 21st, brig Gilmor Meredith, Ayres, New York; 25th, schrs Eddie Pierce, Hawes, Baltimore; 30th, Wm H Jones, Line, New York.

Oct 3—Arrived, steamship Ashland, Moore, New York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct 4—Arrived, bark Pomona (Br), Moller, Liverpool for Richmond.

GALVESTON, Sept 27—Arrived, bark Ocean Eagle, Dizer, New York; brig Lizabel, Tabbutt, Boston.

Arrived at Quarantine 27th, brig Mary E Rowland, Rowland, Vera Cruz.

Arrived Oct 1, brig John Wesley, Ford, New York.

GEORGETOWN, SC, Sept 25—Arrived, schrs Harriet Brewster, Hewitt, New York (and cleared 30th for New York); 30th, Annie Murchie, Morrill, Charleston.

Cleared 27th, schr Prairie (Br), Bartlette, Grenada, WI.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept 30—Arrived, schr Sarah L Davis, Cottrell, Belfast.

Cleared 28th, schrs Franklin, Clark, New York; Annie L McKeen, McKeen, Boston.

KEY WEST, Oct 3—Arrived, steamship Ariadne, Deane, Galveston (and sailed same day for New York).

NEW ORLEANS, Sept 28—Arrived, ship Ellen Southard, Woodruff, New York; schr Etna, Niberg, Ruatan Island.

30th—Arrived, steamships Belgian, Mathias, Liverpool; Cortes, Kemble, and Gen Meade, Sampson, New York; ship Crescent City, Delano, Boston.

Cleared—Bark Windermere (Br), Yeoman, Liverpool.

Oct 4—Arrived, steamship City of Galveston, Jones, New York.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Sept 30—Arrived, barks Aphrodite (Br), Webber, Liverpool; E B Haws, Marsh, Bahia.

NORFOLK, Oct 2—Arrived, schr H P Summers, Godfrey, New York.

3d—Arrived, steamship Carolina (Br), McGarr, Baltimore for Queenstown, put in for repairs; schr Sarah [illegible], Philadelphia.

Cleared—Bark Cienfuegos, Norgrove, Matanzas via Havana.

Arrived at Old Point 23, schr Snowflake, Brown, New York.

NEWBURYPORT, Oct 2—Arrived, schr Maggie Bell Hall, New York.

Sailed—Schr Lucy E Coggeswell, Lee, Philadelphia.

NEW BEDFORD, Oct 3—Arrived, steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New York.

NEWPORT, Oct 2, PM—Arrived, schrs N N Merryman, Babbitt, Plymouth, NC; David G Floyd, Clifford, Philadelphia; E T Smith, Baker, Port Johnson.

Also arrived, brig Harry, Foster, Providence for St Marys, Fla; Wm H Bowen, Terry, do for New York; Ellen Perkins, Kelly, do for do; Caroline & Cornelia, Crowley, Somerset for do; Agnes, Chester, Fall River for do; Lady Jane, Haggerty, do for do; sloop Fred Brown, Thrasher, Providence for do.

Sailed—Schr Resolute (alias F B Livingstone), Emery, Baltimore.

3d, AM—Sailed, schrs Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence for New York; Racer, Howard, and Sharpshooter, Clark, Fall River for Cold Spring; Winslow Morse, Oliver; Cyrus Chamberlain, Adams; Flying Arrow, Dexter, and Royal Oak, Fall River for New York; Sylvester Hale, Coleman, Taunton for do; H P Ely, Stokes, Kate & Lopella, Perry; Jas English, Barker, and J M Freeman, Eldridge, Providence for do; Sarah W Blake, Blake, Dighton for Haverstraw; sloop Harvest, Corwin, Bristol for New York.

Also sailed, schrs Expedite, Becket, and Silas Wright, Brown, Providence for New York; Julia Maria, Rich, Fall River for do; Potter & Hooper, Bradbury, Haverstraw; Chas W Bentley, Baker, and Treasure, New York; Oronoto, Hammond, Providence for New York; Pearl, Smith, Fox Island for do; Jos Hay, Beebe, Providence for Philadelphia; Oregon, Wilson, Bristol for New York.

NEW LONDON, Oct 3—Arrived, schrs Ellen M Baxter, Fall River for New York; Green County Tanner, Rondout for Norwich; Hudson, Hoboken.

Sailed—Schr A L Butler, Alexandria.

NEW HAVEN, Oct 3—Arrived, schrs Cohasset, Lunt, Baltimore; W Thompson, Thompson, Hoboken.

PORT GAMBLE, Sept 24—Sailed, bark Geo Wyn [illegible] (Br), Perry.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 3—Arrived, steamship Wyoming, Teal, Brown, Providence; brigs Tracy (Nor), Wessel, Gottenburg; Lucy W Snow, Hall, Salem; schrs Carrie McNie, Andrews, Newburyport; S & E Corson, Brower, Jennie Middleton, Whitaker, and Carrie C Miles, Graham, Boston; E V Glover, Ingersoll, Fall River; N M Weaver, Weaver, Boston; A M Lee, Taylor, and F G Dowell, Gage, Fall River; Bella Russell, Smith, Freeburg; N P Gowell, Way, Dighton; Geo H Mills, Gibson, Stonington; Ocean Wave, Bryant, Nantucket; Benj Carlisle, Stafford, Providence; E Simmickson, Winsmore, do; Jos Maxfield, Drake, Boston; George H Squires, Haley, do; H Croskey, Beebe, Fall River; A Wooley, Kink, do; A M Lee, Taylor, do; Abl, Smith, do. Below, a ship supposed the Lilian, from Boston.

Cleared—Steamships Yazoo, Barrett, New Orleans; Francis Wright, Beaulon, Galveston; bark Agnes Campbell (Br), Landry, Hamburg; schrs West Wind, Tracy, Fall River; Ald, Smith, do; Angie Amesbury, Jones, Quincy; D S Mershon, Leeds, Providence; Ida L Bearse, Boston; M V Cook, Falkenberg, Providence; J S Detwiler, Grace, Boston; Ramon de Ajuria, McBride, Providence; S & E Corson, Brower, Boston; Ella F Crowell, Howes, do; J D Paige, Haley, Salem.

LEWES, Del, Oct 3—AM—Went to sea yesterday, steamship Tyne Queen; barks Adolph, and Oneco; brigs Ida M Conery and Dagmar; and schr William Cushings. Arrived last night, schr Eva Adell, from Apalachicola.

PM—Passed in, ship Lilian, from Boston, and bark W H Jenkins, from Turon. The ship Westmoreland went to sea at noon. The bark Robert Godfrey went out this morning.

PORTLAND, Oct 2—Arrived, steamship Franconia, Bragg, New York; schr Alabama, Churchill, Portsmouth, to load for Washington.

Cleared—Schrs Victor, Look, New York; Amelia, Kelley, do; Maracaibo, Henley, Round Pond, to load for New York.

3d—Arrived, brig Hyperion, Clark, Sagua; schrs Delmont, Gales, Georgetown, DC; Col Eddy, McBean, New York.

Cleared—Bark Brunswick, True, Buenos Ayres.

PORTSMOUTH, NH, Oct 2—Arrived, schr Herald, Hall, New York.

PROVIDENCE, Oct 3—Arrived, schrs Wm Mason, French, Georgetown, DC; Eliza S Potter, Potter; Wm Walton, Sharpe, and Jas Ponder, Hudson, Philadelphia; Ann Eliza, Caswell, Elizabethport; M R Carlisle, Northrup; Hyde, Garney; Sarah Purvis, Lisle, and Amelia, Terry, Port Johnson; Wm Saulsbury, Handy, and Pennsylvania, Butler, Rondout; Eliza & Rebecca, Simpson, and Oscar F Hawley, Bayles, Hoboken; Palladium, Ryder, New York; sloop Mary Elizabeth, Hart, do.

Sailed—Schrs Wm D Hilton, Weaver, Georgetown, DC; Wm M Jones, Davis, Philadelphia; Robert S Graham, Smith, do; Honora Butler, Dunn, Haverstraw; George W Middleton, Shannon; Lillie O Wells, Wells; Nightingale, Young; Ontario, Barber; A F Kindberg, Thompson; A Heaton, Phinney; Helen Mar, Ward, and Pointer, Baker, New York; Trenton, Wall; Adelaide, Huntley, and Caroline C, Norwood, do for Calais.

PAWTUCKET, Oct 2—Arrived, schr E & I Oakley, Newman, Rondout.

RICHMOND, Oct 2—Sailed, bark Lalia (Br), Goudy, Baltimore; schrs Tennie & Alice, Cropper, New York; H G Ely, McHenry, Trenton, NJ, via City Point; Casper Heft, Snow, Trenton, NJ.

ROCKLAND, Sept 26—Arrived, schrs Fleetwing, Keniston, New York; 28th, Oregon, Miller, do; 29th, Angeline, Robinson, do; Susan, Bishop, do.

Sailed 28th, brig Marshall Dutch, Washington, DC; schrs C L Hix, Hix, New York; A S Emery, Emery, do; Alleghania, Ellems, do.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 26—Arrived, ship Erudice (Br), Carr, Sydney; Barks Adelaide Mary (Br), Douglass, Liverpool; Blenheim (Br), Cottier, Glasgow.

Cleared—Ships Annie Fish, Yates, and River Krishna (Br), Rice, Liverpool; bark Shooting Star, Austin, Nanaimo.

Sailed—Barks D C Murray, Shepherd, Honolulu; Bayonnaise (Fr), Michel, Cork; Petronella, Leicher, do.

Oct 4—Arrived, ship Lady Blessington, Williams, New York.

Also arrived 4th, ship Daniel Marcy, Marcy, New York; schr Willard G Patton, Baker, do.

SAVANNAH, Oct 1—Sailed, steamship Oriental, Snow, Boston.

4th—Arrived, steamship Leo, Dearborn, New York.

Sailed—Steamship Rapidan, Baker, New York; schrs Anna Sims, Rogerson, Matanzas; Carrie Heyer, Poland, New York.

Off Tybee 1st, schr W B Bramhall, Stout, New York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Oct 3—Arrived, schrs Sallie B Bateman, Rebecca Florence, Chas P Stickney, and Mathias, Philadelphia for do; Fannie Mitchell, Weehawken for do; N W Magee, Philadelphia for Chelsea; Hattie B Sampson, do for Portland; Harriet Baker, Elizabethport for do; Casco Lodge, New York for do (see Disasters); Planter, South Amboy for Salem; Belle, do for Bath; Wildfire, Philadelphia for Gloucester; Hudson, New York for Belfast; Sallie S Godfrey, Geo Nevinger, Vashti, Hand, John Farnum, and J B Austin, Boston for Philadelphia; Anne E Carey, do for Baltimore; Anna Myrick, Provincetown for Philadelphia; Admiral, Salem for do; Georgia, Bangor for Norfolk; J Paine, Rockport, Mass, for New York; E K Dresser, Boothbay for do; Carrie L Hix, Rockland for do; Grace Cushing, Gardiner for do; Helen M Condor, Bangor for Washington, DC; Emma W Day, do for New Brunswick, NJ.

Sailed—Schrs Excelsior, Broadfield, H M Simmons, Alexandria, Gen Banks, Ben Bolt, New Dominion, George Edwin, Laura Robinson, Lizzie Lee, A Clarence, Resina, Emma M Fox, and Thomas Walt. Wind from SW to NW, fresh, rainy.

4th, 10 AM—Arrived, schrs Jessie, Hoboken for Bath; Woodruff, Philadelphia for Boston; Rachel D Miller, do for Cambridge; Ethan Allen, do for Portland; Kelpie, Weehawken for Beverly; Pallas, New York for Rockland; Corvo, Rockland for New York; J W Hine, Pigeon Cove for do; Riverdale, Gloucester for do; Lucy E Cogswell, Newburyport for Philadelphia; Marietta Steelman, Salem for do; Clara E McConville, St John, NB, for South Amboy.

Sailed—All before reported, excepting brigs G C Colson, Helen G Rich, and Susie L Strout; schrs Wm F Adams, Fannie Mitchell, W H Lovett, Laduskia, R S Miller, Arcilla, W Woodruff, Jesse, Harriet Baker, Olive Avery, L B Sargent, J W Hine, Jas A Potter, and Riverdale.

WAREHAM, Oct 2—Arrived, schrs S S Smith, Snow, and Lady Antrim, Carter, New York.

Sailed—Schr S & M Reed, Steelman, Georgetown, DC.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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THE WHEELER EXPLORING EXPEDITION.

The Tramp Through the Indian Country and the Lookout for the Reds.

Expectations of a Visit from a Scalping Expedition and How It Was Not Paid.

ASCENDING THE GIANT NEBO.

The Expedition's Work and Its Success.

THE GOOD WORK ACCOMPLISHED.

SALT LAKE CITY,
EN ROUTE FOR CAMP, Sept. 13, 1872.

The last item that I sent you in regard to the expedition left us lying in camp on Spanish Fork, in the heart of the mountains, with rumors of marauding Indians reaching us from every quarter, Mormon bishops consulting with farmers in their log houses, stock hurrying in from the mountains to the settlements and many straggling Indians of Douglas and Tabby's bands galloping over the country, as though to substantiate the vague reports of their unfriendly spirit. For a while uneasiness or at least caution took the place of the boldness with which we had pushed on through the Indian country, over their hunting grounds and across an edge of their reservation; and Lieutenant Wheeler considered that regard for his party demanded that he should be present at a council of the Indians with General Morrow, and the bishops, held at Spanish Fork. Nothing but the most visionary promises could be extorted from the redskins, however. They were in an unpleasant state of ferment, as was very evident, and had much to say of

BROKEN PROMISES,

false agents and the Great Father "Washington," as they call the powers that be at the Capitol. Lieutenant Wheeler's course lying directly into what was considered the most dangerous region, and the council ending so unsatisfactorily, some little apprehension was naturally felt as to carrying out the exact plans of this portion of the campaign, and considerations for his party again induced him to learn the sense of his command (the civilians more especially) before pushing on, particularly as an additional cavalry escort which had been asked for was, through some misunderstanding or entanglement, unable to be on hand. As was to be expected, no one ventured to show the white feather when offered the privilege of returning to the settlements and omitting the mountain excursion into Indian ranging-ground; and, on the morning of the 25th of August, with ranks more closely compacted, perhaps, and pack-train kept within hailing distance, we pushed eastward, without a guide, into we knew not what sort of a country nor to what sort of a reception.

Lady Montagu's *mot* on the study of metaphysics was "A roomful and a houseful, but nobody can catch a handful." We thought of it, and parodied it to suit the case of the Indians, as for a week we rode, camped and surveyed through the region where we had been told to look for them. For a week we climbed the mountains and filed

THROUGH THE CANYONS

of this untrodden district; over grassy hills and far-stretching tablelands, that wait only cultivation and possibly added irrigation to change to "orchard lawns and bowery hollows crowned with Summer sea;" out suddenly and unexpectedly upon the edge of deeply-cleft canyons (as we travelled often without a trail), where descent was impossible and a long détour necessary; through trackless canyons, where the top-heavy pack-mules pick their way with difficulty and now and then fall headlong many rods into rocky gorges or brawling streams, with sad havoc to their loads but most unaccountable freedom from injury to themselves; bivouacking in close-shut valleys, green with richest grass, cropped only by casual Indian ponies, and at other times pitching our tentless camp on the highest ridge of the Wahsatch, with vast banks of snow about us, shining weirdly white in the moonlight, and sending down ice-cold streams past our camp; travelling for several days 9,000 feet above the sea, often more, on the ridges of lofty mountains, rained on by day and night, until we despaired of riding or sleeping dry, and wet misery became comical in its extreme. For seven days we had this varied experience in the very defiles and valleys where we had been told to look for the tomahawk and warwhoop; and, from beginning to end of the excursion, we saw not a trace, not even a fresh trail nor recent campfire of Indians. No wonder that we thought of Lady Montagu and her *mot*, and were inclined to smile, when, coming down from above the clouds over a rocky ridge, through blinding rain and mist, we struck a camp of soldiers, snugly encamped in the valley of San Pete, breathing much war and waiting for self-sacrificing Indians to come and be slaughtered.

EMERGING AT MOUNT PLEASANT, INTO THE SETTLEMENTS AND SUNSHINE.

In exchange for the wilderness and daily showers of the last week we kept the highway through the peaceful valley and the quiet villages of the agricultural Mormons till we joined at Gunnison the two portions of the expedition that had marched in almost parallel lines southward from Provo. These two parties had surveyed and examined the country in a north and south direction, filling in the space left between Lieutenant Wheeler's eastern and Lieutenant Hoxie's western campaigns. Lieutenant Hoxie, leaving Provo early in August, had swung in a wide circle southeast from Utah Lake, crossed twice the southern arm of the Great Desert (which compelled him to make a forced night-march of forty-two miles for water), extended his survey into Eastern Nevada, connecting with the survey of former years, and returning across the Desert to his rendezvous at Fillmore.

A broad belt through the heart of Utah, with its northern limit at Provo; eastern, far in the mountains, among the headwaters of the White and San Rafael; western, at the Nevada line, and southern, at Gunnison and Fillmore, has thus come under the eyes of the expedition, and from all the departments, topographical, geological, astronomical, natural historical and others, the best results have ensued. Meanwhile a comprehensive series of astronomical stations has been under way, with a main fixed observatory in Salt Lake City. Beaver and Pioche have been already occupied. Lieutenant Wheeler has just returned from Cheyenne, where he went to establish a station and place a latitude and longitude monument, and during the season several other points on the Union Pacific Railroad will be occupied in the same manner if possible, and connection made with the main station at Salt Lake. Lieutenant Wheeler has brought with him the most complete and valuable set of field astronomical instruments that have ever appeared in this country, and, with a trained astronomical corps and the free use of the various telegraph lines between his stations, through the courtesy of their Presidents, a set of observations and a season's work of great value are confidently looked for.

Lying on our blankets three weeks ago, in Fountain Green, at the head of San Pete Valley, word came to us about midnight that an ascent of Mount Nebo, the highest of the Wahsatch, attempted by one of the parties moving west of us, had failed; a barometer had been broken on the way up, and the gaining of the highest of the three peaks would, therefore, have been without value, could it have been accomplished. Observations from the summit and a series of checks for the numerous topographical points already made about Nebo were greatly desired, and, although our line of march lay in the opposite direction, at daybreak the next day the assistant geologist, Mr. E. E. Howell, and your correspondent started back ten miles with pack-mules and escort, and three days' rations, under beseeching orders to make the ascent if it killed us.

ASCENT OF THE NEBO.

Time fails me to describe in detail the by no means holiday ascent of the giant Nebo. Camping on the lower spurs of the mountain and selecting [illegible] a ridge for the morrow's ascent, at [illegible] dawn we started mule-back, light-armed, [illegible] with the responsible load of a barometer, and began our skyward journey. Down and up a deep canyon which we had not seen the night before, and up a couple of [illegible] hills densely covered with [illegible] oaks, we urged our unwilling mules, until [illegible] and steepness compelled us to [illegible] them in a small cottonwood grove, and half climb, half crawl up the remaining distance to the summit of the ridge. Starting from camp at six A. M., we gained the top of the ridge at noon exactly, but were still four miles from the highest peak. So rocky, precipitous and dangerous was this four mile walk, that not until four P. M. did we plant our feet on the narrow area of the highest peak and begin to build our rock monument.

A barometrical reading was taken, which, when reduced, will place the height at about twelve thousand five hundred feet above the sea. [illegible] and horizontal bearings of distant points were made, and at five P. M., with numerous thunder showers whirling threateningly in the distance, we started back.

CAUGHT IN A DRIVING STORM

before commencing the descent, losing our way and building a fire in the lee of a huge clump of firs, we reduced ourselves to the smallest dimensions for receiving the pelting rain, till at ten P. M. the storm was over, the moon, for which we were waiting, rose through a mass of low-lying clouds, and we rolled down over slippery rocks to our drenched mules. One o'clock at night found us, much tattered as to trowsers, lying and drinking our fill at a cold stream at the foot of the mountains, while the mules were quenching their thirst, unslaked since early morning.

Two o'clock found us hallooing to anxious sentinels at camp and rousing sleepy cook. Only at three in the morning, after a cup of coffee drunk in silence, after the manner of toasts when the feelings are too deep for utterance, did we roll ourselves

IN OUR BLANKETS

and remember, after our twenty hours of work, Marshal Saxe's maxim, "The price of victory resides in the legs of the soldiers."

THE GOLD MINES.

Lieutenant Wheeler and your correspondent are to spend a few days in the examination of the Emma and other famous mines in Big and Little Cottonwood Canyons, American Fork and Parley's Park, which comprise most of the big mines of upper Utah, and then take the stage direct for Beaver, in Lower Utah, the next rendezvous of the expedition, which will come together there as a whole (for the first time since August 1) on the 20th instant.

THE BROAD GAUGE.

The Entire System of the Erie Road To Be Changed—What President Watson is Doing and When the Stockholders May Expect a Dividend—The Cost of the Change.

A reporter of the HERALD called upon President Watson at the Erie office recently to ascertain his views of certain rumored changes which were to be made in the plan of the Erie Railroad and what chances the stockholders would have under the new management. Mr. Watson was very courteous, and professed himself quite willing to give any information which was desired. The interview was as follows:—

REPORTER—Mr. Watson, can you tell me in all this what chances there are of the stockholders of Erie getting a dividend?

Mr. WATSON—That is as yet subject to a multitude of contingencies. I have had my idea for a long time as to the only way in which the stockholders of Erie ever could get a dividend. It is a gigantic plan—to change the broad gauge, which Erie now uses, to the narrow gauge, which is used throughout the country. This, I take it, is the only way of making the road a real success. You will readily understand the disadvantage we labor under at present. We can absolutely make

NO CONNECTIONS,

and until we do it is my opinion that the road will never be able to develop itself into a paying one. It is necessary for our prosperity that we should have the four feet nine inch track instead of the six foot track now in use. It is not alone in the connections which the road will be enabled to make with the other Western railroads that we shall be benefited, but in numerous other ways. Our rolling stock is heavier and more unwieldy than other roads, so that it costs a great deal more to draw them than it does on other roads. Every pound of dead weight which we now pull in the increased weight of our cars costs just the same to pull as if it were paying freight. The cost of transportation to us is greatly increased, and every pound thus drawn by us is actually a loss compared with other roads. The cost of repairs is greater and the cost of roading also. All these large items might be saved by having the narrow gauge.

REPORTER—But I presume

THE COST

of such a change will be enormous.

Mr. WATSON—It will cost many millions, probably from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000. But the cost will be nothing compared with the benefits we shall derive from it.

REPORTER—But is this great change decided upon?

Mr. WATSON—Oh, yes, fully. The Board of Directors have decided upon it after mature consideration.

REPORTER—But what about your rolling stock? Would you change that to suit the new measurement?

Mr. WATSON—All that would have to be changed would simply be the trucks, and that is easy enough. Of course, as long as the old cars last our expense will be greater; for then, more than ever, we shall be pulling an immense amount of dead weight. But as soon as the cars get worn out then we shall replace them with lighter vehicles, and thus gradually bring about a total change from the present system.

REPORTER—How soon do you expect to begin work on this?

Mr. WATSON—Immediately; and the whole work will be done inside of five years. During that time THE STOCKHOLDERS WILL NOT RECEIVE A SINGLE DIVIDEND.

REPORTER—What! For five years?

Mr. WATSON—Yes; for five years there will be no dividend on the common stock. But is it not better to go on for five years without paying them a dividend than going on for ever? Under the present system Erie can never be made to pay. Under the new system it would pay immediately. Our connections would be perfected, our expenses immeasurably lighter and the road on a sound financial basis.

REPORTER—But if these reasons are so cogent now, how came it that the Erie road was ever built with a broad gauge?

Mr. WATSON—Well, you know, or you don't know, that when railroads first began to be built in England it was believed that ten feet would become in the end the regular measurement. One was built with a ten feet gauge, but it did not succeed. Many were built with a six feet gauge. But gradually the standard came to be four feet eight and a half inches, the gauge of a road wagon, and now generally in use. By this time the Erie was already built, and subsequent experience showed it to be

A MISTAKE.

REPORTER—But, at all events, it has the one advantage of being safer for travelling.

Mr. WATSON—You are mistaken. It is safer on a straight stretch, but there is not usually where the danger exists. On curves the broad gauge is the more dangerous. Indeed, the narrower the gauge on curves the safer the travel; the broader the gauge on a curve the more the two wheels go over unequal distances. The broader the gauge the more the inner wheel grates and has a propensity to run off the track. So that you see that you are mistaken, as people are generally, as to the safety of the broad gauge. Now we have very sharp curves on the Erie Road, some of them describing a radius of 800 yards. On these the narrow gauge would be infinitely safer.

REPORTER—You are certainly not giving the road a very good advertisement in what you say.

Mr. WATSON—Nor do I seek to give the road

A GOOD ADVERTISEMENT

when we don't deserve it. That was the old plan of concealing defects and showing up merits. That is not what I consider my duty. My duty is to speak of things just as I find them, not just as I would wish them to be. A clerk came to me the other day and showed me some memoranda of damages which he said had better be kept secret. "Why?" I asked him. "Their publication will be apt to damage the road," he said. I told him that it was not what he was there for, to consider what would do the road good and what would do it harm. It was to show things just as they were. I guess that clerk went away thinking me slightly crazy. But this example will serve to show you that I do not seek praise for the road which it does not merit. All I care about is truth.

And Mr. Watson appeared to be thoroughly convinced of what he said. The HERALD reporter then left.

STRIKE OF COLLIERS AT YORKSHIRE.—The disagreement among the colliers in some parts of Yorkshire yesterday assumed a serious aspect, and fears are reasonably entertained that in one district alone no fewer than 7,000 men will turn out. Yesterday the men at Messrs. Woodhead's and at Messrs. Hargrave's, Westgate Common, near Wakefield, struck work. The colliers in the first instance asked the colliery proprietors to increase their wages twenty-five per cent. An amicable arrangement was come to, and fifteen per cent was granted. The dispute was then considered settled; but the men, having got the fifteen per cent with comparative ease, thought they might have got, had they persevered, the twenty-five per cent. Determined to try their strength, the men ask for the other ten per cent, which the masters assert they cannot possibly pay if they are to have a reasonable profit. Last Monday the extra fifteen per cent was accorded, and unless the ten per cent extra was demanded the colliers about Normanton will go out, and the above mentioned number of colliers will be on strike, in addition to those who struck yesterday. The state of disorganization has had the effect of paralyzing trade, and, what with the attractions at Doncaster and the mad feeling, the content of the producers business is almost at a standstill. The iron trade is much affected in consequence of the dispute, and some men now work only three and a half days in the week, in which time they get a week's wages on the old scale. It has been suggested that all the collieries should be closed, but so much would this *dernier ressort* affect the iron trade that nothing excepting dire necessity will induce the masters to close the works. On the other hand the colliers express a hope that half the pits might be closed, and then a portion of the men would for a time migrate until the masters who refuse most peremptorily are obliged to comply with their very high demands. The present condition of affairs is looked upon with intense anxiety, and the most serious financial results are anticipated should the men persevere in demands that are to be regarded as altogether exorbitant.—*London News, Sept. 13.*

THE JERSEY SOLDIERS' CHILDREN'S HOME.

Report of the Investigating Committee Appointed by Governor Parker—Everything Lovely in the Management of the Institution.

The alleged brutal treatment of a child in the Soldiers' Children's Home of New Jersey, a few weeks ago, was followed by an investigation at the instance of Governor Parker. The details of the case were fully given in the HERALD at the time. The committee held a secret session and they have at last submitted their report to the Governor. They set forth that the institution is well managed, that there are no grounds for the charges of cruelty alleged against the keepers, but that the particular case in point was exceptional. The punishment of the child by Probasco was unjust and excessive, they admit, but not so severe as represented. The man who inflicted it is no longer in the employment of the institution. The other cases of cruelty investigated were visited by the managers with dismissal of those who perpetrated them. The discipline is excellent and the accommodations are comfortable.

The institution is conducted by a matron, at a salary of $400; an assistant, who is also a teacher, at a salary of $400; a housekeeper, at $208; a principal and four teachers, at salaries respectively $250, $220, $225, $225 and $225 per year, and a boys' attendant at $360. There are three cooks, three laundresses, two chambermaids and two dining room servants. The whole force numbers 19 persons, at an annual expenditure of $6,797 66, towards which the State contributes $2,000 per year. The cost of the whole institution is $150 per child, with the $2,000 as salaries, and the Committee are satisfied that the institution cannot possibly be conducted at these figures without good management and strict economy.

The report, which is very lengthy, is summed up as follows:—

First—That the children are spirited, healthy, happy, comfortably clothed and supplied with an abundance of food. They are well instructed, both mentally and morally, and superior to most in their freedom from vice and wickedness of every kind. The discipline has been uniformly mild and parental, and corporal punishment is rare and not excessive, unless in a very few instances.

Second—As to the management. The buildings are commodious and kept scrupulously neat and clean. The division of the labor and oversight among the Board of Managers insure the most effective attention to every department of the Home in its minutest details. The chief defect in the interior management is the absence of a definite and supreme head. The conviction of the Committee is that this defect should be remedied by the employment of a matron, in whose temper, experience and qualifications full confidence may be reposed, and that she should have full authority over the whole household. The Board should have the appointment, but the matron should be mistress of the institution—the head of the family.

The want of a good play-room, especially in cold and stormy weather, the imperfect ventilation and the wretched condition of the outhouses are next alluded to. The whole amount invested by the State in the building and sewers, not including the site, has been $59,000. Adding the bedding and furniture and other materials, it will reach $75,000. They, therefore, recommend, in addition to the insurance, the employment of a night watchman. The report gives the population of the Home for the past few years:—1866, 49; close of 1867, 139; close of 1868, 162; 1869, 193; 1870, 222; 1871, 209, the present number being 165. Fifteen years of age being the point of residence at the Home, the inquiry, says the committee, arises, what will be the number of inmates in 1876?

The committee were Charles D. Deshler, Charles E. Elmer and General Gershom Mott.

DISEASE AMONG HORSES.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 4, 1872.

There is an epidemic among the horses here of a catarrhal character. Almost all the horses belonging to the street car companies and livery stables are affected. It is calculated that over seven hundred horses are now sick.

SHIPPING NEWS.

WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH.

The NEW YORK HERALD has constructed a telegraph line from New York city to Whitestone, L.I., and the same is now open for the transaction of business.

This line will be found of great service to those having business with vessels passing to and from the Sound, and every facility will be given to merchants and others to communicate promptly.

As there is no other telegraphic communication with Whitestone, the Herald Line will be open for all business and private messages, and the same attended to with all possible despatch.

All messages must be prepaid.

The following rates have been established:—

Private messages, twenty-five cents for ten words or less, two cents for every additional word.

Business messages—For a message of twenty words or less, to be delivered on board vessels off Whitestone, one dollar; five cents for every additional word.

Advertisements for NEW YORK HERALD free.

OFFICES.

Herald Office, corner Broadway and Ann street.
Herald Ship News Office, pier No 1 East River.
Herald Branch Office, No 1265 Broadway.
Whitestone Dock, Whitestone, LI.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	6 01	Gov. Island....eve	10 20
Sun sets	5 37	Sandy Hook....eve	9 35
Moon sets....morn	7 25	Hell Gate.....morn	12 05

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER.

Steamers.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
City of Brussels	Oct. 5	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Main	Oct. 5	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Australia	Oct. 5	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
St Laurent	Oct. 5	Havre	58 Broadway.
City of Paris	Oct. 7	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Manhattan	Oct. 9	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
City of Limerick	Oct. 10	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Hammonia	Oct. 10	Hamburg	61 Broadway.
Oceanic	Oct. 12	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Cimbria	Oct. 17	Hamburg	61 Broadway.
France	Oct. 19	Havre	58 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, OCT. 4, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship Parthia (Br), Watson, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.
Steamship Atlantic (Br), Gleadell, Liverpool via Queenstown—J Hyde Sparks.
Steamship City of Brooklyn (Br), Brooks, Liverpool via Queenstown—John G Dale.
Steamship Spain (Br), Grace, Liverpool via Queenstown—F W J Hurst.
Steamship St Laurent (Fr), Lemarie, Havre—Geo Mackenzie.
Steamship Emily B Souder Crowell, Boston—Frederic Baker.
Ship Loch Tay (Br), Scott, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.
Ship Shakspeare (NG), Fechter, Bremen—Chas Luling & Co.
Bark Grace E Cann (Br), Cann, Cork—Boyd & Hincken.
Bark Ile et Vilaine (Fr), Deschamps, Cette—Boyd & Hincken.
Bark Hedvig (Swed), Nielsen, Buenos Ayres—J Norton, Jr, & Son.
Bark Imperador (Br), Pillsbury, Pernambuco—Miller & Houghton.
Brig Emma (Br), Liswell, Antwerp—Funch, Edye & Co.
Brig G W Hall (Br), Barker, Pernambuco—Crandall, Berteaux & Co.
Brig Ella Vail (Br), Gamage, Bridgetown Bar—Beney & Parker.
Schr Annie Powers, Sparks, Harbor Island—B J Wenberg.
Schr Laleta, Underhill, St Martins and St Kitts—H A Vatable & Son.
Schr Rafael F Jones, Hubbard, Wilmington, NC—Overton & Hawkins.
Schr Samuel Nash, Hart, Richmond—S C Loud & Co.
Schr H S Slaght, Petty, Tuckerton, NJ—Slaght & Petty.
Schr Swallow, Barlow, Calais—John Boynton's Son & Co.
Schr Belle Brown, Nash, Boston—H P Brown & Co.
Schr Ortalon, Small, Boston—Snow & Richardson.
Schr Rambler, Dibble, Crossville, Ga—H W Jackson & Co.
Schr May Day, Adams, Bridgeport—H W Loud & Co.
Schr S F Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford.
Sloop Despatch, Tebis, Newport—H W Jackson & Co.
Steamer Annie, Sleen, Wilmington, Del—A Abbott.
Steamer Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamship Nemesis (Br), Ernster, Bremen Sept 29, via Southampton 21st, with mdse and 753 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived 12 AM. Had moderate SW and NW winds the whole passage; had dense fog for several days both east and west of the Banks. Oct 1, off Sable Island had rough weather, with westerly gales and head sea; Sept [illegible] took pilot from pilot boat No 12. Sept 25, lat 50 30 N, lon 27 W, passed ship Beetle Crusher (Br), of Yarmouth, NS, from St John for Bristol 22 days out; 26th, lat 50 N, lon [illegible] W, passed steamship Idaho (Br), hence for Liverpool; 27th, lat 50 lon 35, bark Erdmann of Stavanger (Nor), bound west; Oct 2, lat 47 N, lon 51 W, passed a Norwegian bark, showing signal letters H K D P, from east, bound west; same time, ship Liverpool, from London for New York.

Steamship Crescent City, Curtis, Havana Sept 28 and Nassau 29th, with mdse and passengers to the Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. Sept 29, off Gun Cay, signalized bark Nepsal, from Havana for New York, and brig [illegible], from Cuba for Baltimore.

Steamship E C Knight, Johnson, Georgetown, DC, with mdse and passengers to Geo B Merrick.

Steamship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston Oct 2, with mdse and passengers to H R Morgan & Co.

Ship Rebus (Nor), Christiansen, Middlesborough 46 days, with railway iron to order; vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Took the northern passage and had fine weather to the Banks; from thence 21 days, with strong W and NW gales; Sept 16, lat 42 30, lon 58 35, had a severe hurricane, commencing at NE and veering around to NW, lasting 3 days; lost and split sails, stove bulwarks and shifted cargo. Sept 23, lat 38 47, lon 57 35, spoke bark J A De Rodder (Fr), from Mexico for Havre, 23 days out, short of provisions, and supplied him.

Ship Imperator Alexander II (Rus), Hellman, Antwerp 44 days, with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage and had fine weather to Sept 3, when, in lat 47 48, lon 18 30, experienced a heavy gale from NNW to NW, with heavy sea, lasting 48 hours; received no damage; was 13 days W of the Banks. Sept 27, lat 42 48, lon 62 25, spoke bark Conquest, from Boston for Port Chalmers, NB.

Bark Granen (Nor), Knudsen, Liverpool 45 days, with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage, and had fine weather; was 18 days west of the Banks.

Bark Kate Crosby (of Yarmouth, NS), Hilbert, Middlesborough 48 days, with railway iron to order; vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Took the northern passage and had fine weather to the Banks; from thence 25 days, with heavy westerly gales; Sept 18, lat 43 13, lon 57 12, had a heavy gale from SE to ESE, lasting 48 hours; received no damage.

Schr Ella M Pennell, Ackley, Fernandina 9 days, with lumber to Snow & Richardson.
Schr Lavinia Bell, Tuthill, Alexandria, Va, for New London.
Schr John Rommell, Jr, Ballard, Alexandria, Va, for Saybrook.
Schr Yankee Boy, Houston, Alexandria, Va, for Norwich.
Schr Paul & Thompson, Sears, Virginia.
Schr R C A Ward, Edwards, Virginia.
Schr Harry Landell, Taylor, Virginia.
Schr Edwin, Ingersoll, Virginia.
Schr W H Rutan, Wooley, Virginia.
Schr M E Turner, Camp, Virginia.
Schr Jas Veldren, Caurtier, Virginia.
Schr Isle of Pines, Scull, Virginia.
Schr Yankee Doodle, Malmsburg, Virginia.
Schr H L Slaght, Willett, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Cornelia, Newkirk, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Armenia, Dale, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Miranda, Hardy, Georgetown, DC, for New Haven.
Schr B H Jones, Davis, Georgetown, DC, for Poughkeepsie.
Schr Wanata, Swinnerton, Baltimore for Bridgeport.
Schr Hardscrabble, Fales, Baltimore for Bridgeport.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Schr Thos Rogers, Hall, Nantucket for New York, with fish to West & Co.
Schr Amee Falkenburg, Rackett, Providence for New York.
Schr Saugatuck, Davis, Port Johnson for New York.
Schr Franklin Pierce, Highland, Port Jefferson for New York.
Schr L A Tolles, Day, Norwich for Elizabethport.
Schr J Anderson, Johnson, Norwalk for Elizabethport.
Schr Mercer, Wasson, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr Ripple, Conover, New Haven for Trenton.
Schr Ann Dole, Bunce, City Island for New York.
Schr E Runyon, Campbell, New Haven for New York.
Schr Golden Rule, Wilson, Norwalk for Elizabethport.
Steamer Electra, Mott, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.
Steamer Albatross, Davis, Fall River for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Mary, Smith, New York for Noank.
Schr Josephine, Caswell, Sandy Hook for New Haven.
Schr Helen Mar, Nickerson, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr E & L Marts, Marts, Georgetown, DC, for Boston.
Schr Glenwood, Dickinson, Georgetown, DC, for New Haven.
Schr M E Rockhill, Rockhill, Philadelphia for Apponaug.
Schr Highlander, Mott, New York for Boston.
Schr C U Smith, Smith, New York for Boston.
Schr G F Brown, Gedney, Newburg for Norwalk.
Schr George Moon, Rogers, Newark for Nantucket.
Schr Tahmiroo, Kent, New York for Bangor.
Schr Kate Walker, Mitchell, New York for Portland.
Schr Nicholas Mehrhoff, Mehrhoff, New York for Bridgeport.
Schr Urbana, Allen, New York for Fall River.
Schr Newport (Br), Miller, New York for Windsor, NS.
Schr Helen M Waite, McKay, Weehawken for Newburyport.
Schr Gen Sheridan, Stewart, Georgetown, DC, for Danversport.
Schr Galota, Deming, Albany for Boston.
Schr Eliza J Raynor, Mitchell, Rondout for Hartford.
Schr Scud, Allen, Weehawken for Boston.
Schr G W Rawley, Rawley, Hoboken for Boston.
Schr Essex, Handy, Hoboken for Fall River.
Schr Abbie S Oakes, Rideout, Hoboken for Boston.
Schr Miranda, Handy, Georgetown, DC, for Boston.
Schr Vermillion, Wells, Port Johnson for Bridgeport.
Schr Cloud, Bancroft, Trenton for Providence.
Schr Zoe, Tinker, Hoboken for Pawtucket.
Schr Robin Hood, Baker, Philadelphia for Providence.
Schr Reading RR No 46, Adams, Philadelphia for Lottery Landing.
Schr John Rommell, Jr, Ballard, Georgetown, DC, for Saybrook.
Schr Mary Mershon, Brightman, Croton for Fall River.
Schr Fred Tyler, Tirrell, Amboy for Dighton.
Schr J C Chew, Giles, New York for Stonington.
Schr P D Saunders, Smith, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Hardscrabble, Fales, Baltimore for Bridgeport.
Schr Lavinah Belle, Tuttle, Alexandria for New London.
Schr Yankee Boy, Hueston, Alexandria for Norwalk.
Schr Sammy Ford, Keller, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Wanata, Swinburn, Baltimore for Bridgeport.
Schr S Scranton, Bearse, Port Johnson for Hartford.
Schr J D Buckalew, Abbott, New Haven for New Brunswick.
Steamer Osprey, Kenny, New York for Fall River.

SAILED.

Ships Strathearn, for Liverpool; Hudson, Cork; John Watt, Savannah and Havre; barks Pactolus, London; Rosa, Cork; Spartacus, Gibraltar; Ile et Vilaine, Cette; Trino, Queenstown; Betsy Gude, do; Trelawny, Continent; Silver Stream, Queenstown; brigs New York, Gibraltar; Angostura, Ciudad (Bolivar); Lucida, Bay Verte, NB; Rachele, Palermo; G M Jones, Halifax; Union, Paspebias.

Wind at sunset W, light.

Marine Disasters.

STEAMSHIP CAROLINA (Br), McGarr, from Baltimore for Queenstown, put into Norfolk 3d inst for repairs.

SHIP BRIDGEWATER, Sisson, at San Francisco 26th ult from New York, had moderate weather to lat 34 S, after which experienced a succession of heavy gales from SW to S, during which shifted cargo badly to port; from 50 S in the Atlantic to 50 S in the Pacific, 26 days; had heavy westerly gales most of the time and very cold weather; split sails, started bulwarks and carried away chain plates. July 27, in lat 27 S, lon 85, Isaac McKinney, apprentice, fell from aloft overboard and was drowned; he was a native of Harrington, Cumberland, and aged 17 years.

BARK OSCAR & GEORGE, which for some time past has been lying off Giesboro, lightering her cargo, attempted to reach the wharf at Washington, DC, 1st inst, but got aground again.

BRIG ROSEWAY (Br), before reported ashore at St Kitts, is a total loss.

BRIG HENRY, at Boston 4th from Falmouth, E, reports:—On Sept 20, lat 40, lon 54, fell in with the Dutch schr Alida, from Carthagena for Liverpool, dismasted and waterlogged, having been thrown down in a hurricane on the 16th and filled with water; took off all hands and brought them to Boston. The Alida had a cargo of logwood.

SCHR CASCO LODGE, from New York for Portland, at Vineyard Haven 3d inst, went ashore on West Chop same afternoon, while going in. Damage, if any, not reported.

WOOD'S HOLE, Mass, Oct 4—The schr Island Home, from Nantucket, reports speaking the schr S P Chase, of Searsport, lumber laden, at anchor near the Horse Shoe Shoal. She had lost her foremast in a squall on the previous afternoon. She would proceed by the first wind to Vineyard Haven for a new mast.

Miscellaneous.

We are indebted to Purser Magna, of the steamship Crescent City, from Havana, for the prompt delivery of our files and despatches.

Purser A J White, Jr, of the steamship James Adger, from Charleston, has our thanks for favors.

Sea captains say there is great need of a steam whistle on Libby Island, mouth of Machias River. Now there is only a bell of light tone.

The following portions of vessels were sold at auction at Portland 2d inst:—1-16th ship Sylvanus Blanchard, to S C Blanchard, for $1220; 1-32d ship Star, to same, for $1250; 1-16th bark Priscilla, to same, for $850; 1-32d bark Sarah E Frazier, to D Lane, for $850 (not surveyed); 1-32d brig Agenora, to E E York, for $625; 1-32d schr Abbie, to P N Blanchard, for $240; 1-32d schr Ruth, to same, for $390; 3/8th schr James Garcelon, to D L Mitchell, for $115; 1-16th schr Willie Martin, to J M Bates, for $390; 1-15th schr Casco Lodge, to C F Sargent, for $405.

SHIPBUILDING—Mr John H Crandon, of Columbia Falls, Me, will launch his new vessel about the middle of next month. Another one will be set up immediately upon the launching of this one, Mr John T Allen, master builder.

The three-masted schr at Machiasport, on the stocks, will be off this Fall, a strong, well-made vessel. The schr L & M Knowles is on the railway, undergoing repairs.

J M Wiswell & Co, at Machias, expect to launch a three-masted schr of about 350 tons in five weeks. She will be commanded by Capt John Jasper.

LAUNCHED—At Setauket, LI, by N Hand & Son, on Wednesday, Oct 2, a fine brig of about 450 tons register, called the Daisy. She will be commanded by Capt O McCarty, is owned by the captain, her builders and others, and is intended for the Mediterranean trade.

At Phipsburg Oct 1, from the yard of Charles V Minot, the fine schr Rival, 130 tons, n m, superior in model, material, workmanship and finish, and owned by Heal Bros, of Westport, and C V Minott, of Phipsburg, to be commanded by Capt Crosby Dunton, of Westport.

At Bath, Me, 2d inst, from the yard of Messrs Goss & Sawyer, a fine three-masted schr of 316 tons, named Thos W Havens, built entirely of oak. She is owned by Marcus B Brown, O H Bishop and others, of Orient, LI, and Capt S H Sackett, who will command her.

At Richmond, Me, 2d inst, from the yard of Harward & Theobald, a fine ship of about 1030 tons, built by Elwell & Tomlinson for Harward & Theobald and Capt Saml Goodwin, of Dresden, who is to command her.

COTTON FOR LIVERPOOL.—The first cotton cargo this season for Liverpool was cleared yesterday by Mr Henry Card—the British bark Georgiana, with 2112 bales upland cotton, 150 tons phosphate rock, 1971 staves, 7 bbls wax.—*Charleston News, Oct 2.*

Notice to Mariners.

TEMPORARY ALTERATION IN THE LIGHT AT KEY WEST.

WASHINGTON, Oct 4, 1872.

Masters of vessels are cautioned that during the erection of a new lantern on the lighthouse at Key West the use of the illuminating apparatus will be interrupted for three nights, commencing on the 10th inst, and a signal lantern will be shown instead.

ENGLAND—EAST COAST—YARMOUTH AND LOWESTOFT—ALTERATIONS IN BUOYAGE, ETC.

Trinity House, London, has given notice that, in consequence of the shifting of the sands in the neighborhood of Yarmouth and Lowestoft, the following alterations in the buoyage, &c, have been made, viz:—

North Scroby Buoy has been moved half a cable, and now lies in 5 fathoms, with the Cockle lightvessel bearing west 1¼ cables.

St Nicholas Light-vessel has been moved 1 cable NNW, and now lies in 11 fathoms, with the Trinity Lookout just touching the north end of the [illegible] barracks NW ½ N; Gorleston south mill in line with the south pierhead at Yarmouth Haven W ¾ S; SW Scroby buoy, NNE ½ E 1 3-5 miles; South Scroby Spit buoy, E by S ½ S 2-10 of a mile; Corton lightvessel, SSE 4-10 miles.

North Corton Buoy has been moved 1 cable N by W, and now lies in 8 fathoms, with St Nicholas lightvessel, N ¾ W 2 mile; South Scroby Spit buoy, N by E 9-10 of a mile; South Scroby buoy, E by S ¼ S half a mile.

NE Corton Buoy has been moved 3 cables N by E, and now lies in 6½ fathoms, with Nelson's monument just [illegible] of a grove of trees in the marshes NW by N; Corton Mill touching the south side of a wood W by S; St Nicholas lightvessel, NNW (northerly) 2 3-10 miles; South Scroby buoy, N by W 1 mile; SW Cross Sand buoy, NE by E ½ E 1 3-5 miles.

SE Corton Buoy has been moved 4 cables N by E ½ E, and lies in 6 fathoms, with the new gas chimney at Yarmouth, its width eastward of the old chimney NNW; Kirkley church, just open northward of Chapel church, and its length southward of St John's church at Lowestoft, SW by W; Corton lightvessel, SE 1 2-10 miles.

NW Corton Buoy.—The West Corton buoy has been moved 6 cables NE ½ N, and will in future be called the "NW Corton." It now lies in 5 fathoms, with Gorleston church midway between the pilot house and the one flagstaff on Gorleston South pier, NNW ¾ W; Corton mill, in line with the north end of a wood, SW ½ W; North Holm buoy, SSW ¾ W 2 1-10 miles, St Nicholas lightvessel, N by E 1 9-10 miles.

SW Corton Buoy—A can buoy, checkered black and white, has been placed three-quarters of a mile N ½ E of the former position of the SW Corton buoy, and lies in 7 fathoms, with Hopton Old Church, its length northward of the New church, NW by W ¼ W; Southtown highest mill, midway between the new and old gas chimneys, N ¾ W; North Holm buoy, S W ¾ S 1 2-10 miles; NW Corton buoy, NNE ¼ E 1 mile.

Holm End Buoy—A new can buoy, checked black and white, has been placed in 6 fathoms with the following marks and bearings: a remarkable cut in a wood in line with Corton lifeboat house, NW by W; Kirkley church just open southward of St John's church, SW [illegible] by W, southerly; North Holm buoy, NNW ½ W 9-10 of a mile; NW Holm buoy, S ¾ W 9-10 of a mile.

NW Holm buoy has been moved 7 cables [illegible] S ¾ W, and now lies in 4½ fathoms, with Lowestoft [illegible] S ¾ W, and lighthouse in one, W by N ¼ N; Kirkley church and High northward of the south pier harbor; Pakefield church, just open stoft, W by S ¾ S; North Holm [illegible] lightvessel at Lowestoft; Holm End buoy, N ½ E 9-10 of a mile; NW Holm buoy, N ¾ W 1 8-10 miles; SSW 9-10 of a mile; West Holm buoy, [illegible] a mile.

Inner Shoal buoy has been moved 1 cable to the eastward, and now lies in 4½ fathoms, with Corton Hall, just open eastward of [illegible] Lowestoft Low light-house, N ¼ E; St John's church, its length southward of the lookout at the east end of [illegible] Lowestoft fish wharf, W; North Newcome buoy, SW ½ S half a mile; North Newcome Spit buoy, E ½ S half a mile.

West Holm buoy has been moved 2½ cables SSW, and now lies in 6 fathoms, with Lowestoft mill, in line with the Town Hall clock turret, NW (northerly); St John's church, in line with the north pier head light house at Lowestoft, W by N ¾ N; NE Newcome buoy, W by S ¾ S three-tenths of a mile; North Newcome Spit buoy, NNW ¾ W half a mile.

SW Holm buoy has been moved 3 cables SW ½ S, and now lies in 8 fathoms, with Corton Hall, just eastward of the easternmost house on Lowestoft-ness, N; the north side of St John's church tower, in line with the middle of the Royal Hotel, NW ½ N; Pakefield church, its length southward of Pakefield mill, W ¾ N; East Middle Newcome buoy, W by S ½ S half a mile; NE Newcome buoy, N by E half a mile.

Holm Hook buoy has been moved 2 cables SW by S, and now lies in 4½ fathoms, with the chancel end of Lowestoft church, open westward of the reading room on Lowestoft pier, N ¾ W; Pakefield old lighthouse, between the two northernmost of six trees, and in line with the middle of the score in the cliff, W ½ N; East Newcome buoy, SW by W (westerly) 4-10 of a mile; East Middle Newcome buoy, N by E ¾ E 6-10 of a mile; NE Newcome buoy, NE by N 1 4-10 miles.

South Holm buoy has been moved one cable SSW, and now lies in 16 feet, with Lowestoft church spire, in line with the middle of the Royal Hotel, N ¾ E; Pakefield barn, its length southward of Pakefield mill, NW ¾ N; East Newcome buoy, N NW 2-10 of a mile; Middle Holm buoy, NE ¾ E 1 9-10 miles.

NOTE—All depths given are at low water Spring tides. (All bearings are magnetic. Variation 19 degrees westerly in 1872.)

This notice affects British Admiralty charts Nos 2158, 2712c, 2630, 2635, 2515, 2150, 2902a, 1630, 1543; U S Hydrographic Office charts Nos 233, 21, 290; U S Light Lists Nos 3 and 4.

By order of the Bureau of Navigation.
R H WYMAN, Commodore USN, Hydrographer.
U S Hydrographic Office, Washington, DC, Sept 10, 1872.

Whalemen.

Sailed from New Bedford 3d, bark Java, Kelley, for North Pacific Ocean.

Spoken—Sept 3, lat 36, lon 42, schr Alcyone, Elwell, of Provincetown, 6 mos out, with 250 bbls sp.

Spoken.

Ship Charles Luling (NG), from Newcastle, E, for San Francisco, Sept 19, lat 33 N, lon 130 39 W (and was supplied with provisions).

Ship Fifeshire (Br), Barr, from Glasgow for San Francisco, Sept 16, lat 39 33 N, lon 139 20 W.

Ship Cicero (Br), Monk, from San Francisco for Liverpool, Sept 7, lat 26 N, lon 127 40 W.

Bark Stella (Br), Lockhort, from Dublin for Philadelphia, Oct 1, lat 40 27, lon 72 W.

Brig Hattie B, from Windsor, NS, for Baltimore, Oct 3, lat 40 27, lon 72 30 W (by pilot boat Mary E Fish, No 4).

Brig Eliza Thompson, Bates, from New Haven for Mayaguez, Sept 25, lat 20 12, lon 67 50.

Foreign Ports.

ANTIGUA, Sept 11—In port brig Edward, for New York.

BARCELONA, about Sept 20—Sailed, bark Providencia (Sp), for Charleston.

BARBADOS, Sept 9—In port brigs Gem, Pierce, for New York; Robt Mowe, Abbott, and Harry & Aubrey (Br), Briggs, for do.

CARDENAS, Sept 23—Arrived, brigs Nellie Ware, Ashbury, New York; Novelty, Havener, Boston.

Sailed 25th, brig S N Nichols (Br), Chase, Fernandina.

DEAL, Sept 19—Arrived, ship Geo A Holt (Br), Norton, New York for Hamburg.

FLUSHING, Sept 18—Arrived, bark Maggie L Carville (Br), Bissett, New York for Antwerp.

FALMOUTH, Ja, Sept 4—Arrived, schr Wm R Knighton, Knighton, New York (and sailed 10th for Mosquito Cove).

GIBARA, Sept 18—Sailed, brig P M Tinker, Barnard, New York.

HAVANA, Sept 26—Arrived, John Griffin, Westberg, New York; schr Anna, Whitmore, Mobile; 27th, barks Linda, Stewart, Philadelphia; G W Rosevelt, Harriman, New York; Sea Gem (Br), Williams, Pensacola.

Sailed 26th, steamships City of Merida, Timmermann, Vera Cruz; Argos (Sp), Medina, New Orleans; bark Signal, Whitney, New York; brigs Star, Cook, Baltimore (last two since spoken); Hunter (Br), Wilson, Tampico; schr Kate Carleton (Br), Bray, Caibarien; 27th, steamer Hudson, Cozzens, New Orleans; barks B D Stover, Pierce, New York; Antonia (Sp), Dominguez, New Orleans.

Cleared 27th, bark Bella Juana (Sp), Subirach, New Orleans.

In port 28th, barks Leonie (Fr), Lemercier, for New Orleans; Welkin, Snow, for New York; Glentrum (Br), Bell, for do; brigs Caprera, Pendleton, and Daphne, Rivers, for north of Hatteras; Glendale, Ross, for Baltimore; and others, unc.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 3—Arrived, brig H B Emery, Small Philadelphia.

Arrived 4th, steamships Scotia, Lott, New York; Italy, Thompson, do.

Arrived at do Sept 19, steamship Austrian (Br), Richardson, Baltimore via Halifax.

MONTREAL, Oct 2—Cleared, steamship St Andrew, Wylie, Glasgow; bark Florence Chipman, Jones, Montevideo.

NASSAU, NP, Sept 2—Arrived, schr Rosalie (Br), Chase, New York (and cleared 3d for Harbor Island); 9th, Amelia Ann, Vargas, Baltimore; 19th, Carleton, Albany, Wilmington, NC; 24th, E M Sawyer, Kelly, New York.

Cleared 26th, schr Ella Howell, Pinder, Nuevitas.

PORT SPAIN, Sept 9—In port ship Ancilla, for Charleston; brigs Chief, for New York; Uruguay (Br), Pitman, for do.

PICTOU, NS, Oct 2—Cleared, brig A M B (Br), Belfontaine, New York.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct 4—Sailed, steamship Adriatic (Br), Perry, New York.

SAGUA, Sept 24—Arrived, brig Navarino, Adams, Boston.

ST JOHN, NB, Sept 28—Cleared, steamship Sidonian (Br), Henderson, Glasgow.

Arrived Oct 2, schr Cuba (Br), Baldwin, New York.

Cleared 2d, schr Florence, New York; 3d, brig Annie Philadelphia; schrs Sea King (Br), Barker, and Cambria (Br), McCannon, New York.

Sailed 3d, ship Elcano, Brown, Liverpool; bark National Eagle, Freeman, Bristol.

TROON, Sept 16—Sailed, bark Geo Kingman, Atkins, Baltimore.

VICTORIA, VI, Sept 25—Sailed, bark Jean Pierre (Fr), Legasse, Callao.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct 3—Sailed, schrs Snow Squall, East Cambridge; Isabella Beurman, Boston.

BOSTON, Oct 3—Arrived, steamship Hercules, Winnetts, Philadelphia; schrs Jefferson Borden, Patterson, Pensacola; Mattie A Franklin, Purvere, Alexandria, Va. Below, brig R Bickmore; schrs Izetta, and Charlotte Jameson; also a bark unknown, bound in.

Cleared—Steamship Hatteras, Lawrence, New York; barks J A Brown, Greenish, Valparaiso; Bel Stewart (Br), Purdy, Charleston; Belvidere (Br), Flinn, Philadelphia; Hope, Croman, New York; brigs Aveen (Br), Chalmers, Cork for orders; Lochinvar (Br), Nickerson, for Charleston; schrs Zeta Psi, Cook, Jacksonville; Chas H Moller, Brown, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Barks Bridgeport, and Lizzie H Jackson; brigs Arab, and Eliza. Ship New Era sailed 2d.

4th—Arrived, steamship Geo Appold, Loveland, Baltimore; brigs Champion (Br), Fanning, Malaga; Henry, Korff, Falmouth, E; Anna (Br), Asmus, Miragoane; Antelope, Pensacola.

Also arrived 4th, steamships Aries, Whilden, and Nereus, Bearse, New York; brig Navasota, Hoboken.

BALTIMORE, Oct 3—Arrived, barks Yamoyden, Tobey, and Traveller (Br), Penfield, Rio Janeiro; brigs Slora (Aus), Mifka, do via Hampton Roads; Samuel Lindley, Bradford, Sagua la Grande; Torrent, Tibbetts, Portland; schrs Addie M Chadwick, Coan, and Laura Bridgman, Harris, Boston; Katie J Hoyt, Arnold; Helen A Hoyt; M G Farr, Conwell, and Modesty, Weaver, New York; John S Ingraham, Packard, Providence.

Cleared—Steamships Cuba, Dukehart, New Orleans via Key West; Wm Crane, Howes, Boston via Norfolk; brig J L Bowen, Taylor, Aspinwall; schr Oliver Scofield, Dissosway, New Haven; Hattie Baker, Crowell, and Mary D Haskell, Carter, Boston.

Sailed—Barks Don Justo, Bordeaux; Laura, Amsterdam.

BANGOR, Oct 2—Cleared, schrs Wm Wilson, Jones, Washington; Malabar, McCarthy; Helen A Bowen, Alexander, and Potomac, Carver, New York.

BATH, Oct 2—Sailed, schr White Wing, Williams, Savannah.

CHARLESTON, Oct 4—Arrived, schr J H Hancock, Crowell, Boston.

Off the port—Ship Julia (Br), Baker, Boston.

FERNANDINA, Sept 30—Arrived, brig Guiding Star, Freethey, Charleston; schr Alfred Keen, Pillsbury, Baltimore.

Cleared 21st, brig Gilmor Meredith, Ayres, New York; 25th, schrs Eddie Pierce, Hawes, Baltimore; 30th, Wm H Jones, Line, New York.

Oct 3—Arrived, steamship Ashland, Moore, New York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct 4—Arrived, bark Pomona (Br), Moller, Liverpool for Richmond.

GALVESTON, Sept 27—Arrived, bark Ocean Eagle, Dizer, New York; brig Lizabel, Tabbutt, Boston.

Arrived at Quarantine 27th, brig Mary E Rowland, Rowland, Vera Cruz.

Arrived Oct 1, brig John Wesley, Ford, New York.

GEORGETOWN, SC, Sept 25—Arrived, schrs Harriet Brewster, Hewitt, New York (and cleared 30th for New York); 30th, Annie Murchie, Norrill, Charleston.

Cleared 27th, schr Prairie (Br), Bartlette, Grenada, WI.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept 30—Arrived, schr Sarah L Davis, Cottrell, Belfast.

Cleared 28th, schrs Franklin, Clark, New York; Annie L McKeen, McKeen, Boston.

KEY WEST, Oct 3—Arrived, steamship Ariadne, Doane, Galveston (and sailed same day for New York).

NEW ORLEANS, Sept 29—Arrived, ship Ellen Southard, Woodruff, New York; schr Etna, Niberg, Ruatan Island.

30th—Arrived, steamships Belgian, Mathias, Liverpool; Cortes, Kemble, and Gen Meade, Sampson, New York; ship Crescent City, Delano, Boston.

Cleared—Bark Windermere (Br), Yeoman, Liverpool.

Oct 4—Arrived, steamship City of Galveston, Jones, New York.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Sept 30—Arrived, barks Aphrodite (Br), Webber, Liverpool; E B Hawes, Marsh, Bahia.

NORFOLK, Oct 2—Arrived, schr H P Summers, Godfrey, New York.

3d—Arrived, steamship Carolina (Br), McGarr, Baltimore for Queenstown, put in for repairs; schr Sarah [illegible], Philadelphia.

Cleared—Bark Cienfuegos, Norgrove, Matanzas via Havana.

Arrived at Old Point 3d, schr Snowflake, Brown, New York.

NEWBURYPORT, Oct 2—Arrived, schr Maggie Bell Hall, New York.

Sailed—Schr Lucy K Coggswell, Lee, Philadelphia.

NEW BEDFORD, Oct 3—Arrived, steamship Warnsutta, Fish, New York.

NEWPORT, Oct 2, PM—Arrived, schrs M M Merryman, Babbitt, Plymouth, NC; David G Floyd, Clifford, Philadelphia; E T Smith, Baker, Port Johnson.

Also arrived, brigs Harry, Foster, Providence for St Marys, Fla; Wm H Bowen, Terry, do for New York; Ellen Perkins, Kelly, do for do; Caroline & Cornelia, Crowley, Somerset for do; Agnes, Chester, Fall River for do; Lady Jane, Haggerty, do for do; sloop Fred Brown, Thrasher, Providence for do.

Sailed—Schr Resolute (alias F B Livingstone), Emery, Baltimore.

3d, AM—Sailed, schrs Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence for New York; Racer, Howard, and Sharpshooter, Clark, Fall River for Cold Spring; Winslow Morse, Oliver; Cyrus Chamberlain, Adams; Flying Arrow, Dexter, and Royal Oak, Fall River for New York; Sylvester Hale, Coleman, Taunton for do; H P Ely, Stokes; Kate A Lopella, Perry; Jas English, Barker, and J M Freeman, Eldridge, Providence for do; Sarah W Blake, Blake, Dighton for Haverstraw; sloop Harvest, Corwin, Bristol for New York.

Also sailed schrs Expedite, Backet, and Silas Wright, Brown, Providence for New York; Julia Maria, Rich, Fall River for do; Potter & Hooper, Fradbury, Haverstraw; Chas W Bentley, Baker, and Treasure, New York; Orrenio, Hammond, Providence for New York; Pearl, Smith, Dix Island for do; Jos Hay, Beebe, Providence for [illegible]; Oregon, Wilson, Bristol for New York.

NEW LONDON, Oct 3—Arrived, schrs Ellen M Baxter, Fall River for New York; Green County Tanner, Rondout for Norwich; Hudson, Hoboken.

Sailed—Schr A L Butler, Alexandria.

NEW HAVEN, Oct 3—Arrived, schrs Cohasset, Lane, Baltimore; W Thompson, Thompson, Hoboken.

PORT GAMBLE, Sept 24—Sailed, bark Gen Wyndham (Br), Fern.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 3—Arrived, steamship Wyalusing, Brown, Providence; brigs Tram (Nor), Wessel, Gothenburg; Lucy W Snow, Hall, Salem; schrs Carrie Melville, Andrews, Newburyport; S & E Corson, Brower, Jennie Middleton, Whitaker, and Carrie C Miles, Graham, Boston; E W Glover, Ingersoll, Fall River; M M Weaver, Weaver, Boston; A M Lee, Taylor, and F G Dowell, Gage, Fall River; Bella Russell, Smith, Freeburg; N P Goodell, Way, Dighton; Geo H Mills, Gibson, Stonington; Ocean Wave, Bryant, Nantucket; Benj Carlisle, Stafford, Providence; E Simmons, Winsmore, do; Jos Maxfield, Drake, Boston; George H Squires, Haley, do; H Croskey, Beebe, Fall River; A Wooley, Kink, do; A M Lee, Taylor, do; Aid, Smith, do. Below, a ship supposed the Lilian, from Boston.

Cleared—Steamships Yazoo, Barrett, New Orleans; Francis Wright, Hamilton, Galveston; bark Agnes Campbell (Br), Landry, Hamburg; schrs West Wind, Tracy, Fall River; Aid, Smith, do; Angie Amesbury, Jones, Quincy; D S Mershon, Leeds, Providence; Ida L Bearse, Boston; M V Cook, Falkenberg, Providence; J S Detwiler, Grace, Boston; Ramon de Ajuria, McBride, Providence; S & E Corson, Brower, Boston; Ella F Crowell, Howes, do; J D Paige, Haley, Salem.

Lewes, Del, Oct 3—AM—Went to sea yesterday, steamship Tyne Queen; barks Adolph, and Oneco; brigs Ida M Conery and Dagmar; and schr William Cushings. Arrived last night, schr Eva Adell, from Apalachicola.

PM—Passed in, ship Lilian, from Boston, and bark W H Jenkins, from Turon. The ship Westmoreland went to sea at noon. The bark Robert Godfrey went out this morning.

PORTLAND, Oct 2—Arrived, steamship Franconia, Bragg, New York; schr Alabama, Churchill, Portsmouth, to load for Washington.

Cleared—Schrs Victor, Look, New York; Amelia, Kelley, do; Maracaibo, Henley, Round Pond, to load for New York.

3d—Arrived, brig Hyperion, Clark, Sagua; schrs Delmont, Gales, Georgetown, DC; Col Eddy, McBean, New York.

Cleared—Bark Brunswick, True, Buenos Ayres.

PORTSMOUTH, NH, Oct 2—Arrived, schr Herald, Hull, New York.

PROVIDENCE, Oct 3—Arrived, schrs Wm Mason, French, Georgetown, DC; Eliza S Potter, Potter; Wm Walton, Sharpe, and Jas Ponder, Hudson, Philadelphia; Ann Eliza, Caswell, Elizabethport; M R Carlisle, Northrup; Hyde, Gurney; Sarah Purvis, Lisle, and Amelia, Terry, Port Johnson; Wm Saulsbury, Handy, and Pennsylvania, Rutler, Rondout; Eliza & Rebecca, Simpson, and Oscar F Hawley, Bayles, Hoboken; Palladium, Ryder, New York; sloop Mary Elizabeth, Hart, do.

Sailed—Schrs Wm D Hilton, Weaver, Georgetown, DC; Wm M Jones, Davis, Philadelphia; Robert S Graham, Smith, do; Honora Butler, Dunn, Haverstraw; George W Middleton, Shannon; Lillie O Wells, Wells; Nightingale, Young; Ontario, Barber; A F Kindberg, Thompson; A Heaton, Phinney; Helen Mar, Ward, and Pointer, Baker, New York; Trenton, Wall; Adelaide, Huntley, and Caroline C, Norwood, do for Calais.

PAWTUCKET, Oct 2—Arrived, schr E & I Oakley, Newman, Rondout.

RICHMOND, Oct 2—Sailed, bark Lalia (Br), Goudy, Baltimore; schrs Tennie & Alice, Cropper, New York; H G Ely, McHenry, Trenton, NJ, via City Point; Casper Heft, Snow, Trenton, NJ.

ROCKLAND, Sept 26—Arrived, schrs Fleetwing, Kenniston, New York; 28th, Oregon, Miller, do; 29th, Angeline, Robinson, do; Susan, Bishop, do.

Sailed 28th, brig Marshall Dutch, Washington, DC; schrs G L Hix, Hix, New York; A S Emery, Emery, do; Alleghania, Ellems, do.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 26—Arrived, ship Erudice (Br), Carr, Sydney; Barks Adelaide Mary (Br), Douglass, Liverpool; Blenheim (Br), Cottier, Glasgow.

Cleared—Ships Annie Fish, Yates, and River Krishna (Br), Rice, Liverpool; bark Shooting Star, Austin, Nanaimo.

Sailed—Barks D C Murray, Shepherd, Honolulu; Bayonnaise (Fr), Michel, Cork; Petronella, Leicher, do.

Oct 4—Arrived, ship Lady Blessington, Williams, New York.

Also arrived 4th, ship Daniel Marcy, Marcy, New York; schr Willard G Patton, Baker, do.

SAVANNAH, Oct 1—Sailed, steamship Oriental, Snow, Boston.

4th—Arrived, steamship Leo, Dearborn, New York.

Sailed—Steamship Rapidan, Baker, New York; schrs Anna Sims, Rogerson, Matanzas; Carrie Heyer, Poland, New York.

Off Tybee 1st, schr W B Bramhall, Stout, New York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Oct 3—Arrived, schrs Sallie B Bateman, Rebecca Florence, Chas P Stickney, and Mathias, Philadelphia for do; Fannie Mitchell, Weehawken for do; N W Magee, Philadelphia for Chelsea; Hattie E Sampson, do for Portland; Harriet Baker, Elizabethport for do; Casco Lodge, New York for do (see Disasters); Planter, South Amboy for Salem; Belle, do for Bath; Wildfire, Philadelphia for Gloucester; Hudson, New York for Belfast; Sallie S Godfrey, Geo Nevinger, Vashti, Hand, John Farnum, and J B Austin, Boston for Philadelphia; Anne E Carey, do for Baltimore; Anna Myrick, Provincetown for Philadelphia; Admiral, Salem for do; Georgia, Bangor for Norfolk; J Paine, Rockport, Mass, for New York; E K Dresser, Boothbay for do; Carrie L Hix, Rockland for do; Grace Cushing, Gardiner for do; Helen M Condor, Bangor for Washington, DC; Emma W Day, do for New Brunswick, NJ.

Sailed—Schrs Excelsior, Broadfield, H M Simmons, Alexandria, Gen Banks, Ben Bolt, New Dominion, George Edwin, Laura Robinson, Lizzie Lee, A Clarence, Regina, Emma M Fox, and Thomas Walt. Wind from SW to NW, fresh, rainy.

4th, 10 AM—Arrived, schrs Jessie, Hoboken for Bath; Woodruff, Philadelphia for Boston; Rachel D Miller, do for Cambridge; Ethan Allen, do for Portland; Kelpie, Weehawken for Beverly; Pallas, New York for Rockland; Corvo, Rockland for New York; J W Hine, Pigeon Cove for do; Riverdale, Gloucester for do; Lucy K Coggswell, Newburyport for Philadelphia; Marietta Steelman, Salem for do; Clara E McConville, St John, NB, for South Amboy.

Sailed—All before reported, excepting brigs C C Colson, Helen G Rich, and Susie L Strout; schrs Wm F Adams, Fannie Mitchell, W H Lovett, Loduskia, R S Miller, Ancilla, W Woodruff, Jesse, Harriet Baker, Olive Avery, L B Sargent, J W Hine, Jas A Potter, and Riverdale.

WAREHAM, Oct 2—Arrived, schrs S S Smith, Snow, and Lady Antrim, Carter, New York.

Sailed—Schr S & M Reed, Steelman, Georgetown, DC.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—
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"CARRYING COAL TO NEWCASTLE."

An Interview with a Newcastle Coal Dealer.

The Reasons for the Scarcity of Coal in England—The Men Want Work—Disastrous Effect Upon the Iron Works—Many Ruined—A Probable Stagnation in Industry Throughout England—How We May Improve the Opportunity—The Gas Question.

The subject of coal has become one of paramount importance to the United States at the present moment, taken in connection with the present high prices which prevail in this commodity in the present market. The causes of the high prices of coal in the British Isles are but imperfectly understood here at present. A HERALD reporter had an interview recently with Mr. C. J. Capper, of the firm of Rennoldsen & Capper, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, the great coal centre of England. Mr. Capper is in New York at the present moment on business connected with his firm, and he made some statements which are entirely new here, and which are of sufficient importance that they show that this country may be either a great gainer or loser by the coal famine which prevails in England at present. The gist of the interview is as follows:—

REPORTER—What are your ideas of the coal famine in England at present, and to what do you attribute the high prices which prevail?

Mr. CAPPER—These causes are but imperfectly understood, I see, in America. It is not that we do not possess plenty of coal in England, for we have enough to last us yet hundreds of years. Some years ago a Parliamentary commission was sent to investigate the subject, which then reported that England need not fear a want of coal for hundreds of years to come. But since then there have been discovered

MANY COAL FIELDS

which were not known of at the time the commission made its investigation. This proves that we have an amplitude of coal. What we suffer from is the means of working it and bringing it into market.

REPORTER—You mean the difficulty of finding labor.

Mr. CAPPER—Yes. We have plenty of men to operate our mines, but these men will not work. Latterly they have fallen into the habit of working short hours, and nothing seems to be able to induce them to do their proper quantum of labor. Thus the men are satisfied when they work on an average four and a half hours a day. Some days they knock off a together, and on other days they work their full hours. But the average is not greater than I have put. They seem to be satisfied when they have just enough to support themselves and their families, and don't seem to care to earn anything to put by.

REPORTER—What wages do these men earn?

Mr. CAPPER—At their present rate of work about ten shillings a day. If they worked on full time they might make as high as

FIFTEEN SHILLINGS A DAY,

but they don't seem to care to earn the remainder. Their unions have in some cases forbidden them to do full work. Thus, you will see only about one-half the coal is produced which is wanted, and the price has been advanced from seven and sixpence a ton to twenty-five shillings, which is the price at present.

REPORTER—And can no persuasion make these men work?

Mr. CAPPER—None. Perhaps finally, when there is a reaction in consequence of this coal famine, things will change. Our markets cannot suffer for any length of time the severe competition from foreign manufacturers, and the consequence will be a strong reaction in all the trade and a period of dulness, during which the miners will probably be glad of the opportunity of employment when scarce.

REPORTER—How does this scarcity of coal affect manufactures?

Mr. CAPPER—Very seriously, of course. The

IRON TRADE HAS SUFFERED

particularly—so much so that many iron men will be undoubtedly ruined. In some cases the foundries are already shut and will never reopen until coal comes down to its old price. These men have had contracts at low prices which now they are unable to fulfil in consequence of the scarcity of coal. Other interests are also very largely affected, though, perhaps, not to such an extent as the iron men.

REPORTER—But cannot labor be obtained elsewhere to work the mines?

Mr. CAPPER—The thing was attempted by the importation of some Cornish miners, a short time since, into the Newcastle collieries; but it was found they did not do the same work as did our North country miners, and the attempt was abandoned.

REPORTER—How will the scarcity of coal in England affect our market?

Mr. CAPPER—No doubt favorably in some particulars, but not to any appreciable extent, I think. Of course,

THE TRANSATLANTIC STEAMERS

will have to coal somewhere else besides England; that is, for the voyage back. Hitherto the low price of coal on the other side has made it worth their while carrying coal both for the voyage out and back again, to the exclusion of freight. But now that coal is so high on the other side they will, no doubt, purchase their coal here for the voyage back, and use the space in their holds hitherto devoted to coal for freight, which will pay them about fifteen shillings per ton.

REPORTER—But is our anthracite coal as fit for the purpose as the English bituminous coal?

Mr. CAPPER—Not quite so good. The English coal is, of course, of a higher quality and produces more heat. The Allen line to Canada has been in the habit for some time past of buying intercolonial coal in Nova Scotia, but an engineer told me that he found he could not get the speed with it that he did with the English coal.

REPORTER—This must be a great disadvantage in consequence of the cost.

Mr. CAPPER—Of course it is, when applied to

PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS,

and there has been a great deal of grumbling about it. But the coal can be used for freight ships very well, which do not require a speed of more than seven or eight knots an hour.

REPORTER—You believe, then, that we may profit by this scarcity of coal in England?

Mr. CAPPER—Yes, certainly. But on the other hand, you will suffer perhaps in your gas. The American gas works have been in the habit of importing enormous quantities of coal from England. The English coal is remarkable for its richness, and the gas companies have found that they get a great deal more coke from it than from the American bituminous coal. Coke, I find, in the scarcity which prevails here in fuel is a very valuable article, and of course they will suffer a loss in this respect. The duty on English coal, which was $1 25 per ton, has been reduced to 75 cents, but that will not help matters much now. It is literally impossible for us to supply

COAL TO AMERICA

at the rates you have been paying us, and, indeed, the trade has ceased. This, of course, will develop your new bituminous coal fields in Virginia. But it is a question whether they will be able to supply for any length of time the great demand there would be upon them. In that case the gas companies will have to return to us, and if so the price of gas must be greatly enhanced. But at any rate, as far as English coal is concerned for gas purposes, the trade has literally ceased at present. In fact, I don't believe there has been any English coal imported here for that purpose during the past six months.

REPORTER—Is the high price of coal of any benefit to the English mine owners?

Mr. CAPPER—Not the slightest. They are all under contract to supply the gas companies. These contracts were made when coal was at a low figure so that the mine owners make no more than they did before. When these contracts are out it will be different, but at present

THEY EXHAUST THE MINES

of all they can produce. I doubt if you were to go to any mine owner in the vicinity of Newcastle and were to offer him twenty-five shillings for his coal whether he would be able to let you have a single ton of it. It is not only high priced but it is remarkably scarce even at the high price. Many of the mine owners are backward with their contracts as it is and can't get the labor to fill them, though there is plenty of coal all about Newcastle still. When a mine is sunk down and shafts are run out for some two or three miles under ground they generally find it cheaper to sink another pit than to drag it over tramways at the bottom for so great a distance. And there is always found plenty whenever they dig for it.

REPORTER—But is Newcastle the only place where coal is in abundance?

Mr. CAPPER—Oh, no. Coal has recently been discovered in Nottinghamshire and in the midland counties. But

THE SAME TROUBLE

exists there with the miners. In the North the coal region now extends as far as Warkworth, where large deposits were recently discovered.

REPORTER—Is there any disposition to strike among the miners in the North just now?

Mr. CAPPER—I believe not on any extended scale. They recently did strike for an advance of twenty-five per cent on their wages, which was granted them, as the contractors were already backward in their supplies, and were obliged to give the advance. They are entirely at the mercy of the colliers at present, who can demand any terms they please.

REPORTER—How do these men live?

Mr. CAPPER—On the best of the land. They do not appear to care to save anything and spend all they earn; this was proved when they went on strike and immediately sank into misery. They have house rent free, as they live in houses belonging to the owner of the colliery upon which they work. In fact, they have a very fair existence for workingmen, and might greatly improve their condition if they were willing to work on full time and earn the extra price their labor would bring. But, as I said before, this they do not seem to care to do.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

Board of Aldermen.

STATED SESSION.

MONDAY, Sept. 30, 1872.

Present—Hon. John Cochrane, President, in the chair, and a quorum of members.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED.

That a crosswalk be laid across Seventeenth street, diagonally, from the northeast to the southwest corner of Broadway and Seventeenth street.

That the Commissioner of Public Works be authorized to have Ninth avenue, from the southerly side of 122d street to the southerly side of 125th street, regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and sidewalks flagged, without contract.

That Twenty-fifth street, from Sixth to Seventh avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That on the west side of Tenth avenue, from Forty-sixth to Forty-seventh street, curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks flagged and reflagged full width.

REPORTS LAID OVER.

That the Commissioner of Public Works remove the drinking hydrant and watering trough now on the southwest corner of Sixteenth street and Third avenue to the northwest corner of Fifteenth street and Third avenue.

That the sidewalk on east side of West street, from Hammond street to Tenth avenue, be flagged full width.

That the sidewalk on both sides of Fifty-first street, from the Second avenue to the East River, be flagged full width.

That the sidewalk on both sides of Desbrosses street, from Hudson to Washington street, be flagged full width.

That on both sides of Fifty-seventh street, from Second avenue to Third avenue, curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged full width.

COMMITTEE DISCHARGED AND PAPERS LAID OVER.

That Front street, from Whitehall street to Coenties slip, be paved with Guidet improved stone pavement.

That Twelfth street, from the Fifth to the Eighth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Clarke street, from Broome street to Spring street, be paved with granite block pavement.

That Prince street, from Broadway to Macdougal street, be paved with granite block pavement.

That Seventy-seventh street, from Madison avenue to Third avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

On motion of Alderman CONOVER, the rules of the Assembly of this State in all cases not provided for by the present rules and orders of this Board were adopted.

GENERAL ORDER REFERRED.

That the vacant lot No. 227 West Forty-eighth street be fenced in.

LOST AND AGAIN LAID OVER.

That two boulevard lamps be placed and lighted in front of the entrance to the House of the Good Shepherd, on Ninetieth street, between avenues A and B.

Alderman CONOVER moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms close the doors; that the roll be called, in order to ascertain the names of absent members; that they be declared in contempt and brought before the bar of the house at the next meeting, to give them an opportunity to purge themselves of the contempt, which was carried, and resulted as follows:—

Present—The President, Aldermen Coman, Conover, Falconer, Fitzgerald, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Plunkitt, Radde and Wilder—11.

Absent—Aldermen Gilsey, Mehrbach, Vance and Van Schaick—4.

Alderman CONOVER then moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to bring the absentees before the bar of the house at the next meeting to explain their absence, except Alderman Gilsey, who was confined to his house by illness, which was carried.

Adjourned until Monday next, 7th proximo, immediately after the meeting of the Board of Supervisors.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

STATED SESSION.

MONDAY, Sept. 30, 1872.

Present—Otis T. Hall, Esq., President, and a quorum of members.

RESOLUTION REFERRED.

That the street lamp now standing in front of No. 42 East Twelfth street be removed and placed in front of No. 38 said street.

LAID OVER.

That Seventh avenue, from Eleventh to Fourteenth street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Eleventh street, from Sixth avenue to the west side of Greenwich avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That on the southeast corner of Seventh avenue and Thirty-first street—to wit, about 75 feet on Twelfth street and 60 feet on Seventh avenue—curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged.

That the low and sunken lots on the south side of Fifty-sixth street, 105 feet east of Ninth avenue, be filled in.

That the vacant lots on the south side of Fifty-sixth street, 100 feet east of Ninth avenue, be fenced in.

That the sidewalk on both sides of Fifty-third street, from Seventh avenue to Broadway, be flagged.

That Eightieth street, from First avenue to avenue A, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged.

That Eighty-second street, from First avenue to the East River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged.

That 124th street, from First to Third avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That 111th street, from Third to Fourth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That a sewer be built in 131st street, from the Boulevard to the North River.

That on both sides of 131st street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue, curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged.

REPORTS LAID OVER.

That Morton street, from Bleecker street to West, be renumbered.

That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby directed to have a public drinking hydrant and watering trough placed at the northwest corner of Fifteenth street and Third avenue.

That two boulevard lamps be placed in front of the Church of the Transfiguration, in Twenty-ninth street, east of Fifth avenue, in place of the present lamps.

That the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of John C. O'Brien & Co., for the sum of $4,257 for printing for the Board of Assistant Aldermen.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN REFERRED.

That the vacant lots on the east side of Lexington avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets, and on Forty-seventh street, between Lexington and Third avenues, be fenced in.

That additional gas lamps be placed and lighted on the south side of Sixteenth street, about midway between Irving place and Third avenue.

That the Comptroller draw a warrant in favor of Charles H. Walter for the sum of $160.

That an improved iron drinking fountain, with trough, be placed on the western side of Seventh avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets.

LAID OVER.

That Thirty-fifth street, from Broadway to Eleventh avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Twenty-eighth street, from Ninth avenue to the Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Twenty-ninth street, from Sixth to Eighth avenue, and from Eighth avenue to Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Twenty-seventh street, from Sixth to Eleventh avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Thirty-first street, from Ninth to Eleventh avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Eleventh avenue, from Twenty-sixth street to Thirty-third street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Thirty-ninth street, from Ninth avenue to the Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That North Moore street, from West Broadway to Washington street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Fortieth street, from Tenth avenue to the Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That the sidewalk on both sides of Fifty-sixth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue, be flagged.

That the vacant lots on the north side of Sixty-first street, between Second and Third avenues, be fenced in.

That street lamps be lighted in Eighty-second street, from the Boulevard to the River Drive; on the south side of Fifty-ninth street, between Fifth and Eighth avenues, and on the west side of Tenth avenue, between Sixtieth and Seventieth streets.

That Fifty-third street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged.

That Twenty-fourth street, from the Eleventh avenue to the North River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged.

That Sixty-third street, from Lexington to Fourth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Tenth avenue, from Twenty-sixth street to Seventieth street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Thirty-sixth street, from Eighth avenue to the North River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Thirty-third street, from the Tenth to the Eleventh avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Thirty-second street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Twenty-sixth street, from Sixth avenue to the Eleventh avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have the work of repairing and relaying wooden and stone pavements in the streets, avenues and public places in the city done by days' work.

That street lamps be lighted in Fifty-ninth street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue.

That on both sides of Fifteenth street, between the Ninth and Tenth avenues, curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged.

That the sidewalks on both sides of Sixty-ninth street, from Third to Fourth avenue, be flagged.

GENERAL ORDERS ADOPTED.

That authority be and is hereby granted to the Commissioner of Public Works to print and bind, by contract or otherwise, as he may deem proper, 2,500 copies of the last report of the Department of Public Works.

That the Comptroller draw a warrant in favor of E. R. Shaler for the sum of $237, Charles L. Mather for $125 and John J. Fitzgerald for $75.

That Broome street, from Marion street to the Bowery, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

By the following vote:—

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Foley, Stacom, O'Brien, Robinson, Healy, Coddington, Strack, Pinckney, Costello, Wade, Connor, Littlefield, Simonson, Cumisky, Schwartz and the President—16.

AMENDED AND LAID OVER.

That 126th street, from Fifth to Eighth avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged.

By striking therefrom the words "8th avenue," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Manhattan street."

That the spaces between the rail tracks from Harlem River to Manhattan street, and Manhattan street, from Tenth street to Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

By striking therefrom the word "trap," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "granite."

Adjourned until Thursday next, 3d proximo, at two o'clock, P. M.

JOSEPH DEMPSEY, Clerk.

THURSDAY, Oct. 3, 1872.

Present—Otis T. Hall, Esq., President, in the chair, and a quorum of members.

PETITION REFERRED.

Of property owners on Eighty-fourth street, from Madison avenue to Fifth avenue, for White's wood pavement.

TAKEN FROM TABLE AND AGAIN LAID OVER.

That Twenty-second street, from Sixth avenue to the North River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

RESOLUTIONS LAID OVER.

That Thirty-seventh street, from Second to Third avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That the vacant lots on the north side of Forty-second street, about 100 feet west of Second avenue, be fenced in.

That Sixtieth street, from First avenue [illegible] be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged.

That the sidewalk on both sides of Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be flagged.

That street lamps be lighted in Fourth avenue, between Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets.

That Croton mains be laid in Sixtieth street, from [illegible] avenue to avenue A.

That street lamps be lighted in Forty-third street, from [illegible] avenue.

That Seventy-first street, from Third to Fourth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That a drinking hydrant be placed on the northwest corner of New Church street and Cedar street.

REFERRED.

That the lamp post now standing on the southeast corner of Cortlandt street and Church street be removed and placed on a line with the buildings on Church street.

That the Commissioner of Public Works be directed to report to this Board the price per yard [illegible] for laying Belgian and granite-block pavement in this city on the various contracts given out since January 1, 1872.

GENERAL ORDERS ADOPTED.

That the Commissioner of Public Works be authorized to have the Telford macadamized roadway pavement laid in Seventy-second street, from the east side of Eighth avenue to the North River, by days' work, or in such manner as the Commissioner of Public Works may deem expedient; also that the curb and gutter be set or reset. By the following vote:—

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Foley, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Healy, Kraus, Coddington, Pinckney, Costello, Wade, Connor, Littlefield, Geis, Cumisky, Schwartz and the President—16.

Adjourned until Monday next, 7th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH DEMPSEY, Clerk.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:—

1. For laying crosswalk from southwest to southeast corner of Congress and Houston streets.
2. For laying crosswalk from northwest to northeast corner of Congress and King streets.
3. For laying crosswalk from northwest to southwest corner of Rivington and Essex streets.
4. For laying crosswalk from southeast to northeast corner of East Broadway and Jefferson street.
5. For laying crosswalk, corner of East Broadway and Catharine street.
6. For laying crosswalk across Tenth avenue, at the northerly side of Manhattan street.
7. For laying crosswalk opposite No. 173 Madison street.
8. For laying crosswalk opposite No. 274 West street.
9. For laying crosswalk opposite No. 1,250 Broadway.
10. For laying crosswalk opposite 39 West Twenty-ninth street.
11. For laying crosswalk opposite 1,186 Broadway.
12. For laying crosswalk in Twelfth street, between Third and Fourth avenues.
13. For laying crosswalk in Fortieth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.
14. For flagging in front of Nos. 244 to 248 Thirty-fifth street, between Second and Third avenues.
15. For flagging Attorney street, from Grand to Broome street.
16. For curbing and flagging opposite No. 73 Christopher street.
17. For curbing and flagging Howard street, from Broadway to Crosby street.
18. For regulating and grading, curbing and flagging Eighty-first street, between Ninth avenue and the Drive.
19. For regulating and grading, curbing and flagging Eighty-third street, between Eighth avenue and the Drive.
20. For filling sunken lot on south side of Sixty-second street, between Broadway and Ninth avenue.
21. For laying Belgian pavement in Thirty-fourth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue.
22. For laying Belgian pavement in Thirty-eighth street, from Lexington avenue to East River.
23. For laying Belgian pavement in Vandam street, from Macdougal to Greenwich street.
24. For laying Belgian pavement in Thirtieth street, from First avenue to East River.
25. For laying Belgian pavement in Elizabeth street, from Grand to Bleecker street.
26. For laying Belgian pavement in Broome street, from Norfolk street to East River.
27. For laying Belgian pavement in Broome street, from Broadway to Hudson street.
28. For laying Belgian pavement in Fifty-second street, from Ninth to Eleventh avenue.
29. For laying Stafford wood pavement in Fifteenth street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue.
30. For building sewer in 115th street, between Third avenue and Harlem River.
31. For building sewer in 124th street, between Third and Fourth avenues.
32. For building sewer in 104th and 105th streets, between Second and Fourth avenues.
33. For building sewer in Fourth avenue, between 109th and 115th streets, with branches.
34. For building sewer in Third avenue, between Ninety-third and 107th streets.
35. For completing unfinished sewers between Fifty-first and Fifty-sixth streets, and between Ninth avenue and Hudson River.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on

1. Both sides of Congress street, from Houston to King street, and the southerly side of Houston street, commencing at Congress street, and running half the block easterly and westerly therefrom.
2. The northerly side of King street, commencing at Congress street, and running half the block easterly and westerly therefrom.
3. Both sides of Rivington street, from Essex to Ludlow street, and the westerly side of Essex street, from Delancey to Stanton street.
4. Both sides of East Broadway, from Jefferson to Clinton street.
5. Both sides of East Broadway, from Chatham square to Market street, and both sides of Catharine street, from East Broadway to Henry street.
6. The northerly side of Manhattan street, from Ninth avenue to Boulevard.
7. Both sides of Madison street, from Rutgers to Pike street.
8. The easterly side of West street, from Desbrosses to Watts street.
9. Both sides of Broadway, from Thirty-first to Thirty-second street.
10. Both sides of Twenty-ninth street, from Broadway to Sixth avenue.
11. Both sides of Broadway, from Twenty-eighth to Twenty-ninth street.
12. Both sides of Twelfth street, from Third to Fourth avenue.
13. Both sides of Fortieth street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue.
14. The property known as Nos. 244, 246 and 248 East Thirty-fifth street, between Second and Third avenues.
15. The lots corner of Attorney and Grand streets, known as ward Nos. 1,040 and 244.
16. The property known as No. 73 Christopher street.
17. Both sides of Howard street, from Broadway to Crosby street.
18. Both sides of Eighty-first street, from Ninth avenue to the Drive.
19. Both sides of Eighty-third street, from Eighth avenue to the Drive, to the extent of half the block on intersecting streets.
20. The southerly side of Sixty-second street, from Broadway to Ninth avenue.
21. Both sides of Thirty-fourth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
22. Both sides of Thirty-eighth street, from Lexington avenue to East River, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
23. Both sides of Vandam street, from Macdougal to Greenwich street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
24. Both sides of Thirtieth street, from First avenue to East River, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
25. Both sides of Elizabeth street, from Grand to Bleecker street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
26. Both sides of Broome street, from Norfolk street to East River, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
27. Both sides of Broome street, from Broadway to Hudson street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
28. Both sides of Fifty-second street, from Ninth to Eleventh avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
29. Both sides of Fifteenth street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
30. Both sides of 115th street, from Third avenue to Harlem River; easterly side of Third avenue, from 113th to 114th street; southerly side of 114th street, from Second to Third avenue; the northerly side of One Hundred and Twelfth street, from Second to Third avenue; both sides of Second avenue, from One Hundred and Twelfth to One Hundred and Thirteenth street; and the easterly side of Second avenue, from One Hundred and Thirteenth to One Hundred and Fourteenth street.
31. Both sides of 124th street, from Third to Fourth avenue, and the easterly side of Fourth avenue, from 123d to 124th street.
32. Both sides of 104th street, from Third to Fourth avenue; both sides of 105th street, from Second to Third avenue, and the easterly side of Fourth avenue, from 103d to 104th street.
33. The easterly side of Fourth avenue, from 109th street to 116th street, and the property bounded by 109th and 116th streets and Third and Fourth avenues.
34. Both sides of Third avenue, from Ninety third to 107th street, and the property bounded by Second and Fourth avenues and Ninety-third and 107 streets.
35. Both sides of Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets, from Ninth to Tenth avenue; both sides of Fifty-fourth street, from Ninth to Eleventh avenue; both sides of Fifty-fifth street, from Ninth avenue to the Hudson River; the south side of Fifty-sixth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue; both sides of Tenth avenue, from Fifty-first to Fifty-sixth street; the west side of Ninth avenue, from Fifty-second to Fifty-sixth street, and both sides of Eleventh avenue, from Fifty-third to Fifty sixth street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Thomas B. Asten, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

THOMAS B. ASTEN,
RICHARD TWEED,
FRANCIS A. SANDS,
JOHN TYLER KELLY,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
New York, Oct. 3, 1872.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A.—REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, GRATES, &C.—Large and elegant stock at our new warerooms, Union square, corner of Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, manufacturers of every variety of slate work, plain and ornamental.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 134 and 136 East Eighteenth street.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiling, Marble Counters, Monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble Turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO. MARBLEWORKS, 222 WEST Fifty-first street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, of superior workmanship, at very low prices.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS.—RICH AND ELEGANT designs; slate work of every description; Marble and Wood Mantels. T. R. STEWART & CO., 220 and 222 West Twenty-third street, near Seventh avenue, N. Y.

STORAGE.

WEST SIDE FURNITURE STORAGE WAREHOUSES, on Abingdon square. Goods placed in separate rooms. Principal office, [illegible] Hudson street, between Bank and West Twelfth streets.
R. TAGGART, Proprietor and Manager.

BILLIARDS.

A1.—STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, and the Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions, manufactured and for sale only by the inventor and patentee, H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway, New York.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE BILLIARD ROOMS, 69 AND 71 Broadway (Empire Building), nearly opposite Wall street.
Seven first class Phelan tables, including first class [illegible] for merchants, bankers, brokers and those having business in the vicinity of Wall street. [illegible] Open from 7 A. M. to [illegible] P. M.
JOHN GAGLE, Proprietor.

DENTISTRY.

ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS—TEETH EXTRACTED without gas, chloroform or ether. [illegible]

A BEAUTIFUL AND SURE [illegible]

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN TO LEARN [illegible] at 24 West Twenty-ninth street, New York.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELLERS, [illegible]

ELECTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, August 1, 1872.

To the SHERIFF of the county of New York:—

SIR—Notice is hereby given that at the general election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next the following officers are to be elected, to wit:—

A Governor in the place of John T. Hoffman.

A Lieutenant Governor in the place of Allen C. Beach.

A Canal Commissioner in the place of William W. Wright.

An Inspector of State Prisons in the place of Fordyce L. Laflin.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Thirty-five Electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress from the State at large.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States for the Fifth Congressional district, composed of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Fourteenth wards of the city of New York and Governor's Island.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States for the Sixth Congressional district, composed of the Eleventh and Thirteenth wards of the city of New York, and that portion of the Eighteenth and Twenty-first wards of said city lying east of Third avenue.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States for the Seventh Congressional district, composed of the Tenth and Seventeenth wards of the city of New York, and that portion of the Eighteenth ward of said city lying west of Third avenue.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States for the Eighth Congressional district, composed of the Ninth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth wards of the city of New York, and that portion of the Twenty-first ward of said city lying west of Third avenue.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States for the Ninth Congressional district, composed of the Twentieth and Twenty-second wards of the city of New York.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States for the Tenth Congressional District, composed of the Twelfth and Nineteenth wards of the city of New York, and Blackwell's, Ward's and Randall's Islands.

City and County Officers—Also to be elected for said city and county.

Twenty-one (21) Members of Assembly.

A Mayor, in the place of A. Oakey Hall.

A District Attorney, in the place of Samuel B. Garvin.

A City Judge, in the place of Gunning S. Bedford, Jr.

A Coroner in the place of William Schirmer.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

A Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of William H. Leonard, appointed in place of Albert Cardozo, resigned.

A Justice of the Superior Court, in place of John H. McCunn, deceased.

Fifteen (15) Aldermen.

Twenty-one (21) Assistant Aldermen.

The attention of Town and City Election Boards, Inspectors of Election and County Canvassers is respectfully directed to chapters 760 and 757, Laws of 1872, herewith printed, as to their duties under said acts:—

CHAPTER 760.

AN ACT to supply deficiencies in former appropriations and to pay the indebtedness of the State on account of the canals, which deficiencies and indebtedness have been changed into liabilities for money borrowed to pay them, or into certificates of indebtedness on which the State is now paying interest, and to pay the floating indebtedness of the State and the estimated liabilities for the present fiscal year not yet provided for by law, and to raise money therefor, by an issue of the bonds of the State, and to provide for submitting the question thereon to the people.

Passed May 15, 1872, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:—

SECTION 1. To supply deficiencies in former appropriations and to pay the indebtedness of the State on account of the canals, which deficiencies and indebtedness have been changed into liabilities for money borrowed to pay them, or into certificates of indebtedness on which the State is now paying interest, and to pay the floating indebtedness of the State and the estimated liabilities for the present fiscal year not yet provided for by law, the following amounts are hereby appropriated:—The sum of fifty-five thousand eight hundred and one dollars and ninety-five cents to pay for deficiencies unprovided for in full by act, chapter seven hundred and sixty-eight, of the Laws of eighteen hundred and seventy. The sum of two hundred and sixty-nine thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars and eighty-four cents, to pay for deficiencies in appropriations under act, chapter seven hundred and sixty-seven, of the Laws of eighteen hundred and seventy. The sum of one hundred and forty-four thousand three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifty-seven cents, to pay for deficiencies in appropriations under act, chapter nine hundred and thirty, of the Laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of sixty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet and pay the interest on the money borrowed or certificates of indebtedness issued to meet the deficiences enumerated in the three foregoing items of deficiences. The sum of three hundred and ninety-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-one cents, for outstanding certificates of awards of canal damages made by and expenses attending cases heard before the canal appraisers in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one now on interest. The sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet and pay the interest on the certificates in the last foregoing item mentioned. The sum of twenty-five thousand four hundred and thirty-one dollars and ninety-nine cents, the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding for work done on the eastern division of the Erie Canal in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of sixty-one thousand six hundred and eleven dollars and thirty-one cents, the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding for work done on the Champlain Canal Improvement in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of two thousand five hundred and sixty dollars, the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding for work done on the Black River Canal in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding and for work done on the Chenango Canal extension in excess of any appropriation therefor, a portion of which was specially excepted from payment out of the appropriation of such Chenango Canal extension made by chapter nine hundred and thirty of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and now due and unpaid for work done and performed on the Oneida Lake Canal, in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of forty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet and pay the interest on the last four foregoing items. The sum of two hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-six cents, to pay the sum of awards for damages and extra compensation made by the Canal Board in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of seventy-one thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty-eight cents, to pay the sum of awards for damages and extra compensation and expenses attending the same, made by the Board of Canal Commissioners in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the interest on the last two foregoing items. The sum of three hundred and fifty-six thousand seven hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-five cents, to supply the deficiency in the canal debt sinking fund, to meet the requirements of section three, article seven, of the constitution of the State, for interest on the canal debt, which was due September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of five hundred and fifty-seven thousand one hundred dollars, to supply the canal debt sinking fund with means to pay interest on the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, as required by section three, article seven, of the constitution of the State. The sum of one hundred and twenty-four thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, due and to be paid on final settlement of contracts for money heretofore retained by the State to secure the performance of contracts. The sum of four million fifty-one thousand one hundred and fifty-nine dollars for the present acknowledged deficiency, and the estimated liabilities of the general fund up to the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, for the payment of which no appropriations have been made, but which such indebtedness has been incurred and such liabilities created, according to the report of the late Comptroller, transmitted to the Legislature January second, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

SEC. 2. To provide means for paying the said appropriation for the canals under the provisions of this act, and to pay the floating indebtedness of the State and the estimated liabilities for the present fiscal year not yet provided by law, a debt of this State is hereby authorized, which debt shall be for the single object of raising the money to pay the appropriation herein named.

SEC. 3. The debt hereby created shall not exceed the sum of six millions six hundred thousand dollars; and there shall be imposed, levied and assessed upon the taxable property of this State a direct annual tax to pay the interest on said debt as such interest falls due, which said direct annual tax shall be sufficient to pay such interest as it falls due. And there shall also be imposed, levied and assessed upon the taxable property of this State a direct annual tax to pay, and sufficient to pay in the space of twelve years from the time of the passage of this act, the whole of the debt created under and by the provisions of this act. Of the debt to be created under and by virtue of the provisions of this act the principal of one-third part thereof shall be paid in four years from the passage of this act, the principal of one-third part thereof shall be paid in eight years from the passage of this act, and the principal of one-third part thereof shall be paid in twelve years from the passage of this act.

SEC. 4. To obtain the money necessary for the purposes contemplated by this act the Comptroller is authorized to issue the bonds of the State in such sums each as shall seem meet to him, with coupons thereto attached, for the payment of the interest on such bonds, at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, half yearly, on the first days of July and January in each year until the principal is payable, at such place in the city of New York as shall seem meet to him. One-third part of such bonds shall be payable in four years from the passage of this act, one-third part of such bonds shall be payable in eight years from the passage of this act, one-third part of such bonds shall be payable in twelve years from the passage of this act, and the whole principal shall be payable in such place in New York city as the Comptroller shall deem meet. The Comptroller shall, before disposing of said bonds, or any of them, advertise for proposals for the same, and shall open the proposals and award the same to the highest bidder at a rate not less than par, which advertising and disposition shall be according to the provisions of law now existing.

SEC. 5. This act shall be submitted to the people at the next general election to be held in this State. The inspectors of election in the different election districts in the State shall provide, at each poll on said election day, a box in the usual form for the reception of the ballots herein provided; and each and every elector of this State may present a ballot, which shall be a paper ticket, on which shall be printed or written, or partly written and partly printed, one of the following forms, namely:—"For the act to create a State debt to pay the canal and general fund deficiencies;" or, "Against the act to create a State debt to pay the canal and general fund deficiencies." The said ballots shall be so folded as to conceal the contents, and shall be endorsed "Act in relation to canal and general fund deficiencies."

SEC. 6. After finally closing the polls of such election the inspectors thereof shall immediately and without adjournment proceed to count and canvass the ballots given in relation to the proposed act, in the same manner as they are by law required to canvass the ballots given for Governor, and thereupon shall set down in writing and in words at full length the whole number of votes given "for the act to create a State debt," and the whole number of votes given "Against the act to create a State debt," and certify and subscribe the same, and cause the copies thereof to be made, certified and delivered, as prescribed by law in respect to the canvass of votes given at an election for Governor, and all the provisions of law in [illegible]

SEC. 7. The Secretary of State shall, with [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER 757.

AN ACT to perfect an amendment [illegible] Court of Appeals [illegible] Commissioners of Appeals. [illegible]

[illegible] amendment was also agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the said branches of the Legislature for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, pursuant to the said thirteenth article, which said amendment is in the words following, to wit:—"Relative to the Court of Appeals and for the extension of the term of service of the Commissioners of Appeals." Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That the sixth article of the constitution of this State be amended by adding thereto the following section:—

"SEC. 28. The Court of Appeals may order any of the causes, not exceeding five hundred in number, pending in that court at the time of the adoption of this provision, to be heard and determined by the Commissioners of Appeals, and the Legislature may extend the term of service of the Commissioners of Appeals for a period not exceeding two years." Now, therefore, for the purpose of submitting the said proposed amendment to the people of this State:—

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:—

SECTION 1. The inspectors at each poll in the several towns and wards of this State at the general election to be held in this State on the fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, shall provide a box to receive the ballots of the citizens of this State, in relation to the said proposed amendment; and each voter may present a ballot on which shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, one of the following forms, namely:—"For the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," or "against the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals." The said ballots shall be endorsed "Proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," and shall be so folded as to conceal the contents of the ballot and exhibit the endorsement. And all the citizens of this State entitled to vote for members of Assembly in their respective districts shall be entitled to vote on the adoption of the said proposed amendments, during the day of election, in the several election districts in which they reside.

SEC. 2.—After finally closing the poll of such election the inspectors thereof shall count and canvass the ballots given relative to the said proposed amendment in the same manner as they are required by law to canvass the ballots given for Governor, and thereupon shall set down in writing and in words at full length the whole number of votes given "for the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," and the whole number of votes given "against the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," and shall certify and subscribe the same and cause copies thereof to be made and certified and delivered, as prescribed by law in respect to the canvass of votes given at an election for Governor.

SEC. 3.—The vote so given shall be canvassed by the Board of County Canvassers, and statements thereof shall be made, certified and signed and recorded in the manner required by law in respect to the canvassing the votes given at an election for Governor, and certified copies of the said statements and certificates of the county canvassers shall be made, certified and transmitted by the county clerks, respectively, in the manner provided by law in cases of election for Governor. The said certified copies transmitted by the county clerks shall be canvassed by the Board of State Canvassers in the like manner, as provided by law, in respect to the election of Governor, and in like manner they shall make and file a certificate of the result of such canvass, which shall be entered of record by the Secretary of State, and shall be published by him in the State paper.

SEC. 4.—This act shall take effect immediately.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

G. HILTON SCRIBNER, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW COURT HOUSE,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK,
August 1, 1872.

I certify the above to be a true copy of the election notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Sheriff of the City and County of New York.

Publishers of newspapers will not insert this notice without due authority. See Laws 1869, chap. 480.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The Election Bureau is embarrassed by the failure or neglect of persons selected as Inspectors to qualify, although they have been notified. The Bureau will be obliged to report vacancies in each district wherein, by Saturday morning, October 5, at 10 o'clock, the persons already notified have failed to respond. It is requested that the Republican and Democratic Committees, respectively, send their representatives from each Assembly district, on Tuesday morning next, at 9 o'clock, in order to advise the Bureau respecting the filling of vacancies, with due reference to political proportion under the law.

D. B. HASBROUCK,
Chief of the Bureau of Elections.

OCTOBER 4, 1872.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A SAMPLE AND LUNCH ROOM TO LET.—A LIGHT basement, size about 30x60, with ale vaults, location 28 and 30 Whitehall street, suitable for the wholesale and retail liquor business and lunch room. Reasonable rent to a respectable tenant.

A SPLENDID SECOND FLOOR TO LET, ON FIFTH avenue, 166.—Admirable location for business, directly opposite Johnson's elegant new store, corner Twenty-second street. Apply on floor.

A HOTEL TO LET—50 ROOMS, FURNISHED, IN running order. Apply on the premises, 759 Broadway, Austin House; rent reduced to $550; possession immediately.

CORNER STORE, WITH A GOOD CELLAR, TO LET—175 Christopher street, near Hoboken ferry; good place for groceries, liquors, restaurant or lager beer. Key at 182 Christopher street.

FRANKFORT HOUSE RESTAURANT AND BAR-room to let—All the business of the house; 300 people to feed. Corner Frankfort and William streets.

OFFICES TO LET—AT FROM $60 TO $2,000 PER ANNUM. ~~SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,~~
29 Broadway.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS OF ANY SIZE TO let.—Apply at 639 West Fifty-first street.

STORE 48 EAST TWELFTH STREET AT REDUCED rent; also eligible front business Room at 819 Broadway, corner Twelfth street. Apply in bookstore 51 East Twelfth street.

TO LET—56 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET, THIRD door west of Broadway; can be used for business purposes; has all improvements. Apply to W. J. COLE, corner Sixth avenue and Thirty-second street.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—BUILDING 49 WEST EIGHTEENTH street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, suitable for store, manufactory, work shop or stable. Apply to W. MACKENZIE, 52 West Nineteenth street.

TO LET OR LEASE—FIRST FLOOR, CELLAR AND Sub-cellar of 16 Dey street, near Broadway. Apply to VAN WYCK & GREEN, 34½ Pine street.

TO RENT—THE FIRST FLOOR OF 35 UNION square; admirably suited to the wants of a jeweller, stationer, publication office or for any business requiring good light, show and to be on a thoroughfare. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street or 35 East Seventeenth street.

THE WELL LOCATED STORE NO. 14 WHITEHALL street, suitable for a retail stationery store or any light business; also two small Offices, second floor, Nos. 2 and 4 Whitehall street.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—THREE LOTS on Eleventh avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, suitable for coal or lumber yard. Apply to WM. KENNELLY, No. 4 Pine street. To let, House and Lot, 68 West Tenth street.

2 LARGE PARLORS, FIRST FLOOR OF A HOTEL, suitable for club or billiard rooms; also handsomely furnished Rooms for gentlemen. Entrance 759 Broadway, Austin House.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, WEST THIRTY-SECOND street, recently furnished with new furniture throughout; rent reasonable to a responsible private party.
SMITH & MEAD, 422 Eighth avenue.

A BEAUTIFUL FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, fully and completely furnished, to rent for the Winter; situated on Lexington avenue, near Twenty-ninth street; full size and first class. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street, or 35 East Seventeenth street.

A VERY NEAT AND FULLY FURNISHED HIGH Stoop House on Forty-fifth street, near Fifth avenue, to rent for the Winter at $400 per month, or would be rented by the year. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street or 35 East Seventeenth street.

FIFTH AVENUE HOUSE TO LET, FURNISHED, at $450 per month; two in Forty-eighth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, $250, $225 per month; unfurnished, at very low rents; all above Forty-second street. Call at M. S. FRIEND'S, 703 Seventh av.

FURNISHED THREE STORY HOUSE TO LET—Fiftieth street, near Fifth avenue, $200 per month; also large number of other Houses, furnished and unfurnished, desirable locations. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, 43½ Lispenard street.

RENT—A FOUR STORY (13 ROOMS) ENGLISH basement brick House, with all the modern improvements; stationary tubs, &c.; elegantly and thoroughly furnished; a part or all the Furniture for sale cheap; possession given immediately; rent $300; situated fronting Hamilton Park, Jersey City. Apply to D. W. FAIRCHILD, 13 Mercer street, New York.

TO LET—THE FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY HOUSE 222 East Ninth street, partially furnished if desired. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE IN a desirable location; all the modern conveniences; between Fifth and Sixth avenues, near Central Park; $250 per month. Apply on premises, 37 West Fifty-fourth street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR THE WINTER, THE desirable four story high stoop brown stone House 25 West Thirty-first street. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street or 35 East Seventeenth street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR THE WINTER, TO A private family only, the very desirable 25 feet wide high stoop House No. 2 East Thirty-fifth street. It is in perfect order and has side lights. Apply for permits to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street and 35 East Seventeenth street.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED [illegible] House 51 West Ninth street, near Fifth avenue; 15 rooms, in splendid order. Apply on premises.

19TH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVENUES—Handsomely furnished four story high stoop House to let. Apply to JAMES S. WOOD, No. 2 East Fifteenth street, from 12 to 2 P. M.

Unfurnished.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE AND LOT, on Forty-ninth street, near Madison avenue, for sale, [illegible]
HOLLY BROS. & KISSAM, No. 6 Pine street.
DREW & CO., 158 Fifth avenue.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, 52 EAST Forty-eighth street, to let—Rent, $2,000; [illegible] in fine order.
HOLLY BROS. & KISSAM, No. 6 Pine st.
DREW & CO., 158 Fifth avenue.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE TO LET—233 West Thirty-second street; rent, $1,300; good order. [illegible]

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK HOUSE, IN thorough order, Thirty-second street, near [illegible] Sixth avenue, [illegible]

A LARGE LIST OF DESIRABLE FURNISHED AND unfurnished Houses to let [illegible] for the Winter, [illegible]
GEORGE C. SOREN, 173 Fifth avenue.

TO LET—THE FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY BROWN [illegible] Apply to W. H. HUME, Architect, [illegible] place.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED—A NICE MODERN THREE story brown stone House in East Seventy-eighth street; rent low; all improvements. Apply to SAM'L D. MACK, 1,327 Third avenue, near Seventy-sixth street.

TO LET—HOUSE 186 WEST ELEVENTH STREET. The house is in good repair and has all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET FOR THREE YEARS—A SPLENDID FOUR story modern House in Seventy-fourth street, near Madison avenue, with possession; three stories; hardwood finish. FRANCIS CRAWFORD, 119 Broadway, room 4, or 960 Third avenue.

TO RENT—THE FOUR STORY BRICK HOUSE, 315 West Twenty-first street (having been put in order at an expense of $2,500); will be rented at the rate of $1,300 per year.
J. DENHAM & CO.,
226 West Twenty-third street.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT HIGH STOOP HOUSE ON Fifth avenue, near Thirty-seventh street, full width and 100 feet deep, very roomy and splendidly arranged, and has just been put in the most complete order, painted and decorated from cellar to attic; one of the best houses in the market. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street and 35 East Seventeenth street.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED, A LARGE, THREE AND one-half story high stoop brick House, 270 West Twenty-first street; 15 rooms; all improvements; good order; rent $1,500.
J. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

$25 PER MONTH FOR A TWO STORY AND BASEMENT Cottage, in good order, on Eighty-eighth street, near Madison avenue.
S. THOMSON & SON, 1,475 Third avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM ON FIRST FLOOR of an English basement house, suitable for two gentlemen, or doctor or dentist; also a small Room to rent at 30 East Nineteenth street, near Broadway.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT Room and two smaller ones to let, suitable for two or three gentlemen; gas and bath. No. 35 East Tenth street, between Broadway and University place.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, EN suite or separately, without board, for gentlemen; private, first class residence. Apply to Mrs. ALLEN, 39 East Nineteenth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue.

BROADWAY, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—HOTEL, nicely furnished; Rooms for gentlemen, second floor; also a Room, upper floor, suitable for two, $4. Persons with good reference will find a quiet, comfortable home. 1,147 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, without board, at 452 Lexington avenue; house private.

GENTLEMEN DESIROUS OF LOCATING FOR THE winter can have elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite or single, in first class residence near Fifth avenue. Address COMFORT, box 169 Herald Uptown Branch office.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEmen, without board; private family; house first class; hot and cold water, gas, bath and best attendance. 68 West Thirty-seventh street; location unsurpassed.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH ALL modern improvements—To let to gentlemen only; without board. No. 61 West Twelfth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE OR two single gentlemen; private bath, &c. 45 Clinton place (Eighth street).

NEAT SITTING AND BEDROOM, FURNISHED FOR light housekeeping; hot and cold water, bath, excellent washing arrangements, desirable location. 222 West Fifty-second street, near Broadway.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN only.—Terms moderate; reference required. 76 West Forty-sixth street, second house east of Sixth av.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BEDroom, large closets, Plimpton bed, bath and closet, $10 weekly; quiet, private house; central business location. 106 East Fifteenth street, east of Union square.

TO LET—A FAMILY, WITHOUT CHILDREN, OCcupying their own house on Forty-fifth street, near Sixth avenue, wish to let the whole or a part of the Third Floor, furnished or unfurnished, to one gentleman. Address box 819 Post office.

TO LET—TWO OR THREE LARGE NEWLY FURnished Rooms, in a private house, near the uptown hotels, to gentlemen only, without board; references required. Inquire at 11 West Twenty-seventh street.

TO LET—A NICE FURNISHED ROOM. 116 WEST Nineteenth street.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HALL ROOM, IN PRIVATE family; gas and heated; washing, ironing and mending; $3 per week. 414 Second av., near Twenty-fourth st.

TO MEET AN URGENT WANT—FURNISHED ROOMS for small families, at a low rent—a new house has been furnished for housekeeping; nice Bedroom and Sitting Room connecting, from $3 50; healthiest location in city; no ague, as tide comes up twice a day and washes down all impurities. 108th street, third door from Third avenue.

TO LET, IN A FRENCH FAMILY—A FINE FURnished Room and Bedroom; also one single Room; every convenience, and pleasant; for gentlemen. Address 65 East Twelfth street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TWO LARGE ROOMS, ON the second floor, to two or three gentlemen, without board. 102 East Twenty-third street, second house east of Fourth avenue.

TWO FRONT ROOMS, SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, to let, to gentlemen; near Madison square, convenient to cars and stages and Ashland dining rooms. Call at 108 East Twenty-fourth street.

4 NEILSON PLACE, ONE BLOCK OF BROADWAY, between Waverley and Clinton places.—Floors and Rooms to let, furnished, for light housekeeping, on reasonable terms.

23 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—THIRD STORY back Room, for gentlemen.

28 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, in a private French family.—Parlor and Bedrooms on second floor, furnished, all new, to let, without board.

39 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms, singly or en suite, without board; also Parlor Floor; house first class.

$40 MONTHLY, INCLUDING GAS, HALF FRENCH Flat, well furnished; entire kitchen, containing range, stationary tubs; also, bath and closet. 103 Fifty-sixth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

56 EAST NINTH STREET, A FEW DOORS WEST of Broadway.—An elegantly furnished Floor to let, without Board; suitable for a physician or party of gentlemen.

80 UNIVERSITY PLACE, NEXT HOUSE TO FOURteenth street.—Two newly furnished Bedrooms to let, to gentlemen, without board; family private; references exchanged.

666 SECOND AVENUE, NEAR THIRTY-SIXTH street.—Neatly furnished front Rooms and Bedrooms for housekeeping; also furnished Parlor, with bedroom adjoining, for doctor's office; all improvements; good neighborhood.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A.—TO LET, TO SMALL FIRST CLASS FAMILIES, some of the handsomest and most complete French Flats ever erected in this city or Paris of the size, situated below Fifty-sixth street and near Fifth avenue; suits of eight, nine and ten large rooms, all lighted; halls heated; elevator and janitor; size 25x60, 25.6x71, 27x99; rents per month $80 to $150. Office 929 Sixth avenue; open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

FOR RENT—THE THREE REMAINING SUITS IN STEVENS' Apartment House, situate Broadway, Twenty-seventh street and Fifth avenue; also two large Stores under the same. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THIRD FLOOR, SIX LARGE ROOMS, WITH hot and cold water and all improvements; rent $30. 143 East Fifty-ninth street.

166 FIFTH AVENUE.—TWO LARGE AND ONE small Room, on second floor, newly furnished, well suited for light housekeeping or party of gentlemen. Apply on the floor.

EUROPE.

GUERLAIN—15 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.
Ambrosial Cream for shaving.
Fashionable Perfume for the handkerchief.
Eau Lustrale for the hair.
Eau de Cologne (preparation speciale.)

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, NEAR THE CRYSTAL Palace, Upper Norwood, London.—To tourists and families—Its elevated, pleasant and most salubrious position, combined with the comfort afforded and its general management, have made the Queen's Hotel a favorite resort of the upper ranks of English society.

FINE ARTS.

HOLMES' PHOTO, ARCHITECT AND PICTURE book of all the modern architecture of the city, furnished monthly, by mail and express to all parts.
S. A. HOLMES, 838 Broadway.

CLOTHING.

AT 838 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET, H. HERZ pays the highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies will be waited on by Mrs. Herz.

$50,000 OF CAST-OFF CLOTHING, CARPETS, &c., wanted for Chicago.—The highest price paid. Call or send note to 412 Seventh avenue.
G. ELLAS.
Ladies attended by Mrs. Ellas.

MEDICAL.

A.—MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, 114 EAST TENTH street, Female Physician; advice gratis.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 129 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints; [illegible]

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery, [illegible] guarantees sure relief to all female complaints [illegible] Board and nursing. Office [illegible] West Twenty-sixth street, [illegible]

ATTENTION—TWENTY YEARS' PRUSSIAN [illegible]
Dr. FRANKLIN, 103 [illegible]

ADVICE FREE.—MME. [illegible]

LADIES SPEEDILY CURED AND BOARDED [illegible] Mme. WEST, [illegible] 142 West [illegible] street.

MRS. WORCESTER, PHYSICIAN, 140 CHARLES [illegible]

MADAME RESTELL'S CELEBRATED INFALLIBLE [illegible]

ASTROLOGY.

ATTENTION—MISS [illegible] 142 WEST Twenty-[illegible] street, [illegible] consults [illegible] brings the separated together and gives lucky numbers.

"CARRYING COAL TO NEWCASTLE."

An Interview with a Newcastle Coal Dealer.

The Reasons for the Scarcity of Coal in England—The Men Want Work—Disastrous Effect Upon the Iron Works—Many Ruined—A Probable Stagnation in Industry Throughout England—How We May Improve the Opportunity—The Gas Question.

The subject of coal has become one of paramount importance to the United States at the present moment, taken in connection with the present high prices which prevail in this commodity in the present market. The causes of the high prices of coal in the British Isles are but imperfectly understood here at present. A HERALD reporter had an interview recently with Mr. C. J. Capper, of the firm of Rennoldsen & Capper, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, the great coal centre of England. Mr. Capper is in New York at the present moment on business connected with his firm, and he made some statements which are entirely new here, and which are of sufficient importance that they show that this country may be either a great gainer or loser by the coal famine which prevails in England at present. The gist of the interview is as follows:—

REPORTER—What are your ideas of the coal famine in England at present, and to what do you attribute the high prices which prevail?

MR. CAPPER—These causes are but imperfectly understood, I see, in America. It is not that we do not possess plenty of coal in England, for we have enough to last us yet hundreds of years. Some years ago a Parliamentary commission was sent to investigate the subject, which then reported that England need not fear a want of coal for hundreds of years to come. But since then there have been discovered

MANY COAL FIELDS

which were not known of at the time the commission made its investigation. This proves that we have an amplitude of coal. What we suffer from is the means of working it and bringing it into market.

REPORTER—You mean the difficulty of finding labor.

MR. CAPPER—Yes. We have plenty of men to operate our mines, but these men will not work. Latterly they have fallen into the habit of working short hours, and nothing seems to be able to induce them to do their proper quantum of labor. Thus the men are satisfied when they work on an average four and a half hours a day. Some days they knock off altogether, and on other days they work their full hours. But the average is not greater than I have put. They seem to be satisfied when they have just enough to support themselves and their families, and don't seem to care to earn anything to put by.

REPORTER—What wages do these men earn?

MR. CAPPER—At their present rate of work about ten shillings a day. If they worked on full time they might make as high as

FIFTEEN SHILLINGS A DAY,

but they don't seem to care to earn the remainder. Their unions have in some cases forbidden them to do full work. Thus, you will see only about one-half the coal is produced which is wanted, and the price has been advanced from seven and sixpence a ton to twenty-five shillings, which is the price at present.

REPORTER—And can no persuasion make these men work?

MR. CAPPER—None. Perhaps finally, when there is a reaction in consequence of this coal famine, things will change. Our markets cannot suffer for any length of time the severe competition from foreign manufacturers, and the consequence will be a strong reaction in all the trade and a period of dullness, during which the miners will probably be glad of the opportunity of employment when scarce.

REPORTER—How does this scarcity of coal affect manufactures?

MR. CAPPER—Very seriously, of course. The

IRON TRADE HAS SUFFERED

particularly—so much so that many iron men will be undoubtedly ruined. In some cases the foundries are already shut and will never reopen until coal comes down to its old price. These men have had contracts at low prices which now they are unable to fulfil in consequence of the scarcity of coal. Other interests are also very largely affected, though, perhaps, not to such an extent as the iron men.

REPORTER—But cannot labor be obtained elsewhere to work the mines?

MR. CAPPER—The thing was attempted by the importation of some Cornish miners, a short time since, into the Newcastle collieries; but it was found they did not do the same work as did our North country miners, and the attempt was abandoned.

REPORTER—How will the scarcity of coal in England affect our market?

MR. CAPPER—No doubt favorably in some particulars, but not to any appreciable extent, I think. Of course,

THE TRANSATLANTIC STEAMERS

will have to coal somewhere else besides England; that is, for the voyage back. Hitherto the low price of coal on the other side has made it worth their while carrying coal both for the voyage out and back again, to the exclusion of freight. But now that coal is so high on the other side they will, no doubt, purchase their coal here for the voyage back, and use the space in their holds hitherto devoted to coal for freight, which will pay them about fifteen shillings per ton.

REPORTER—But is our anthracite coal as fit for the purpose as the English bituminous coal?

MR. CAPPER—Not quite so good. The English coal is, of course, of a higher quality and produces more heat. The Allan line to Canada has been in the habit for some time past of buying intercolonial coal in Nova Scotia, but an engineer told me that he found he could not get the speed with it that he did with the English coal.

REPORTER—This must be a great disadvantage in consequence of the cost.

MR. CAPPER—Of course it is, when applied to

PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS,

and there has been a great deal of grumbling about it. But the coal can be used for freight ships very well, which do not require a speed of more than seven or eight knots an hour.

REPORTER—You believe, then, that we may profit by this scarcity of coal in England?

MR. CAPPER—Yes, certainly. But on the other hand, you will suffer perhaps in your gas. The American gas works have been in the habit of importing enormous quantities of coal from England. The English coal is remarkable for its richness, and the gas companies have found that they get a great deal more coke from it than from the American bituminous coal. Coke, I find, in the scarcity which prevails here in fuel, is a very valuable article, and of course they will suffer a loss in this respect. The duty on English coal, which was $1 25 per ton, has been reduced to 75 cents, but that will not help matters much now. It is literally impossible for us to supply

COAL TO AMERICA

at the rates you have been paying us, and, indeed, the trade has ceased. This, of course, will develop your new bituminous coal fields in Virginia. But it is a question whether they will be able to supply for any length of time the great demand there would be upon them. In that case the gas companies will have to return to us, and if so the price of gas must be greatly enhanced. But at any rate, as far as English coal is concerned for gas purposes, the trade has literally ceased at present. In fact, I don't believe there has been any English coal imported here for that purpose during the past six months.

REPORTER—Is the high price of coal of any benefit to the English mine owners?

MR. CAPPER—Not the slightest. They are all under contract to supply the gas companies. These contracts were made when coal was at a low figure so that the mine owners make no more than they did before. When these contracts are out it will be different, but at present

THEY EXHAUST THE MINES

of all they can produce. I doubt if you were to go to any mine owner in the vicinity of Newcastle and were to offer him twenty-five shillings for his coal whether he would be able to let you have a single ton of it. It is not only high priced but it is remarkably scarce even at the high price. Many of the mine owners are backward with their contracts as it is and can't get the labor to fill them, though there is plenty of coal all about Newcastle still. When a mine is sunk down and shafts are run out for some two or three miles under ground they generally find it cheaper to sink another pit than to drag it over tramways at the bottom for so great a distance. And there is always found plenty whenever they dig for it.

REPORTER—But is Newcastle the only place where coal is in abundance?

MR. CAPPER—Oh, no. Coal has recently been discovered in Nottinghamshire and in the midland counties. But

THE SAME TROUBLE

exists there with the miners. In the North the coal region now extends as far as Warkworth, where large deposits were recently discovered.

REPORTER—Is there any disposition to strike among the miners in the North just now?

MR. CAPPER—I believe not on any extended scale. They recently did strike for an advance of twenty-five per cent on their wages, which was granted them, as the contractors were already backward in their supplies, and were obliged to give the advance. They are entirely at the mercy of the colliers at present, who can demand any terms they please.

REPORTER—How do these men live?

MR. CAPPER—On the best of the land. They do not appear to care to save anything and spend all they earn; this was proved when they went on strike and immediately sank into misery. They have houses rent free, as they live in houses belonging to the owner of the colliery upon which they work. In all, they have a very fair existence for workingmen, and might greatly improve their condition if they were willing to work on full time and earn the extra price their labor would bring. But, as I said before, this they do not seem to care to do.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

Board of Aldermen.

STATED SESSION.

MONDAY, Sept. 30, 1872.

Present—Hon. John Cochrane, President, in the chair, and a quorum of members.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED.

That a crosswalk be laid across Seventeenth street, diagonally, from the northeast to the southwest corner of Broadway and Seventeenth street.

That the Commissioner of Public Works be authorized to have Ninth avenue, from the southerly side of 123d street to the southerly side of 125th street, regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and sidewalks flagged, without contract.

That Twenty-fifth street, from Sixth to Seventh avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That on the west side of Tenth avenue, from Forty-sixth to Forty-seventh street, curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks flagged and reflagged full width.

REPORTS LAID OVER.

That the Commissioner of Public Works remove the drinking hydrant and watering trough now on the southwest corner of Sixteenth street and Third avenue to the northwest corner of Fifteenth street and Third avenue.

That the sidewalk on east side of West street, from Hammond street to Tenth avenue, be flagged full width.

That the sidewalk on both sides of Fifty-first street, from the Second avenue to the East River, be flagged full width.

That the sidewalk on both sides of Desbrosses street, from Hudson to Washington street, be flagged full width.

That on both sides of Fifty-seventh street, from Second avenue to Third avenue, curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged full width.

COMMITTEE DISCHARGED AND PAPERS LAID OVER.

That Front street, from Whitehall street to Coenties slip, be paved with Guidet improved stone pavement.

That Twelfth street, from the Fifth to the Eighth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Clarke street, from Broome street to Spring street, be paved with granite block pavement.

That Prince street, from Broadway to Macdougal street, be paved with granite block pavement.

That Seventy-seventh street, from Madison avenue to Third avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

On motion of Alderman CONOVER, the rules of the Assembly of this State in all cases not provided for by the present rules and orders of this Board were adopted.

GENERAL ORDER REFERRED.

That the vacant lot No. 237 West Forty-eighth street be fenced in.

LOST AND AGAIN LAID OVER.

That two boulevard lamps be placed and lighted in front of the entrance to the House of the Good Shepherd, on Ninetieth street, between avenues A and B.

Alderman CONOVER moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms close the doors; that the roll be called, in order to ascertain the names of absent members; that they be declared in contempt and brought before the bar of the house at the next meeting, to give them an opportunity to purge themselves of the contempt, which was carried, and resulted as follows:—

Present—The President, Aldermen Coman, Conover, Falconer, Fitzgerald, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Plunkitt, Radde and Wilder—11.

Absent—Aldermen Gilsey, Mehrbach, Vance and Van Schaick—4.

Alderman CONOVER then moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to bring the absentees before the bar of the house at the next meeting to explain their absence, except Alderman Gilsey, who was confined to his house by illness, which was carried.

Adjourned until Monday next, 7th proximo, immediately after the meeting of the Board of Supervisors.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

STATED SESSION.

MONDAY, Sept. 30, 1872.

Present—Otis T. Hall, Esq., President, and a quorum of members.

RESOLUTION REFERRED.

That the street lamp now standing in front of No. 42 East Twelfth street be removed and placed in front of No. 38 said street.

LAID OVER.

That Seventh avenue, from Eleventh to Fourteenth street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Eleventh street, from Sixth avenue to the west side of Greenwich avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That on the southeast corner of Seventh avenue and Thirty-first street—to wit, about 75 feet on Twelfth street and 60 feet on Seventh avenue—curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged.

That the low and sunken lots on the south side of Fifty-sixth street, 105 feet east of Ninth avenue, be filled in.

That the vacant lots on the south side of Fifty-sixth street, 100 feet east of Ninth avenue, be fenced in.

That the sidewalk on both sides of Fifty-third street, from Seventh avenue to Broadway, be flagged.

That Eightieth street, from First avenue to avenue A, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged.

That Eighty-second street, from First avenue to the East River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged.

That 125th street, from First to Third avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That 111th street, from Third to Fourth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That a sewer be built in 151st street, from the Boulevard to the North River.

That on both sides of 131st street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue, curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged.

REPORTS LAID OVER.

That Morton street, from Bleecker street to West, be renumbered.

That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby directed to have a public drinking hydrant and watering trough placed at the northwest corner of Fifteenth street and Third avenue.

That two boulevard lamps be placed in front of the Church of the Transfiguration, in Twenty-ninth street, east of Fifth avenue, in place of the present lamps.

That the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of John G. O'Brien & Co., for the sum of $4,257 for printing for the Board of Assistant Aldermen.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN REFERRED.

That the vacant lots on the east side of Lexington avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets, and on Forty-seventh street, between Lexington and Third avenues, be fenced in.

That additional gas lamps be placed and lighted on the south side of Sixteenth street, about midway between Irving place and Third avenue.

That the Comptroller draw a warrant in favor of Charles H. Walter for the sum of $160.

That an improved iron drinking fountain, with trough, be placed on the western side of Seventh avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets.

LAID OVER.

That Thirty-fifth street, from Broadway to Eleventh avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Twenty-eighth street, from Ninth avenue to the Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Twenty-ninth street, from Sixth to Eighth avenue, and from Eighth avenue to Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Twenty-seventh street, from Sixth to Eleventh avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Thirty-first street, from Ninth to Eleventh avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Eleventh avenue, from Twenty-sixth street to Thirty-third street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Thirty-ninth street, from Ninth avenue to the Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That North Moore street, from West Broadway to Washington street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Fortieth street, from Tenth avenue to the Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That the sidewalk on both sides of Fifty-sixth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue, be flagged.

That the vacant lots on the north side of Sixty-first street, between Second and Third avenues, be fenced in.

That street lamps be lighted in Eighty-second street, from the Boulevard to the River Drive; on the south side of Fifty-ninth street, between Fifth and Eighth avenues, and on the west side of Tenth avenue, between Sixtieth and Seventieth streets.

That Fifty-third street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged.

That Twenty-fourth street, from the Eleventh avenue to the North River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged.

That Sixty-third street, from Lexington to Fourth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Tenth avenue, from Twenty-sixth street to Seventieth street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Thirty-sixth street, from Eighth avenue to the North River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Thirty-third street, from the Tenth to the Eleventh avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Thirty-second street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Twenty-sixth street, from Sixth avenue to the Eleventh avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap block pavement.

That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have the work of repairing and relaying wooden and stone pavements in the streets, avenues and public places in the city done by days' work.

That street lamps be lighted in Fifty-ninth street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue.

That on both sides of Fifteenth street, between the Ninth and Tenth avenues, curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged.

That the sidewalks on both sides of Sixty-ninth street, from Third to Fourth avenue, be flagged.

GENERAL ORDERS ADOPTED.

That authority be and is hereby granted to the Commissioner of Public Works to print and bind, by contract or otherwise, as he may deem proper, 2,500 copies of the last report of the Department of Public Works.

That the Comptroller draw a warrant in favor of E. R. Shaler for the sum of $53, Charles L. Mather for $125 and John J. Fitzgerald for $75.

That Broome street, from Marion street to the Bowery, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

By the following vote:—

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Foley, Stacom, O'Brien, Robinson, Healy, Coddington, Strack, Pinckney, Costello, Wade, Connor, Littlefield, Simonson, Cumisky, Schwartz and the President—16.

AMENDED AND LAID OVER.

That 126th street, from Fifth to Eighth avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged.

By striking therefrom the words "5th avenue," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Manhattan street."

That the spaces between the rail tracks from Harlem River to Manhattan street, and Manhattan street, from Tenth street to Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

By striking therefrom the word "trap" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "granite."

Adjourned until Thursday next, 3d proximo, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH DEMPSEY, Clerk.

THURSDAY, Oct. 3, 1872.

Present—Otis T. Hall, Esq., President, in the chair, and a quorum of members.

PETITION REFERRED.

Of property owners on Eighty-fourth street, from Madison avenue to Fifth avenue, for White's solid preserved wood pavement.

TAKEN FROM TABLE AND AGAIN LAID OVER.

That Twenty-second street, from Sixth avenue to the North River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

RESOLUTIONS LAID OVER.

That Thirty-seventh street, from Second to Third avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That the vacant lots on the north side of Forty-second street, about 100 feet west of Second avenue, be fenced in.

That Sixtieth street, from First avenue to avenue A, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged.

That the sidewalk on both sides of Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be flagged.

That street lamps be lighted in Fourth avenue, east side, between Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets.

That Sixtieth street be [illegible] Sixtieth street, from First avenue to avenue A.

That [illegible] lamps be lighted in Forty-third street, from Fifth avenue to [illegible].

That Seventy-first street, from Third to First avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That a [illegible] be placed on the [illegible] corner of New Church street and Cedar street.

[illegible]

That the lamp post now standing on the southeast corner of Cortlandt street and Church street be removed and placed on a line with the buildings on the said street.

That the Commissioner of Public Works be directed to report to this Board the price per yard paid, or to be paid, for laying Belgian and granite-block pavement in this city on the various contracts given out since January 1, 1872.

GENERAL ORDERS ADOPTED.

That the Commissioner of Public Works be authorized to have the Telford macadamized roadway pavement laid in Seventy-second street, from the east side of Eighth avenue to the North River, by days' work, or in such manner as the Commissioner of Public Works may deem expedient; also that the curb and gutter be set or reset. By the following vote:—

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Foley, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson Healy, Kraus, Coddington, Pinckney, Costello, Wade, Connor, Littlefield, Geis, Cumisky, Schwartz and the President—16.

Adjourned until Monday next, 7th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH DEMPSEY, Clerk.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:—

1. For laying crosswalk from southwest to southeast corner of Congress and Houston streets.
2. For laying crosswalk from northwest to northeast corner of Congress and King streets.
3. For laying crosswalk from northwest to southwest corner of Rivington and Essex streets.
4. For laying crosswalk from southeast to northeast corner of East Broadway and Jefferson street.
5. For laying crosswalk, corner of East Broadway and Catharine street.
6. For laying crosswalk across Tenth avenue, at the northerly side of Manhattan street.
7. For laying crosswalk opposite No. 173 Madison street.
8. For laying crosswalk opposite No. 274 West street.
9. For laying crosswalk opposite No. 1,250 Broadway.
10. For laying crosswalk opposite 39 West Twenty-ninth street.
11. For laying crosswalk opposite 1,186 Broadway.
12. For laying crosswalk in Twelfth street, between Third and Fourth avenues.
13. For laying crosswalk in Fortieth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.
14. For flagging in front of Nos. 244 to 248 Thirty-fifth street, between Second and Third avenues.
15. For flagging Attorney street, from Grand to Broome street.
16. For curbing and flagging opposite No. 73 Christopher street.
17. For curbing and flagging Howard street, from Broadway to Crosby street.
18. For regulating and grading, curbing and flagging Eighty-first street, between Ninth avenue and the Drive.
19. For regulating and grading, curbing and flagging Eighty-third street, between Eighth avenue and the Drive.
20. For filling sunken lot on south side of Sixty-second street, between Broadway and Ninth avenue.
21. For laying Belgian pavement in Thirty-fourth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue.
22. For laying Belgian pavement in Thirty-eighth street, from Lexington avenue to East River.
23. For laying Belgian pavement in Vandam street, from Macdougal to Greenwich street.
24. For laying Belgian pavement in Thirtieth street, from First avenue to East River.
25. For laying Belgian pavement in Elizabeth street, from Grand to Bleecker street.
26. For laying Belgian pavement in Broome street, from Norfolk street to East River.
27. For laying Belgian pavement in Broome street, from Broadway to Hudson street.
28. For laying Belgian pavement in Fifty-second street, from Ninth to Eleventh avenue.
29. For laying Stafford wood pavement in Fifteenth street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue.
30. For building sewer in 113th street, between Third avenue and Harlem River.
31. For building sewer in 124th street, between Third and Fourth avenues.
32. For building sewer in 104th and 105th streets, between Second and Fourth avenues.
33. For building sewer in Fourth avenue, between 109th and 115th streets, with branches.
34. For building sewer in Third avenue, between Ninety-third and 107th streets.
35. For completing unfinished sewers between Fifty-first and Fifty-sixth streets, and between Ninth avenue and Hudson River.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on—

1. Both sides of Congress street, from Houston to King street, and the southerly side of Houston street, commencing at Congress street, and running half the block easterly and westerly therefrom.
2. The northerly side of King street, commencing at Congress street, and running half the block easterly and westerly therefrom.
3. Both sides of Rivington street, from Essex to Ludlow street, and the westerly side of Essex street, from Delancey to Stanton street.
4. Both sides of East Broadway, from Jefferson to Clinton street.
5. Both sides of East Broadway, from Chatham square to Market street, and both sides of Catharine street, from East Broadway to Henry street.
6. The northerly side of Manhattan street, from Ninth avenue to Boulevard.
7. Both sides of Madison street, from Rutgers to Pike street.
8. The easterly side of West street, from Desbrosses to Watts street.
9. Both sides of Broadway, from Thirty-first to Thirty-second street.
10. Both sides of Twenty-ninth street, from Broadway to Sixth avenue.
11. Both sides of Broadway, from Twenty-eighth to Twenty-ninth street.
12. Both sides of Twelfth street, from Third to Fourth avenue.
13. Both sides of Fortieth street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue.
14. The property known as Nos. 244, 246 and 248 East Thirty-fifth street, between Second and Third avenues.
15. The lots corner of Attorney and Grand streets, known as ward Nos. 1,040 and 244.
16. The property known as No. 73 Christopher street.
17. Both sides of Howard street, from Broadway to Crosby street.
18. Both sides of Eighty-first street, from Ninth avenue to the Drive.
19. Both sides of Eighty-third street, from Eighth avenue to the Drive, to the extent of half the block on intersecting streets.
20. The southerly side of Sixty-second street, from Broadway to Ninth avenue.
21. Both sides of Thirty-fourth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
22. Both sides of Thirty-eighth street, from Lexington avenue to East River, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
23. Both sides of Vandam street, from Macdougal to Greenwich street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
24. Both sides of Thirtieth street, from First avenue to East River, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
25. Both sides of Elizabeth street, from Grand to Bleecker street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
26. Both sides of Broome street, from Norfolk street to East River, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
27. Both sides of Broome street, from Broadway to Hudson street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
28. Both sides of Fifty-second street, from Ninth to Eleventh avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
29. Both sides of Fifteenth street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
30. Both sides of 113th street, from Third avenue to Harlem River; easterly side of Third avenue, from 113th to 114th street; southerly side of 114th street, from Second to Third avenue; the northerly side of One Hundred and Twelfth street, from Second to Third avenue; both sides of Second avenue, from One Hundred and Twelfth to One Hundred and Thirteenth street; and the easterly side of Second avenue, from One Hundred and Thirteenth to One Hundred and Fourteenth street.
31. Both sides of 124th street, from Third to Fourth avenue, and the easterly side of Fourth avenue, from 123d to 124th street.
32. Both sides of 104th street, from Third to Fourth avenue; both sides of 105th street, from Second to Third avenue, and the easterly side of Fourth avenue, from 103d to 104th street.
33. The easterly side of Fourth avenue, from 109th street to 116th street, and the property bounded by 109th and 116th streets and Third and Fourth avenues.
34. Both sides of Third avenue, from Ninety-third to 107th street, and the property bounded by Second and Fourth avenues and Ninety-third and 107 streets.
35. Both sides of Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets, from Ninth to Tenth avenue; both sides of Fifty-fourth street, from Ninth to Eleventh avenue; both sides of Fifty-fifth street, from Ninth avenue to the Hudson River; the south side of Fifty-sixth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue; both sides of Tenth avenue, from Fifty-first to Fifty-sixth street; the west side of Ninth avenue, from Fifty-second to Fifty-sixth street, and both sides of Eleventh avenue, from Fifty-third to Fifty-sixth street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Thomas B. Asten, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

THOMAS B. ASTEN,
RICHARD TWEED,
FRANCIS A. SANDS,
JOHN TYLER KELLY,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
New York, Oct. 3, 1872.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A.—REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, GRATES, &c.—Large and elegant stock at our new warerooms, Union square, corner of Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, manufacturers of every variety of slate work, plain and ornamental.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 134 and 136 East Eighteenth street.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiling, Marble Counters, Monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble Turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLEWORKS, 22 WEST Fifty-first street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, of superior workmanship, at very low prices.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS.—RICH AND ELEGANT designs; slate work of every description; Marble and Wood Mantels. T. R. STEWART & CO., 220 and 222 West Twenty-third street, near Seventh avenue, N. Y.

STORAGE.

WEST SIDE FURNITURE STORAGE WAREHOUSES, on Abingdon square. Goods placed in separate rooms. Principal office, 385 Hudson street, between Bank and West Twelfth streets.

R. TAGGART, Proprietor and Manager.

BILLIARDS.

A1.—STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, and the Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions, manufactured and for sale only by the inventor and patentee, H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway, New York.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE BILLIARD ROOMS, 60 AND 71 Broadway (Empire Building), nearly opposite Wall street.

Seven first class Phelan tables, including first class 15-ball pool table, a quiet resort for merchants, bankers, brokers, and those having business in the vicinity of Wall street. Cold and [illegible] [illegible] reading board [illegible] Wines, Liquors and Cigars, both at and [illegible] from [illegible] 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

JOHN GAULT, Proprietor.

DENTISTRY.

A BSOLUTELY PAINLESS.—TEETH EXTRACTED without gas, chloroform or ether. Continuous gum extra light and durable. Rubber sets, $[illegible] [illegible] between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets [illegible] [illegible] years. DR. R. BERNARD & SMITH.

A BEAUTIFUL AND [illegible] [illegible] teeth [illegible] warranted [illegible] Teeth [illegible] $1 [illegible] WHITE [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN TO LEARN [illegible] [illegible] at 24 West Twenty-ninth street, New York.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELLERS, 80 SIXTH avenue, corner of [illegible] street, and 22 Fourth avenue [illegible] Watches [illegible] Silver and Silver Plate Ware, French [illegible] [illegible]

ELECTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, August 1, 1872.

To the Sheriff of the county of New York:—

SIR—Notice is hereby given that at the general election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next the following officers are to be elected, to wit:—

A Governor in the place of John T. Hoffman.

A Lieutenant Governor in the place of Allen C. Beach.

A Canal Commissioner in the place of William W. Wright.

An Inspector of State Prisons in the place of Fordyce L. Laflin.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Thirty-five Electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress from the State at large.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States for the Fifth Congressional district, composed of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Fourteenth wards of the city of New York and Governor's Island.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States for the Sixth Congressional district, composed of the Eleventh and Thirteenth wards of the city of New York, and that portion of the Eighteenth and Twenty-first wards of said city lying east of Third avenue.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States for the Seventh Congressional district, composed of the Tenth and Seventeenth wards of the city of New York, and that portion of the Eighteenth ward of said city lying west of Third avenue.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States for the Eighth Congressional district, composed of the Ninth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth wards of the city of New York, and that portion of the Twenty-first ward of said city lying west of Third avenue.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States for the Ninth Congressional district, composed of the Twentieth and Twenty-second wards of the city of New York.

A Representative in the Forty-third Congress of the United States for the Tenth Congressional District, composed of the Twelfth and Nineteenth wards of the city of New York, and Blackwell's, Ward's and Randall's Islands.

City and County Officers—Also to be elected for said city and county.

Twenty-one (21) Members of Assembly.

A Mayor, in the place of A. Oakey Hall.

A District Attorney, in the place of Samuel B. Garvin.

A City Judge, in the place of Gunning S. Bedford, Jr.

A Coroner in the place of William Schirmer.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

A Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of William H. Leonard, appointed in place of Albert Cardozo, resigned.

A Justice of the Superior Court, in place of John H. McCunn, deceased.

Fifteen (15) Aldermen.

Twenty-one (21) Assistant Aldermen.

The attention of Town and City Election Boards, Inspectors of Election and County Canvassers is respectfully directed to chapters 710 and 757, Laws of 1872, herewith printed, as to their duties under said acts:—

CHAPTER 710.

AN ACT to supply deficiencies in former appropriations and to pay the indebtedness of the State on account of the canals, which deficiencies and indebtedness have been changed into liabilities for money borrowed to pay them, or into certificates of indebtedness on which the State is now paying interest, and to pay the floating indebtedness of the State and the estimated liabilities for the present fiscal year not yet provided for by law, and to raise money therefor, by an issue of the bonds of the State, and to provide for submitting the question thereon to the people.

Passed May 15, 1872, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:—

SECTION 1. To supply deficiencies in former appropriations and to pay the indebtedness of the State on account of the canals, which deficiencies and indebtedness have been changed into liabilities for money borrowed to pay them, or into certificates of indebtedness on which the State is now paying interest, and to pay the floating indebtedness of the State and the estimated liabilities for the present fiscal year not yet provided for by law, the following amounts are hereby appropriated:—The sum of fifty-five thousand eight hundred and one dollars and ninety-five cents to pay for deficiencies unprovided for in full by act, chapter seven hundred and sixty-eight, of the Laws of eighteen hundred and seventy. The sum of two hundred and sixty-nine thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars and eighty-four cents, to pay for deficiencies in appropriations under act, chapter seven hundred and sixty-seven, of the Laws of eighteen hundred and seventy. The sum of one hundred and forty-four thousand three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifty-seven cents, to pay for deficiencies in appropriations under act, chapter nine hundred and thirty, of the Laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of sixty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet and pay the interest on the money borrowed or certificates of indebtedness issued to meet the deficiences enumerated in the three foregoing items of deficiences. The sum of three hundred and ninety-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-one cents, for outstanding certificates of awards of canal damages made by and expenses attending cases heard before the canal appraisers in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one now on interest. The sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet and pay the interest on the certificates in the last foregoing item mentioned. The sum of twenty-five thousand four hundred and thirty-one dollars and ninety-nine cents, the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding for work done on the eastern division of the Erie Canal in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of sixty-one thousand six hundred and eleven dollars and thirty-one cents, the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding for work done on the Champlain Canal Improvement in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of two thousand five hundred and sixty dollars, the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding for work done on the Black River Canal in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount of certificates on interest now outstanding and for work done on the Chenango Canal extension in excess of any appropriation therefor, a portion of which was specially excepted from payment out of the appropriation of such Chenango Canal extension made by chapter nine hundred and thirty of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and now due and unpaid for work done and performed on the Oneida Lake Canal, in excess of any appropriation therefor. The sum of forty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet and pay the interest on the last four foregoing items. The sum of two hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-six cents, to pay the sum of awards for damages and extra compensation made by the Canal Board in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of seventy-one thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty-eight cents, to pay the sum of awards for damages and extra compensation and expenses attending the same, made by the Board of Canal Commissioners in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the interest on the last two foregoing items. The sum of three hundred and fifty-three thousand seven hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-five cents, to supply the deficiency in the canal debt sinking fund, to meet the requirements of section three, article seven, of the constitution of the State, for interest on the canal debt, which was due September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The sum of five hundred and fifty-seven thousand one hundred dollars, to supply the canal debt sinking fund with means to pay interest on the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, as required by section three, article seven, of the constitution of the State. The sum of one hundred and twenty-four thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, due and to be paid on final settlement of contracts for money heretofore retained by the State to secure the performance of contracts. The sum of four million fifty-one thousand one hundred and fifty-nine dollars for the present acknowledged deficiency, and the estimated liabilities of the general fund up to the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, for the payment of which no appropriations have been made, but which such indebtedness has been incurred and such liabilities created, according to the report of the late Comptroller, transmitted to the Legislature January second, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

SEC. 2. To provide the means of paying the said appropriation for the canals under the provisions of this act, and to pay the floating indebtedness of the State and the estimated liabilities for the present fiscal year not yet provided for by law, a debt of this State is hereby authorized, which debt shall be for the single object of raising the money to pay the appropriation herein named.

SEC. 3. The debt hereby created shall not exceed the sum of six millions six hundred thousand dollars; and there shall be imposed, levied and assessed upon the taxable property of this State a direct annual tax to pay the interest on said debt as such interest falls due, which said direct annual tax shall be sufficient to pay such interest as it falls due. And there shall also be imposed, levied and assessed upon the taxable property of this State a direct annual tax to pay, and sufficient to pay in the space of twelve years from the time of the passage of this act, the whole of the debt created under and by the provisions of this act. Of the debt so to be created under and by virtue of the provisions of this act the principal of one-third part thereof shall be paid in four years from the passage of this act, the principal of one-third part thereof shall be paid in eight years from the passage of this act, and the principal of one-third part thereof shall be paid in twelve years from the passage of this act.

SEC. 4. To obtain the money necessary for the purposes contemplated by this act the Comptroller is authorized to issue the bonds of the State in such sums each as shall seem meet to him, with coupons thereto attached, for the payment of the interest on such bonds, at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, half yearly, on the first days of July and January in each year until the principal is payable, at such place in the city of New York as shall seem meet to him. One-third part of such bonds shall be payable in four years from the passage of this act, one-third part of such bonds shall be payable in eight years from the passage of this act, one-third part of such bonds shall be payable in twelve years from the passage of this act, and the whole principal shall be payable in such place in New York city as the Comptroller shall deem meet. The Comptroller shall, before disposing of said bonds, or any of them, advertise for proposals for the same, and shall open the proposals and award the same to the highest bidder at a rate not less than par, which advertising and disposition shall be according to the provisions of law now existing.

SEC. 5. This act shall be submitted to the people at the next general election to be held in this State. The inspectors of election in the different election districts in the State shall provide, at each poll on said election day, a box in the usual form for the reception of the ballots herein provided; and each and every elector of this State may present a ballot, which shall be a paper ticket, on which shall be printed or written, or partly written and partly printed, one of the following forms, namely:—"For the act to create a State debt to pay the canal and general fund deficiencies," or, "Against the act to create a State debt to pay the canal and general fund deficiencies." The said ballots shall be so folded as to conceal the contents of the ballots, and shall be endorsed "Act in relation to canal and general fund deficiencies."

SEC. 6. After finally closing the polls of such election the inspectors thereof shall immediately and without adjournment proceed to count and canvass the ballots given in relation to the proposed act, in the same manner as they are by law required to canvass the ballots given for Governor, and thereupon shall set down in writing and in words at full length the whole number of votes given "For the act to create a State debt," and the whole number of votes given "Against the act to create a State debt," and certify and subscribe the same, and cause the copies thereof to be made, certified and delivered, as prescribed by law in respect to the canvass of votes given at an election for Governor, and all the provisions of law in relation to elections, other than for [illegible] and [illegible] officers shall apply to the submission to the people herein provided for.

SEC. 7. The Secretary of State shall, with a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

SEC. 8. This act shall be [illegible]

CHAPTER 757.

AN ACT to [illegible] Court of Appeals [illegible] Commissioners of Appeals.

Passed May 17, 1872 [illegible]

[illegible]

amendment was also agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the said branches of the Legislature for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, pursuant to the said thirteenth article, which said amendment is in the words following, to wit:—"Relative to the Court of Appeals and for the extension of the term of service of the Commissioners of Appeals." Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That the sixth article of the constitution of this State be amended by adding thereto the following section:—

"SEC. 28. The Court of Appeals may order any of the causes, not exceeding five hundred in number, pending in that court at the time of the adoption of this provision, to be heard and determined by the Commissioners of Appeals, and the Legislature may extend the term of service of the Commissioners of Appeals for a period not exceeding two years." Now, therefore, for the purpose of submitting the said proposed amendment to the people of this State:—

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:—

SECTION 1. The inspectors at each poll in the several towns and wards of this State at the general election to be held in this State on the fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, shall provide a box to receive the ballots of the citizens of this State, in relation to the said proposed amendment; and each voter may present a ballot on which shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, one of the following forms, namely:—"For the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," or "against the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals." The said ballots shall be endorsed "Proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," and shall be so folded as to conceal the contents of the ballot and exhibit the endorsement. And all the citizens of this State entitled to vote for members of Assembly in their respective districts shall be entitled to vote on the adoption of the said proposed amendments, during the day of election, in the several election districts in which they reside.

SEC. 2.—After finally closing the poll of such election the inspectors thereof shall count and canvass the ballots given relative to the said proposed amendment in the same manner as they are required by law to canvass the ballots given for Governor, and thereupon shall set down in writing and in words at full length the whole number of votes given "for the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," and the whole number of votes given "against the proposed amendment relative to the Court of Appeals," and shall certify and subscribe the same and cause copies thereof to be made and certified and delivered, as prescribed by law in respect to the canvass of votes given at an election for Governor.

SEC. 3.—The vote so given shall be canvassed by the Board of County Canvassers, and statements thereof shall be made, certified and signed and recorded in the manner required by law in respect to the canvassing the votes given at an election for Governor, and certified copies of the said statements and certificates of the county canvassers shall be made, certified and transmitted by the county clerks, respectively, in the manner provided by law in cases of election for Governor. The said certified copies transmitted by the county clerks shall be canvassed by the Board of State Canvassers in the like manner, as provided by law, in respect to the election of Governor, and in like manner they shall make and file a certificate of the result of such canvass, which shall be entered of record by the Secretary of State, and shall be published by him in the State paper.

SEC. 4.—This act shall take effect immediately.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

G. HILTON SCRIBNER, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW COURT HOUSE,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK,
August 1, 1872.

I certify the above to be a true copy of the election notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Sheriff of the City and County of New York.

Publishers of newspapers will not insert this notice without due authority. See Laws 1863, chap. 480.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The Election Bureau is embarrassed by the failure or neglect of persons selected as Inspectors to qualify, although they have been notified. The Bureau will be obliged to report vacancies in each district wherein, by Saturday morning, October 5, at 10 o'clock, the persons already notified have failed to respond. It is requested that the Republican and Democratic Committees, respectively, send their representatives from each Assembly district, on Tuesday morning next, at 9 o'clock, in order to advise the Bureau respecting the filling of vacancies, with due reference to political proportion under the law.

D. B. HASBROUCK,
Chief of the Bureau of Elections.

OCTOBER 4, 1872.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A SAMPLE AND LUNCH ROOM TO LET.—A LIGHT basement, size about 30x60, with ale vaults, location 23 and 30 Whitehall street, suitable for the wholesale and retail liquor business and lunch room. Reasonable rent to a respectable tenant.

A SPLENDID SECOND FLOOR TO LET, ON FIFTH avenue, 166.—Admirable location for business, directly opposite Johnson's elegant new store, corner Twenty-second street. Apply on floor.

A HOTEL TO LET—50 ROOMS, FURNISHED, IN running order. Apply on the premises, 759 Broadway, Austin House; rent reduced to $550; possession immediately.

CORNER STORE, WITH A GOOD CELLAR, TO LET—175 Christopher street, near Hoboken ferry; good place for groceries, liquors, restaurant or lager beer. Key at 182 Christopher street.

FRANKFORT HOUSE RESTAURANT AND BAR-room to let—All the business of the house; 300 people to feed. Corner Frankfort and William streets.

OFFICES TO LET—AT FROM $60 TO $2,000 PER ANNUM.

SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
29 Broadway.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS OF ANY SIZE TO let.—Apply at 639 West Fifty-first street.

STORE 48 EAST TWELFTH STREET AT REDUCED rent; also eligible front business Room at 819 Broadway, corner Twelfth street. Apply in bookstore 51 East Twelfth street.

TO LET—56 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET, THIRD door west of Broadway; can be used for business purposes; has all improvements. Apply to W. J. COLE, corner Sixth avenue and Thirty-second street.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—BUILDING 49 WEST EIGHTEENTH street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, suitable for store, manufactory, work shop or stable. Apply to W. MACKENZIE, 52 West Nineteenth street.

TO LET OR LEASE—FIRST FLOOR, CELLAR AND Sub-cellar of 16 Dey street, near Broadway. Apply to VAN WYCK & GREEN, 34½ Pine street.

TO RENT—THE FIRST FLOOR OF 35 UNION square; admirably suited to the wants of a jeweller, stationer, publication office or for any business requiring good light, show and to be on a thoroughfare. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street or 35 East Seventeenth street.

THE WELL LOCATED STORE NO. 14 WHITEHALL street, suitable for a retail stationery store or any light business; also two small Offices, second floor, Nos. 2 and 4 Whitehall street.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—THREE LOTS on Eleventh avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, suitable for coal or lumber yard. Apply to WM. KENNELLY, No. 4 Pine street. To let, House and Lot, 68 West Tenth street.

2 LARGE PARLORS, FIRST FLOOR OF A HOTEL, suitable for club or billiard rooms; also handsomely furnished Rooms for gentlemen. Entrance 759 Broadway, Austin House.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, WEST THIRTY-SECOND street, recently furnished with new furniture throughout; rent reasonable to a responsible private party.

SMITH & MEAD, 622 Eighth avenue.

A BEAUTIFUL FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, fully and completely furnished, to rent for the Winter; situated on Lexington avenue, near Twenty-ninth street; full size and first class. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street, or 35 East Seventeenth street.

A VERY NEAT AND FULLY FURNISHED HIGH stoop House on Forty-fifth street, near Fifth avenue, to rent for the Winter at $400 per month, or would be rented by the year. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street, or 35 East Seventeenth street.

FIFTH AVENUE HOUSE TO LET, FURNISHED, at $450 per month; two in Forty-eighth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, $350, $225 per month; unfurnished, at very low rents; all above Forty-second street. Call at M. S. FRIEND'S, 793 Seventh av.

FURNISHED THREE STORY HOUSE TO LET—Fiftieth street, near Fifth avenue, $200 per month; also large number of other Houses, furnished and unfurnished, desirable locations. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, 43½ Lispenard street.

RENT—A FOUR STORY (13 ROOMS) ENGLISH basement brick House, with all the modern improvements; stationary tubs, &c.; elegantly and thoroughly furnished; a part or all the Furniture for sale cheap; possession given immediately; rent $300; situated fronting Hamilton Park Jersey City. Apply to D. W. FAIRCHILD, 18 Mercer street, New York.

TO LET—THE FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY HOUSE 112 East Ninth street, partially furnished if desired. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE IN a desirable location; all the modern conveniences; between Fifth and Sixth avenues, near Central Park; $300 per month. Apply on premises, 50 West Fifty-fourth street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR THE WINTER, THE desirable four story high stoop brown stone House 27 West Thirty-first street. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street or 35 East Seventeenth street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR THE WINTER, TO A private family only, the very desirable 28 feet wide high stoop House No. 2 East Thirty-fifth street. It is in perfect order and has gas lights. Apply for permits to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street and 35 East Seventeenth street.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, including furniture, the four story brown stone House 51 West Ninth street, near Fifth avenue; 13 rooms, in splendid order. Apply on premises.

19TH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVENUES.—Handsomely furnished four story high stoop House to let. Apply to JAMES A. WOOD, No. 2 East Fifteenth street, from 12 to 2 P. M.

Unfurnished.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE AND LOT, on Forty-ninth street, near Madison avenue, for sale, [illegible] price moderate, terms easy.

HOLLY BROS. & KISSAM, No. 5 Pine street.
DREW & CO., 153 Fifth avenue.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, 32 EAST Forty-[illegible] street, to let—Rent, $2,000; [illegible] in fine order. HOLLY BROS. & KISSAM, No. 5 Pine st. DREW & CO., 153 Fifth avenue.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE TO LET—330 West Thirty-second street, rent, $1,500; good order; [illegible] [illegible]. Apply to [illegible]

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK HOUSE, IN thorough order, Twenty-second street, very near Sixth avenue, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] $2,400.
[illegible], 829 Sixth avenue.

A LARGE LIST OF DESIRABLE FURNISHED AND Unfurnished Houses to let, in all parts of the city, for the Winter.
GEORGE C. SORN, 373 Fifth avenue.

TO LET—THE FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY BROWN [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] $1,800 per year. Apply to W. H. HUME, Architect, 127 Clinton place.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED—A NICE MODERN THREE story brown stone House in East Seventy-eighth street; rent low; all improvements. Apply to SAM'L D. MACK, 1,327 Third avenue, near Seventy-sixth street.

TO LET—HOUSE 186 WEST ELEVENTH STREET. The house is in good repair and has all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET FOR THREE YEARS—A SPLENDID FOUR story modern House in Seventy-fourth street, near Madison avenue, with possession; three stories; hardwood finish. FRANCIS CRAWFORD, 119 Broadway, room 4, or 966 Third avenue.

TO RENT—THE FOUR STORY BRICK HOUSE, 315 West Twenty-first street (having been put in order at an expense of $2,500); will be rented at the rate of $1,300 per year.

J. DENHAM & CO.,
226 West Twenty-third street.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT HIGH STOOP HOUSE ON Fifth avenue, near Thirty-seventh street, full width and 100 feet deep, very roomy and splendidly arranged, and has just been put in the most complete order, painted and decorated from cellar to attic; one of the best houses in the market. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street and 35 East Seventeenth street.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED, A LARGE, THREE AND one-half story high stoop brick House, 250 West Twenty-first street; 16 rooms; all improvements; good order; rent $1,500.

J. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

$25 PER MONTH FOR A TWO STORY AND BASEment Cottage, in good order, on Eighty-eighth street, near Madison avenue.

S. THOMSON & SON, 1,475 Third avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM ON FIRST FLOOR of an English basement house, suitable for two gentlemen, or doctor or dentist; also a small Room to rent at 30 East Nineteenth street, near Broadway.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT Room and two smaller ones to let, suitable for two or three gentlemen; gas and bath. No. 35 East Tenth street, between Broadway and University place.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, EN suite or separately, without board, for gentlemen; private, first class residence. Apply to Mrs. ALLEN, 39 East Nineteenth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue.

BROADWAY, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—HOTEL, nicely furnished; Rooms for gentlemen, second floor; also a Room, upper floor, suitable for two, $4. Persons with good reference will find a quiet, comfortable home, 1,147 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, without board, at 452 Lexington avenue; house private.

GENTLEMEN DESIROUS OF LOCATING FOR THE winter can have elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite or single, in first class residence near Fifth avenue. Address COMFORT, box 169 Herald Uptown Branch office.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEmen, without board; private family; house first class; hot and cold water, gas, bath and best attendance. 68 West Thirty-seventh street; location unsurpassed.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH ALL modern improvements—To let to gentlemen only; without board. No. 61 West Twelfth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE OR two single gentlemen; private bath, &c. 45 Clinton place (Eighth street).

NEAT SITTING AND BEDROOM, FURNISHED FOR light housekeeping; hot and cold water, bath, excellent washing arrangements, desirable location. 222 West Fifty-second street, near Broadway.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN only.—Terms moderate; reference required. 76 West Forty-sixth street, second house east of Sixth av.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BEDroom, large closets, Plimpton bed, bath and closet, $10 weekly; quiet, private house; central business location. 106 East Fifteenth street, east of Union square.

TO LET—A FAMILY, WITHOUT CHILDREN, OCcupying their own house on Forty-fifth street, near Sixth avenue, wish to let the whole or a part of the Third Floor, furnished or unfurnished, to one gentleman. Address box 819 Post office.

TO LET—TWO OR THREE LARGE NEWLY FURnished Rooms, in a private house, near the uptown hotels, to gentlemen only, without board; references required. Inquire at 14 West Twenty-seventh street.

TO LET—A NICE FURNISHED ROOM, 116 WEST Nineteenth street.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HALL ROOM, IN PRIVATE family; gas and heated; washing, ironing and mending; $3 per week. 414 Second av., near Twenty-fourth st.

TO MEET AN URGENT WANT—FURNISHED ROOMS for small families, at a low rent—a new house has been furnished for housekeeping; nice Bedroom and Sitting Room connecting, from $3 50; healthiest location in city; no ague, as tide comes up twice a day and washes down all impurities. 108th street, third door from Third avenue.

TO LET, IN A FRENCH FAMILY—A FINE FURnished Room and Bedroom; also one single Room; every convenience, and pleasant; for gentlemen. Address 65 East Twelfth street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TWO LARGE ROOMS, ON the second floor, to two or three gentlemen, without board. 102 East Twenty-third street, second house east of Fourth avenue.

TWO FRONT ROOMS, SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, to let, to gentlemen; near Madison square, convenient to cars and stages and Ashland dining rooms. Call at 108 East Twenty-fourth street.

4 NEILSON PLACE, ONE BLOCK OF BROADWAY, between Waverley and Clinton places.—Floors and Rooms to let, furnished, for light housekeeping, on reasonable terms.

23 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—THIRD STORY back Room, for gentlemen.

28 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADway, in a private French family.—Parlor and Bedrooms on second floor, furnished, all new, to let, without board.

39 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms, singly or en suite, without board; also Parlor Floor; house first class.

$40 MONTHLY, INCLUDING GAS, HALF FRENCH Flat, well furnished; entire kitchen, containing range, stationary tubs; also, bath and closet. 103 Fifty-sixth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

56 EAST NINTH STREET, A FEW DOORS WEST of Broadway.—An elegantly furnished Floor to let, without Board; suitable for a physician or party of gentlemen.

80 UNIVERSITY PLACE, NEXT HOUSE TO FOURteenth street.—Two newly furnished Bedrooms to let, to gentlemen, without board; family private; references exchanged.

666 SECOND AVENUE, NEAR THIRTY-SIXTH street.—Neatly furnished front Rooms and Bedrooms for housekeeping; also furnished Parlor, with bedroom adjoining, for doctor's office; all improvements; good neighborhood.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A.—TO LET, TO SMALL FIRST CLASS FAMILIES, some of the handsomest and most complete French Flats ever erected in this city or Paris of the size, situated below Fifty-sixth street and near Fifth avenue; suits of eight, nine and ten large rooms, all lighted; halls heated; elevator and janitor; size 25x60, 25.5x74, 27x90; rents per month $80 to $150. Office 999 Sixth avenue; open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

FOR RENT—THE THREE REMAINING SUITS IN STEVENS' Apartment House, situate Broadway, Twenty-seventh street and Fifth avenue; also two large Stores under the same. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THIRD FLOOR, SIX LARGE ROOMS, WITH hot and cold water and all improvements; rent $30. 143 East Fifty-ninth street.

166 FIFTH AVENUE.—TWO LARGE AND ONE small Room, on second floor, neatly furnished, well suited for light housekeeping or party of gentlemen. Apply on the floor.

EUROPE.

GUERLAIN—15 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.
Ambrosial Cream for shaving.
Fashionable Perfume for the handkerchief.
Eau Lustrale for the hair.
Eau de Cologne (preparation speciale.)

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, NEAR THE CRYSTAL Palace, Upper Norwood, London.—To tourists and families—Its elevated, pleasant and most salubrious position, combined with the comfort afforded and its general management, have made the Queen's Hotel a favorite resort of the upper ranks of English society.

FINE ARTS.

HOLMES' PHOTO. ARCHITECT AND PICTURE book of all the modern architecture of the city, furnished monthly, by mail and express to all parts.

S. A. HOLMES, 858 Broadway.

CLOTHING.

AT 858 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET, H. HERZ pays the highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies will be waited on by Mrs. Herz.

$50,000 OF CASTOFF CLOTHING, CARPETS, &c., wanted for Chicago.—The highest price paid. Call or send note to 412 Seventh avenue.

G. ELIAS.

Ladies attended by Mrs. Elias.

MEDICAL.

A.—MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, 114 EAST TENTH street, Female Physician; advice gratis.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints; [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery, [illegible] practice, guarantees sure relief in all female complaints, from whatever cause, with or without medicine. Board and nursing. Office 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

ATTENTION.—TWENTY YEARS' PRUSSIAN POSitive [illegible] experience guaranteed; [illegible] and [illegible] cures.

DR. FRANKLIN, 163 [illegible] street.

ADVICE FREE.—MME. DESPARD, LOWELL TWIN. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] only $5.

LADIES SPEEDILY CURED AND BOARDED during sickness, by Dr. and Mme. WEST, Ladies' Physicians, 142 West [illegible] street.

MISS WORCESTER, PHYSICIAN, 140 CHARLES street, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Board, nursing. [illegible]

MADAME RESTELL'S CELEBRATED INFALLIBLE [illegible] No. [illegible] $5, can be obtained at [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] street, and No. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Brooklyn [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Fifth avenue.

ASTROLOGY.

ATTENTION.—MISS [illegible], [illegible] WEST Twenty-seventh street [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] together and gives lucky numbers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

10 CARROLL PLACE, BETWEEN THOMPSON ST. and South 5th av.—A respectable woman as French cook in a private American family in the city or Havana. Address MARY DANIEL, Hotel de la Marine.

69 EAST 10TH ST., OPPOSITE STEWART'S.—A colored cook, washer and ironer.

94 CHRYSTIE ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble young woman as cook, washer and ironer in a private family in the city; country reference if required. Can be seen for three days.

111 WEST 15TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—AS COOK and to assist with the washing; good city reference.

16 WEST 25TH ST.—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; willing to assist in washing. Call from 10 to 2.

147 EAST 50TH ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3d avs.—A respectable young woman as first rate cook; is willing and obliging; would be willing to do coarse washing and ironing; good city reference from last employer.

150 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; excellent baker; will assist with coarse washing; no objection to a private boarding house; best city reference.

214 WEST 27TH ST., CORNER OF 23D ST.—A young woman as plain cook, washer and ironer, or will do housework, in a private family; best city reference.

217 ELIZABETH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

231 EAST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good cook; will assist with washing and ironing; good city reference.

252 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECTable girl as good cook; understands soups, meats, game, desserts and pastry; best references.

252 7TH AV.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; is extra at pastry and desserts; no objection to a boarding house; best city reference from last place.

308 EAST 32D ST.—AS GOOD COOK AND TO ASsist with washing and ironing; first class reference.

449 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—Two respectable girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; three years' city reference.

A FIRST CLASS COOK—LATELY ARRIVED IN THIS country, a steady, respectable woman, who understands French and English cooking, pastries, jellies and cakes; would wish to engage in a private family, a little distance from the city preferred; has long and satisfactory testimonials from the last family she lived with. Address L. C., Mattewan, Keyport, New Jersey, Post office.

Chambermaids, &c.

6 LEXINGTON AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress and to do plain sewing; willing and obliging; highest references; to be seen at present employer's for one day.

12 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and laundress, or waitress in a small family; best city references from last place.

136 EAST 40TH ST.—A COLORED GIRL AS CHAMbermaid or nurse.

218 WEST 20TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid or waitress, or to assist with fine washing and ironing in a private family; willing and obliging; best city reference.

218 WEST 30TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED PERSON as chambermaid and to assist with children; best city reference.

224 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and to do fine washing; willing and obliging. Call for two days.

246 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid; would assist with washing or do the waiting.

315 WEST 33D ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITress; best references given from her late employer. Call for two days.

334 WEST 20TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and to assist in waiting or washing.

337 WEST 36TH ST.—A YOUNG COLORED WOMAN as chambermaid and seamstress; operates on Willcox & Gibbs' machine.

349 WEST 43D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and to assist with the washing or waiting; no objection to the country; references from last place.

483 WEST 22D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and to do plain sewing; can operate on the machine. Call at present employer's.

598 8TH AV., ENTRANCE 39TH ST.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; best city reference.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

27 UNION SQUARE (WEST).—AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker, a few more engagements in families, by the day or week; understands cutting and fitting thoroughly; is a very stylish trimmer. Address Mrs. GREY.

32 WEST 9TH ST.—MADAME MAGE, FRENCH dressmaker, from Paris, makes up dresses of all kinds—walking, evening, cloaks, &c.—for either ladies or children. She goes out to fit.

38 BLEECKER ST.—A WOMAN WHO UNDERSTANDS washing ladies' dresses, cutting and making children's clothing, and is a good operator on Willcox & Gibbs' machine. Call on or address M. L.

49 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS SEAMstress; understands dressmaking; operates on three different machines; good reference.

140 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; good reference from last place.

257 WEST 21ST ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—AS FIRST class dressmaker; will go out to private families or take work home; has her own machine; references unexceptionable. Madame THACKER.

344 STATE ST., NEW HAVEN, CONN.—A GIRL, OF superior qualifications, as seamstress, parlor maid or nurse in a first class private family; references highly satisfactory. Address MARY DOYLE.

351 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS SEAMstress; can cut and fit dresses; no objection to do light work if necessary. Address for four days.

396 7TH AV.—SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, chamberwork and to take care of children; city reference.

874 3D AV., CORNER OF 53D ST., IN THE DRUG store.—A respectable English Protestant girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing in a private family; good reference.

AN EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESS WOULD LIKE A situation in a hotel or private family, to take charge of a linen room or ladies' wardrobe, or as nursery governess. Address F. F., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A DRESSMAKER WHO HAS HAD YEARS OF EXperience in cutting and fitting desires a few more engagements by the day or week. Address J. E., station D.

General Housework, &c.

133 WEST 33D ST., REAR, FIRST FLOOR.—A young woman, lately landed from Ireland, to do general housework in a small private family. Call or address.

144 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, to do general housework or as waitress; willing and obliging.

212 EAST 29TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS plain cook or general housemaid in a small private family; good reference.

339 EAST 11TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT rooms.—A respectable young girl, not long in this country, to do general housework in a small private family.

428 WEST 54TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO housework; a good plain cook, washer and ironer; excellent reference.

441 EAST 14TH ST., ROOM 6.—A RESPECTABLE girl will do general housework for a small private family; nine years' reference from last employer.

456 2D AV., CORNER OF 25TH ST.—A RESPECTAble girl to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to a boarding house; good reference.

561 9TH AV., THIRD FLOOR, REAR.—A HARD-working woman to do general housework in a small private family.

942 3D AV., BETWEEN 56TH AND 57TH STS.—A respectable young woman to do general housework, or as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

Housekeepers, &c.

26 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPONSIBLE PERSON TO take charge of a house for a family going to Europe; or as housekeeper, with the charge of the children, for a widower. Mrs. BARKER.

100 MURRAY ST.—HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION IN a first class hotel wanted by a single lady, just disengaged by the closing of a hotel at a Summer resort; can give excellent references as to character and ability. Address A. V.

463 4TH AV., NEAR 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as housekeeper in a very respectable family, or to do chamberwork.

1,089 2D AV., BETWEEN 55TH AND 56TH STS.—A woman of respectability as housekeeper or nurse, or anything of responsibility; best city references. HENRIETTA McNAMARA.

A WIDOW LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER—HAS ONE child; no objection to the country. Address A. C. H., Hoboken Post office.

AS HOUSEKEEPER OR MATRON IN AN INSTITUtion; would superintend children's wardrobe; widower's home preferred. Address for one week Mrs. T. JONES, Herald Uptown Branch office.

AN AMERICAN LADY, HAVING BECOME REDUCED in circumstances, desires a position as housekeeper in a first class family; understands dressmaking and is capable of taking entire charge; highest references as to character, ability, &c. Address Mrs. H. H. H., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT ENGLISH WORKING housekeeper in furnished tenement house, or as cook and housekeeper in a first class boarding house, or take full charge of hotel; references exchanged. Address BROWN, Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper; no objections to leave the city. Address F. E., box 111 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT (WIDOW) DEsires position as housekeeper or in any position where she would be treated with respect; is fond of children and would endeavor to make a home happy; only those who are honorable and of good position need answer this advertisement. Address Mrs. A. B., Coleman House.

A WIDOW, 30 YEARS OLD, WISHES A POSItion as housekeeper for a widower. Address HOUSEKEEPER, South End Post office, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Housekeepers, &c.

A WIDOW LADY, 34 YEARS OF AGE, FROM London, desires a position as lady housekeeper; none but people of means and position need apply. Address C. D., box 108 Herald office.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY OF EXPERIENCE AND first class references desires a position in a gentleman's family or party of gentlemen. Address A. L., box 120 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A GOOD HOME FOR A LADY AND HER son (a young man) in return for her services in housekeeping; best reference given and required. Address, by letter only, ADVERTISER, 41 East 20th st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WIDOW LADY, A SITUation as housekeeper or companion to a lady, or would take the full charge of two or three children; can cut and fit children's clothes and operate on several machines. Address Mrs. CLARKE, Herald Uptown Branch office.

Laundresses, &c.

124 WEST 49TH ST.—A WOMAN WISHES SOME families' or gentlemen's washing at her own home, or would go out by the day. Mrs. LYNCH.

153 WEST 24TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A COLORED woman desires to do ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own house; can do fluting and do up laces and fineries.

159 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman wishes a few ladies' washing at her own house; does finery and fluting on moderate terms; best references.

171 EAST 62D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable widow woman wishes a few gentlemen's washing; can do up clothes very nicely.

193 3D AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A SUPERIOR LAUNdress desires the washing of a half dozen more single gentlemen. Address or call on FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS.

218 THOMPSON ST.—AN EXPERIENCED COLORED laundress solicits washing to do at home; linens, &c., done in superior style; terms reasonable; prompt and reliable. Mrs. J. W. BROWN.

260 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do fine washing and chamberwork or waiting and chamberwork in a private family.

322 EAST 26TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—To do ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own home.

324 WEST 41ST ST., FOURTH FLOOR, BETWEEN 8th and 9th avs.—A respectable woman wishes washing by the dozen at her own house.

354 WEST 17TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—Families' and ladies' washing done by a respectable first class laundress; best city reference.

428 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN AV. A AND 1ST AV.—A Protestant girl as good laundress; no objection to a boarding house or public institution; good reference.

430 EAST 16TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman as first class laundress in a private family; best city reference.

433 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN desires to take in washing and ironing at her own residence, and will go out by the day.

449 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable woman as first class laundress in a private family; understands fluting, &c.; best city reference.

626 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO DO washing by the month or week, or go out the first two days of the week; good references.

635 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK or laundress; reference from last place. Address.

837 10TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO GO out by the day washing, ironing or house cleaning; understands fluting; well recommended.

862 2D AV., CORNER OF 46TH ST., TOP FLOOR, back room.—A respectable woman to take the washing and ironing of a few families, or to go out by the day or week.

Nurses, &c.

7 PACIFIC PLACE, 20TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7th avs.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse; excellent reference.

111 AV. B, CORNER OF 7TH ST.—A YOUNG GERman married woman as wet nurse; good references.

202 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 5.—AN EXPERIENCED girl as children's nurse; would assist with light chamberwork; good city reference. Call for two days.

212 WEST 36TH ST.—A NICE GERMAN GIRL TO take care of children, help do chamberwork and make herself useful.

217 EAST 29TH ST., ROOM 19.—A COMPETENT nurse as lady's maid; understands the care of children thoroughly; highest city reference.

224 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS INFANT'S nurse or to mind grown children; can operate on sewing machines or embroider; best city references.

259 2D ST., WILLIAMSBURG.—A RESPECTABLE colored woman as nurse, to go to New Orleans. Address M.

261 ATLANTIC ST., BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG WOman as wet nurse.

371 7TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL (PROTESTANT) AS nurse and seamstress. Call for two days.

409 WEST 54TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE—can dress hair; best city reference. Call or address.

544 WEST 45TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable woman, who has lost her own baby, would like an infant to nurse at her own house; doctor's references.

604 EAST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as wet nurse; own child ten weeks old; good references.

Waitresses, &c.

146 EAST 15TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTAble girl as waitress or as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

224 EAST 29TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS or chambermaid; is a good seamstress; has lived four years in last place; best city reference.

Miscellaneous.

26 EAST 23D ST.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for her maid, whom she brought from Paris a year ago; the girl is a tasteful dressmaker, an excellent hairdresser, honest, efficient, cheerful and faithful. Address Mrs. STEVENS.

33 POPLAR ST., BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG LADY OF pleasing appearance would like to go as companion and be used as a sister to a young lady; references given and required. For further particulars inquire of Miss SMITH.

234 WEST 4TH ST., CORNER 10TH.—A RESPECTable young girl as lady's maid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands hairdressing; best references; no objection to travel. Call one week.

599 BROADWAY, ROOM 43.—A YOUNG LADY IN a store; speaks German, English and French. Address LIST.

WANTED—BY LADY OF ABILITY, A SITUATION either as shirt cutter or forewoman on shirts or ladies' underclothing; would not object to go South or West, or to California; best reference. Address for three weeks SHIRT CUTTER, Herald office.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A LADY OF REFINEMENT, IN REDUCED CIRcumstances would engage as resident or visiting governess, matron or housekeeper. For reference, &c., apply at Everett Library, from 10 to 12 A. M., 533 6th av.

A FRENCH LADY WISHES A SITUATION IN A PRIvate family to instruct children and sew; is willing and obliging; good references; no objection to the country. Call at 37, or at the store, 39 West 4th st.

AN INTELLIGENT AMERICAN (PROTESTANT) girl, who can do general housework and plain cooking, can secure a splendid place, pleasant room, kind, home-like treatment, good wages; small family. Apply 51 Liberty street, room 12. SMITH.

AN ELDERLY LADY, THOROUGHLY EDUCATED, would take charge of a widower's establishment and educate his children in the English branches, French and all kinds of fancy work; references. Address Mrs. HALL, Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

A FRENCH LADY, SPEAKING AND TEACHING, besides her mother tongue, German, Italian and English, desires a home in return for her instruction; best city references. 28 West 12th st.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, EXPERIENCED IN teaching English, French and German, will give private lessons; is also a good Spanish and Italian scholar. Address N. N., box 193 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A LADY, EDUCATED AND ACTIVE, BRINGING good testimonials, can secure a salary of $12 per week. Apply from 9 to 1 to WHITING & CO., No. 5 Dey st., up stairs.

A FRENCH LADY, HIGHLY RECOMMENDED, IS desirous to have a few more pupils for singing lessons; will give instruction on the piano and in the French language also; only $8 or $15 a quarter. Address G. C., box 200 Herald office.

A LADY OF ABILITY WOULD LIKE A SITUATION in an office; has had experience in a law office; or a position in a business establishment. Address T. M., Herald office.

LADIES DESIRING PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN ANY of the English branches can receive such by addressing Miss WILSON, box 6,862 Post office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON (SIX IN family); a Protestant preferred. Mrs. DAILEY, 50 Morton st.

AT 37 WEST 47TH ST.—WANTED, A COMPETENT woman as cook for a large family; must have good city reference.

ENGLISH BAR MAID WANTED—A YOUNG ENGLISH lady, of prepossessing appearance, and good address, having had some experience in a bar or public refreshment room in England; references required. Apply personally, between 10 and 12 o'clock at 622 Broadway, Olympic Cafe.

SALESWOMAN WANTED—IN THE LACES AND fancy goods department. Apply to JAMES A. HEARN & SON, 775 Broadway.

SHIRTMAKER WANTED—A WOMAN WHO UNDERstands cutting and fitting custom shirts from measure. Address SHIRTMAKER, Herald office.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, to go a short distance in the country. Apply at 201 West 11th st., from 11 to 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, TO ASSIST IN WASHing and ironing; reference required. Apply at 55 West 130th st., near 6th av.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS. APPLY AT 46 West 20th st., before 3 or after 4½ o'clock, for three days.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER. Only those with good references need apply, at 60 West 45th st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TRIMMER; HIGH SALary will be paid to one competent. Apply at Mrs. A. M. ROBSON'S, 51 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GERMAN WOMAN, WITH GOOD CITY reference, as cook and to do the coarse washing and ironing of a small family; must understand English. Apply at 296 Lexington av., from 10 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN GIRL, TO COOK, WASH and iron, in a family of seven, in the country, 45 minutes from New York; to one who thoroughly understands her business the highest wages will be paid. Call on J. M. ATWATER, 61 Pearl st., New York, between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., Saturday, October 5.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ATTEND STORE; one who can speak French preferred; reference required. Apply at 913 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MILLINER, TO GO TO an inland town. Apply to IRA BEARD, 467 Broadway.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN AS wet nurse for a child four months old. Apply at 41 East 12th st., between 12 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS; ONE TO cook and do the chamberwork and waiting; both to do the washing; first class references necessary. 203 West 41st st.

WANTED—A WAITRESS; ONE WHO WILL DO THE fine washing. One with city reference may apply, between 10 and 3 o'clock, at 364 Lexington av.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AN EXPERIENCED ASsistant cook, man or woman, for restaurant; also kitchen girl. Only those having a thorough knowledge of the business and not afraid of work need apply at WALL'S, corner Park av. and 41st st.

WANTED—AT THE PARISIAN FLOWER COMPANY, 28 East 14th st., competent saleswomen, who will be liberally dealt with; none but first class, and especially those acquainted in flowers and feathers, need apply.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, ABOUT 14 YEARS old, to do errands and live in the house; must have good reference. Mme. C. E. LACY, 832½ Broadway, near 19th st.

WANTED—AN HONEST, FAITHFUL GIRL, TO DO general housework for a small family. Call to-day at 20 Butler st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, WILLING to go to the country; city reference required. Apply between the hours of 10 and 12 at 234 West 14th st.

WANTED—A FIRST RATE WAITRESS AND CHAMbermaid. Apply before 1 o'clock at 92 West 11th st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German preferred. Call at 504 6th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO COOK, WASH AND iron in a small private family; must be a good plain cook, neat, honest and good tempered; best reference required. Apply at 148 East 27th st., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL ROMAN CATHOLIC AS first class cook, understanding her business thoroughly, in a private boarding house up town; she will wash for one lady and assist with the table and bed linen, &c.; wages $16 to one fully competent, cheerful and obliging, presenting satisfactory reference. Particulars given at 321 East 21st st., top floor, front, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG, TIDY WOMAN, WITH A fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse. Apply at 152 West 22d st., between 9 and 11 A. M.

WANTED—A NEAT YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST WITH general housework. Apply at 212 West 43d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG MAN AS BARKEEPER; UNDERSTANDS the business thoroughly; can furnish first class city references. Address D. BYRNE, Pleasant Valley Hotel, Fort Lee, N. J.

A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, SPEAKING SIX LANguages, wishes to travel with a family or a gentleman as valet; best references. Address B. R. E., station G, New York.

A YOUNG MAN, SPEAKING FRENCH, GERMAN and English fluently, with over 10 years' experience in an importing house, wishes a situation as porter, packer, shipping or stock clerk; best of references. Address M. C., box 3,930 Post office.

A YOUNG COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION as porter in a store or office, or to drive a doctor's carriage; has good city reference. Call at 231 Prince st. for two days.

A COLORED MAN WISHES A PLACE AS WAITER or coachman, and is willing to work in an office; can give good city references. Can be seen at 121 West 25th st.

A RESPECTABLE, INTELLIGENT MAN FROM DELAware wants a situation as waiter. Call on or address B. T. J., 29 6th av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS FRENCH waiter in a private family. Address A. B. BOUVAIS, No. 6 Pacific place, 29th st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, TO mind a sick or invalid gentleman; good references from St. Luke's Hospital. Call on or address J. JONES, 344 East 36th st., New York.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD FARMER AND gardener, married, no encumbrance; understands horses, care of stock and general work on a gentleman's place; good reference. Address W., box 127 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COLORED waiter man as head waiter in a hotel or boarding house; understands full charge; best city reference. Call at 268 7th av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY, 16 YEARS OF AGE, in some wholesale house; lives with his parents, and can furnish first class references. Address C. LUIBERT, 290 West 25th st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH WAITER, IN a private family; does not speak English fluently; has good references. Apply for or address at 113 West 15th st.

WAITER.—A SITUATION AS HEAD WAITER IN A private family, by a young man, a native of England, experienced as above; good city reference also given. Address G. L., box 195 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION AS valet to a gentleman; no objection to travel; good references. G. B., 346 6th av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGED 23, A SITUAtion in a bank, banking house, insurance or shipping house; salary not so much an object as employment; references unexceptionable; speaks French. Address Y. Z., 22 First place, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE MAN, A SITUAtion as florist or seedsman; can have good reference from last employer's. Address C. DARDS, Bellevue Nursery, Paterson, N. J.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

AN ENERGETIC MAN, WITH EXCELLENT REFERences, wishes a situation as salesman in any wholesale or large retail business; he is perfectly acquainted with carpeting, linens, &c. Address B. C. D., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG MAN, OF FOUR YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the grocery business, desires a situation as salesman, clerk or travelling agent; good references given. Address J. D. W., box 49 Quincy (Fla.) Post office.

A.—WHOLESALE WINE HOUSE WANTS A FIRST class salesman to travel in the city and vicinity; one who is well acquainted with the business and has trade; best of reference required. Inquire at No. 4 Warren st.

A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER desires an engagement; shipping house preferred; best reference. Address C. J. P., 519 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—A THOROUGH OFFICE man; one willing to invest from $2,500 to $3,500 preferred; none but those who are able to furnish good city references need answer. Address S. P. & CO., box 3,845 Post office.

DRY GOODS.—WANTED, TWO SALESMEN; ONE for hosiery. Apply to THOMAS CAHILL, 242 Bowery.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A YOUNG MAN EXPERIenced in dispensing and can bring good reference. Apply to G. A. NEWMAN, corner Myrtle and Clermont avs., Brooklyn, L. I.

LAWYERS.—A YOUNG ATTORNEY OF TWO YEARS experience, and a Notary Public, would act as managing clerk in return for the privilege of desk room; unexceptionable testimonials. Address COLLEGE GRADUATE, Herald office.

SALESMAN WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN WHO has a near by trade in the wholesale boot business, with an old-established house; none but first class need apply; satisfactory references will be required. Address box 2,587 Post office, New York.

SALESMAN WANTED—FOR RETAIL GENTS' FURnishings; must understand the business and have good references. Address FURNISHING, Herald office.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN THE DRESS GOODS DEpartment. Apply to JAMES A. HEARN & SON, 775 Broadway.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS CLERK, who is also competent for dressing windows. Apply to J. HYMAN, 477 6th av., city.

WANTED—TWO DRY GOODS SALESMEN. 476 Grand st.

WANTED—A POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER; APPLIcant has experience and first class references in regard to ability and integrity; will commence on small salary. Address PERKINS, Herald office.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS JOBBING HOUSE, AN experienced entry clerk. Address box 1,282 Post office.

WANTED—A THOROUGH BOOKKEEPER AND good business man desires to make a change. Can furnish bonds if requisite. Refers to present employer and others. Address H. W., box 3,881 Post office.

WANTED—DRY GOODS SALESMEN. APPLY TO ARMSTRONG & CO., 630 6th av., before 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A TRAVELLING SALESMAN, FOR A first class woollen goods house; the best reference as to integrity and ability required. Address, with name, business experience and reference, WOOLLEN GOODS, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN IN A mercantile or manufacturing house; understands bookkeeping thoroughly; is honest, industrious and of good habits; no objection to going out of the city. Address G. T. H., Herald office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT DRUG CLERK; MUST speak German. Apply at 482 North 2d st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS MAN, AS floor walker, and salesman in prints, dress goods and silks. W. K. PEYTON, 222 Bowery.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A young man; is a good driver; has good city references. Address J. G., 201 4th av.

A GENTLEMAN LEAVING FOR EUROPE WISHES a situation for his coachman, who has been with him twenty-five years. Apply, after 10 A. M., at 36 West 20th st.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS groom; can assist in waiting; can give first class references for city and country. Address B. A., Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—NO OBJECtion to going South; understands the planting of tropical fruits. Address FRED G. BLUMHART, Matts' restaurant, Monticello av., Jersey City.

A RESPECTABLE MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman and gardener; will make himself generally useful about the house; three years' references. Address G., box 206 Herald office.

A MARRIED MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman; wife would go as cook or any other place in the house if required; Protestants; no encumbrance; understand their business perfectly; best city reference; wages moderate. Address J. K., box 128 Herald office.

A STYLISH, RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN wants a situation as coachman or groom; can give good reference. Call at or address 144 West 17th st., front house, back room.

A SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. Call or address 140 West 60th st., private stable.

A SCOTCHMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS FIRST class coachman and groom; is a good rough rider; can give best city references. Address SCOTCHMAN, 247 East 28th st.

A GENTLEMAN GOING ABROAD WISHES A situation for his coachman, who has been with him for six years; can give him the highest recommendations. Apply at private stable 50 East 41st st.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM, WHO THOROUGHLY understands his business, wants a situation; married, no family; best city reference. Call on or address R. S., 133 West 28th st.

A SINGLE YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman in city or country; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best of reference. Call on or address for two days M. M., 145 West 35th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class single man; can give best city reference. Can be seen at, or address COACHMAN, 67 East 10th st., opposite Stewart's.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, single, steady man; is a good groom and steady driver; willing and obliging; four years' first class city reference. N. D., 21 West 22d st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable, active man (single); is strictly temperate; first class city reference as to character and ability. Address M. M., box 112 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class man; understands his business thoroughly; greenhouses, hot and cold graperies; has first class reference from former employers. Address FLORIST, Newtown, Queens county, L. I.

GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A SINGLE man (German); understands his business in all its branches; speaks but little English. Address E. DOEBELT, care of Mr. Bischof, Ivington, N. Y.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS coachman; good city references. Ask for J. J. at private stable, 213 East 23d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A young man who understands his business thoroughly and the care and treatment of horses; is a perfect city driver, and is trustworthy in every respect; best city reference. Address or call for two days at 233 East 20th st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND COACHman, lately landed in this country; truly understands his business; understands plain gardening; also can milk; can be well recommended for honesty, sobriety and attention to business. Address P. D., Herald office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUation, by a young man; thoroughly understands the business; speaks English and German; can milk; best city or country reference. Address 190 6th av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN, A situation as coachman or waiter in a private family; good reference. Apply for three days at 284 4th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. Call on or address C. E., 59 West 53d st.

263 3D AV.—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS THE care of horses and driving wishes a situation as coachman; best reference. Apply as above for three days.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A BOY WANTED, IN REAL ESTATE OFFICE, TO run errands. Apply, before 10 o'clock, ROVER, FLOCK & CO., 309 Broadway, up stairs.

ALL RESPECTABLE MEN SEEKING HONORABLE employment, in any capacity, can secure good situations at No. 4 West 4th st., room 13.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SOLICIT LIFE INSURANCE Apply at the Republic Life Insurance Company's 409 Broadway.

A SMART YOUNG MAN FOR THE MILLINERY AND fancy goods, who can trim windows and make himself generally useful. Apply at SLOANE'S, 265 6th av.

A SMART BOY WANTED—TO DO ERRANDS AND be generally useful; good situation for the right boy. Call early, at northeast corner 4th av. and 17th st.

A SUITABLE GENTLEMAN WANTED—AT ONCE TO fill a position in our subscription department; gentlemen of education and judgment only need apply; the situation permanent; present salary $15. Apply after 12 to McMENAMY & CO., 735 Broadway.

BOY WANTED—BY A DRY GOODS IMPORTING house; one who is smart, active and intelligent, writes well and is quick and correct at figures. Address box 1,228 Post office, giving references, age and residence

BOY WANTED—AN HONEST AND INDUSTRIOUS boy, with good reference, to whom a good situation and good salary will be given. Inquire at 284 3d av.

BOY WANTED—IN A LAW OFFICE; ONE WHO writes a good hand and has had experience preferred. Apply to IRA O. MILLER, 160 Fulton st., N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INsurance Company, 239 Broadway, New York—Charles Stanton, President; George F. Snifffen, Secretary; established 1853; assets $8,000,000.—This company desires to secure the services of first class agents in New York and vicinity. Liberal arrangements will be made with gentlemen who have demonstrated their ability to obtain business. Apply at the company's office to JOHN A. NICHOLS, Second Vice President.

TELEGRAPHY, TELEGRAPHY.—POSITIONS SOON as qualified; day and evening Classes. Apply to National School of Telegraphy, 139 5th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, AGE 19 TO 20, as collector; one who can furnish a guarantee. Address, with particulars, box 3,906 Post office.

WANTED—A SMART BOY, WITH GOOD CITY REFerences, in a jewelry store; one acquainted with the business preferred. Apply at 521 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—THREE ACTIVE MEN, WITH LITERARY qualifications and capital. For particulars call at the Astor House, room 243.

WANTED—A YOUTH TO LEARN THE DRY GOODS trade; one with some experience preferred. Apply at KOCH'S, 15 Carmine st., corner of Bleecker st.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN TO OPEN OYSTERS who understand their business and will make themselves generally useful. Apply at STURGES' boat, No. 7, foot of Broome st.

WANTED—A BOY IN AN OFFICE DOWN TOWN. Apply at 293½ Pearl st., second floor upstairs, between 10 and 12.

WANTED—AT BENNETT'S OYSTER HOUSE, 494 Hudson st., a man to open oysters and make himself generally useful.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO DRIVE TEAM AND collect, with $200; security given for the money. Apply to AMES & GREENE, commission brokers, 294 Broadway, room 16.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELLER FOR the sale of blank books and pocketbooks, by a first class manufacturing concern; one having trade preferred. Address box 4,655 Post office, New York city.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN (SINGLE), TO attend store and drive horse and wagon and make himself generally useful. Apply to W. CHAMBERS, Tompkins av., corner Halsey, Brooklyn.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT AMERICAN OR GERman to go to Mexico; must understand Spanish and be able to operate and repair all kinds of sewing machines. Address, with references, box 111 Herald office.

WANTED—A WIDE AWAKE MAN TO SELL brushes and brooms to city and near-by trade; good wages and steady employment to the right man. BUTTRICK & CO., 651 Canal st., corner Hudson.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS OYSTERMAN. NONE others need apply at the Oyster Bay, 1,201 Broadway, near 29th st.

WANTED—A GOOD, SMART BOY, AS HELPER ON bread and cakes. Apply at 623 6th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ATTEND BAR, AT 42 Cedar st. JOHN GAYNOR.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COUNTERMAN FOR THE grocery trade; must have good reference. HALL COAD, 40 Newark av., Jersey City.

WANTED—IN CLOTH TRADE, A YOUNG MAN CORrect at figures. Address, in handwriting, H., box 147 Herald office.

WANTED—FOR A PRIVATE FAMILY IN THE country, a good male waiter; wages $30 per month; none but those who have the best of references need apply at the office of KING & CRANE, 59 and 61 Liberty st., New York, room 9. KING.

WANTED—A GOOD CHEAP JOHN AUCTIONEER to go South. Address, with reference and salary expected, NORTH CAROLINA, box 2,577 Post office, New York.

THE TRADES.

A GENTLEMAN, WELL KNOWN AS A MINING expert, chemist and first class assayer, and having graduated at the School of Mines of Paris, would like a good position as superintendent of refining or reduction of metals; best of references given. Address EUREKA, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS LITHographic power pressman; has two years' experience on a litho press; full satisfaction guaranteed. Address A. L., box 165 Herald office.

COMPOSITORS ARE REQUESTED TO KEEP AWAY from S. W. Green's, 16 Jacob st., and Poole & Maclauchlan's, 205 East 12th st., as the men are on strike.

COMPOSITORS—WANTED, JOB, BOOK AND NEWSpaper compositors; steady, capable men, who understand their business can find good and permanent situations. S. W. GREEN, 16 Jacob st., New York.

CHAIN MAKERS WANTED—MEN USED TO MAKING hollow wire chain. CHATELLIER & SPENCE, 652 Broadway.

GOSSAMER BODY MAKERS WANTED—IMMEDIately, at AMIDON'S, 220 5th av., one door above 26th st.

HAT TRIMMERS WANTED—FIRST CLASS HANDS on gentlemen's hats. Apply at AMIDON'S, 220 5th av., one door above 26th st.

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER.—A GOOD MAN TO GO to Connecticut. Call at WARREN SPADONE & CO.'S, 558 Broadway.

THE TRADES.

TINSMITH WANTED.—A PRACTICAL TIN AND sheet iron worker; one who understands jobbing, &c.; steady employment the year round to one who is competent; references required. Address or call on C. H. CUNDELL, 1,594 Fulton st., East Brooklyn.

TO BREWERS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN FROM England, a situation in a brewery; has had practical experience in England; understands cellar work. Address, for three days, X. X., 431 Canal st.

WANTED—SAW MAKERS, SETTERS AND FILERS, and one or two men to put up butcher and back saws. Apply to HARVEY W. PEACE, Williamsburg, L. I.

WANTED—A GOOD WATCHMAKER, WITH CITY references, at 190 Henderson st., Jersey City, N. J. M. DERLAM.

WANTED—A STOUT, ACTIVE BOY, RESPECTABLY connected, to learn the art of photography; one about 15 years old, who lives with his parents preferred. Apply to PHOTO-ENGRAVING COMPANY, 62 Cortlandt street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—SEVERAL FIRST CLASS machinists; none but sober men. Apply at HEWES & PHILLIPS', Orange and Ogden sts., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—A MAN THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED with the manufacture of men's hand-sewed shoes, who can superintend a factory, to go South; liberal salary to one who will suit in all respects. Address J. S. S., box 6,000 Post office, New York.

WANTED—A TOPOGRAPHICAL DRAUGHTSMAN; must be thoroughly conversant with contour work and sketching in the field. Address R. P. ROTHWELL, Mining Engineer, 71 Broadway.

4 STONECUTTERS WANTED—TO CUT OHIO STONE, at M. E. church, Passaic, N. J., 12 miles from New York up the Erie Railroad. JAS. STEVENSON.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE—UNE JEUNE DAME OU DEMOIselle francaise pour aller a Washington et donner des lecons dans une famille americaine. Tant mieux si elle ne parle pas l'anglais. Adresser EUGENE S., Herald office.

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE DEMANDE A SE PLACER dans une maison americaine comme bonne d'enfants; bonne reference. S'adresser au 47 Wooster st.

UNE FRANCAISE, PARLANT L'ALLEMAND ET l'anglais, dont le mari est occupe de hors, demande un emploi quelconque; le logement est de rigueur. Les meilleures references seront donnees. S'adresser au 238 Spring st., basement.

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE, NOUVELLEMENT ARRIvee, desire se placer comme bonne d'enfants; sachant tres bien coudre. S'adresser au 145 Thompson st.

UNE JEUNE FILLE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLAcer comme bonne d'enfant et coudre. S'adresser au 417 West 39th st., near 9th av.

UNE JEUNE FRANCAISE DESIRE UNE PLACE pour prendre soin des enfants et leur enseigner le francais. S'adresser, 33me rue Ouest, 62.

UNE FRANCAISE, FEMME DE CHAMBRE, SACHANT coiffer et faire les robes, desire entrer dans une famille; bons renseignements. S'adresser au 160 Ouest 25me rue.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A.—FOR SALE, A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House, high stoop; trimmed in hard wood, painted and frescoed in the newest style; built in the most substantial manner by the owner. Inquire on the premises, 113 East Thirty-ninth street, near Park avenue.

A.—MURRAY HILL DWELLINGS FROM $21,000 TO $35,000; immediate possession; terms to suit, at Murray Hill Real Estate office. THOS. J. DUNKIN, Jr., 554 Third avenue.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House, 18x45x55, east side, $11,000; four story brown stone, west, $15,500; easy payments or mortgages. WOODWARD, 913 Sixth avenue.

A. A.—NO. 1 SIXTY-FIRST STREET, SOUTH side, the sixth house west of Fourth avenue, the best finished house on the block, for sale at a low price. A. KLABER, 136 East Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT 383 BROOME STREET, next to southeast corner of Mulberry. Apply to W. W. STEPHENSON, 247 Broadway, room 22.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME NEW THREE STORY brown stone Houses on Murray Hill. Inquire on the premises, 143 East Thirty-sixth street, of A. KENNEDY & SON, Builders.

FOR SALE—IN THE SEVENTH WARD, THE 3 STORY and basement brick House 233 Henry street, between Clinton and Montgomery streets; in perfect order; price $15,000.

FOR SALE—HANDSOMELY FINISHED HOUSES; Madison avenue and Seventy-eighth street; also Sixty-fifth street and Madison avenue. Apply to S. M. STYLES & SONS, Sixty-fourth street and Madison av.

FOR SALE—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, near the Park and between Madison and Fifth avenues; size, 16.8x51x80; elegantly finished by day work for the present owner; also, if desired, the new and elegant Furniture that is in it; to parties wanting a first class residence, fully furnished, at a reasonable price, this is a rare opportunity. Address L. H., box 168 Herald Uptown Branch office.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FOUR STORY BROWN stone House 24 East Seventy-fourth street; heavy front, with portico doorway; cabinet trim by Pottier & Stymus; all work first class. Apply to owner, on premises.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS, ELEGANT four story House, full front, first class in every respect, Thirty-sixth street, near Park avenue; immediate possession. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, 43½ Lispenard st.

FOR SALE—FIVE TENEMENTS, EACH FIVE STOries, now occupied, 233, 235, 237, 239, 291 avenue B and Seventh street, $55,000; also a Third avenue Tenement, $15,000. ABRELL, 913 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR STORY BROWN stone House 22 East Seventy-fourth street; 20.6x55x80; finished in hard wood; butler's pantry; completed in elegant style; dining room on the parlor floor; the house wants to be seen to be appreciated; location best in the city. Inquire of HOLMES BROTHERS, 45 East Twenty-third street.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE.—FOUR STORY brown stone; newly fitted, frescoed and newly and finely furnished. 556 Lexington avenue; inquire on premises.

"NECESSITY MAKES OPPORTUNITY."—A THREE story brown stone 20-foot House for sale; west of Lexington avenue; price $20,000; must be sold. FRANCIS CRAWFORD, 119 Broadway, room 4, or 966 Third av.

ONE OR MORE NICE LOTS FOR SALE—AT $2,750 and upwards, on 115th and 119th streets, west of avenue A; large Plot, First avenue, Harlem; easy terms; also this House for sale or to let. SIMPSON, 45 Bond st.

TO BAKERS.—FOR SALE, THE PROPERTY KNOWN as 31 East Broadway, in the city of New York, in which the baking business has been carried on by the late M. B. Wentworth for the last 20 years. The house was built by its late owner, in the most thorough manner; is four stories, 25x40, and three story extension, large bakehouse under the whole, and sub-cellar under that; Store with Fixtures, bakehouse Implements, Horses, Wagon, all complete for continuing the business. The whole is now offered for sale to close up the estate, and is a rare opportunity to secure an old established business. Further information can be had of Mr. OBED. F. WENTWORTH, on the premises; for price and terms apply to DANIEL W. RICHARDS, 92 Mangin street, New York.

THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE Houses 212 East Thirty-third street and 214 East Thirty-fifth street, both in first rate order and rented to A1 tenants for $1,200 a year and water tax each, are for sale on easy terms; price $13,500 each; no brokers need apply. Inquire of L. MENDELSON, 76 Nassau street, owner, room 1.

THIRD AVENUE STORE AND TENEMENT PROPerty, 1,911, for sale; suitable for any business; only $2,000 cash required. Apply to Captain THOMAS, on the premises, or to the owner, 896 Broadway, room 7. Lowest price, $10,500.

West Side.

A DECIDED BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, THE NEW FOUR story brown stone House 59 and 61 West Fifty third street at a price less than the same can be duplicated; size 20x60x100. Apply on the premises or to owner, 113 West Twenty-second street.

FOR SALE—BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH AVenues, north of Forty-sixth street, 3-story brick Building, suitable for private stable; lot 25x100. F. H. GRADY, 827 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—ONE BLOCK OF GROUND ON TENTH avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, 200 feet on avenue by 150 feet on each street. Apply at 88 Front street.

FOR SALE—FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House 265 West Thirty-eighth street, near Broadway; most desirable location; house finished in first class style. Apply on the premises or address CORNELIUS O'REILLY, 110 East Forty fifth street.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFULLY BUILT MODERN House on Murray Hill, just off Fifth avenue, with side windows; elegantly frescoed and finished in hard wood; price $45,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE—$25,000—HANDSOME THREE AND A half story high stoop brown stone House, Forty-eighth street, near Sixth avenue; 21 feet front; early possession. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, 43½ Lispenard st.

FOR SALE—THREE HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE Houses on north side of Forty-fifth street, 143 feet west of Eighth avenue; size, 18 feet 9 inches by 50 feet; lots, half the block; lease, 60 years. Inquire on the premises.

STEAM POWER—FOR SALE OR TO LET, A SIX story building; light on all sides. Inquire at 160 West Twenty-seventh street.

WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVenue.—For sale, an attractive 4 story brown stone House, 25 feet wide, in perfect order, with or without the furniture. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A TWO STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE FOR SALE in Brooklyn for half its value; only $1,000 cash. S. C. SMITH, 202 William street, Frankfort House.

A COSY COMPLETE COTTAGE, IN BROOKLYN.—All improvements; extra lot; very desirable; great bargain; must sell; going West. Address box 4,136 Post office, New York.

A NEW FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HOUSE for sale—On Park place, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, Brooklyn; three story, basement and cellar; all improvements complete; terms easy. Inquire on the premises. JOHN MAGILLIGAN.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE, EITHER TENEMENT OR private Property, to exchange for New York Property or Dry Goods. Address, with full particulars, W. F. C., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

BROWN STONE, CHOICE LOCALITY, FIRST CLASS Residence, three story, full size, for sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished; price about $20,000; advantageous terms. Address DELOUEST, Herald office.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A THREE STORY BRICK House, containing 9 rooms and all improvements; price, $6,000; cash required $2,500. Address or call on owner on the premises, 95 Penn street, fourth house from Bedford avenue.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOR SALE—HOUSES, AT A BARGAIN; SOME FIRST class brown stone Houses, on St. James' place, adjoining the church. Persons desiring a house in that neighborhood would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. For particulars inquire on the premises, or of the owner, P. WILLIAMS, 231 Ryerson street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET CHEAP—A BRICK HOUSE, containing 12 rooms, No. 321 Union street, Brooklyn. Apply to H. STEVENSON, 330 Court street.

LOTS ON GRAND STREET RAILROAD, BROOKlyn, at from $300 to $700, on long credit; money advanced to build. A. RAPELYE, 113 William street.

$300 CASH, BALANCE MONTHLY, WILL BUY two story House and Store on the Grand street railroad, Brooklyn; price $4,000. A. RAPELYE, 113 William street.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A HANDSOME HOUSE, WITH GROUNDS, 55X217 feet, finely situated on Locust Hill avenue, Yonkers, for sale at a bargain on account of removal. Inquire of A. KENNEDY & SON, 554 Third avenue.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

To Let or Lease.

A SECOND FLOOR TO LET—AT 55 MORRIS STREET, Jersey City, near corner of Washington; five minutes from Jersey City ferry.

AT BERGEN POINT, N. J.—MODERN HOUSE; ALL city improvements; near station; first class neighborhood; rent $850; immediate possession. Apply to or address W. P. W., New York Gold Exchange.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A.—A FARM IN DUTCHESS COUNTY FOR SALE OR exchange, 140 acres; all under cultivation; large house, barn, outhouses; good grain and dairy farm; land very level; within easy distance of station; will exchange for Tenement Property, or other city Property. Apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, 1,036 Third avenue.

A VERY FINE RESIDENCE, LARGE MODERN HOUSE complete; outbuildings, fine barn, orchard, grove stream; abundance of fruit; near depot; 26 miles in New Jersey; $15,000. CHARLES W. WARD, 79 Cedar street.

AT SUMMIT, N. J.—A NEAT COTTAGE, FURNISHED, 5 minutes from depot, to rent till 1st of May, at $60 per month. HOWE & CO., 10 Pine street.

BEAUTIFUL FARM, NEAR DEPOT, AT DUNELLEN, Central Railroad of New Jersey; modern buildings, evergreens, orchards, meadow, timber, rolling land, 21 or 42 acres. STEVENS, Agent, Dunellen.

FARM FOR SALE—SEVENTY ACRES GOOD LAND, large frame House and Barn, some fruit; land well located; good neighborhood and surroundings; only one hour from New York; price only $9,000. CAMPBELL & PIERSON, 1½ Park place.

FARM OF 50 ACRES, NEAR MANHASSET, L. I., FOR sale cheap, and on easy terms. A. RAPELYE, 113 William street.

FARMS TO LET—33 ACRES AND 80 ACRES; GOOD buildings on each; well fruited; near depot; immediate possession. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park row.

FOR SALE—A FINE RESIDENCE, SITUATED ABOUT five minutes' walk over dry sidewalks from a depot of the New Haven Railroad; 14 rooms, conveniently arranged; stationary washtrays, furnaces, &c.; lawn and garden, about 1½ acre; shade and fruit trees, well grown and bearing, and finest varieties of flowering shrubs; commodious stables and outbuildings, in excellent order. Address OWNER, box 3,341 New York Post office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, EASY TERMS, 19½ ACRES, half mile from depot, 25 miles from New York; good locality; good House and Barn; abundance fruit; will be sold at a bargain. CAMPBELL & PIERSON, 1½ Park place.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A NEW, HANDSOME House and Furniture, at Elizabeth, N. J.; three minutes from New York depot. Address B. F. T., box First National Bank, New York.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—THE LIVEST CITY IN THE country; 14 railroads; population 60,000; low freights; cheap non-sulphurous block coal and iron; forests of hard wood; becoming great manufacturing centre; fine opening for capital; adjacent lands at farm prices; must advance fifty per cent per annum. Address FRANK SMITH & CO., Real Estate Brokers, Indianapolis.

NEAR THE SOUND.—NEW VILLA FOR SALE—AT Brookdale, L. I.; 1½ hours by either steamboat or railroad; 10 rooms; all the modern improvements; four minutes' walk from depot; price $7,500. Address A. W. ROBBINS, 82 Broad street.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE, THE BRICK HOUSE corner of Harrison street and railroad, with about two acres; fine shade and lawn; locality healthy and picturesque; street macadamised; near the Brick Church station. For terms, &c., address GEORGE BARRELL, Morristown, N. J.

RICHMOND HILL, L. I.—HIGH, HEALTHY, HANDsome; no nuisances; only 55 minutes from New York; new Houses, with modern improvements; two handsome Cottages and very desirable Villa Plots and Lots within five minutes' walk of depot; climate mild, country beautiful, roads excellent; churches, schools, shops and Post office near by. For sale by O. B. FOWLER, Agent, near the station, or by R. R. HAZARD, Jr., 110 Broadway, N. Y.

SEVERAL NEAT, WELL BUILT, DESIRABLE COTtages, large or small, at Richmond Hill, on South Side Railroad of Long Island, only 30 minutes from the ferry, suitable for Winter or Summer; terms liberal. Apply to ROWLAND R. HAZARD, Jr., 110 Broadway, corner Pine street.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, CONTAINING 10 rooms; has beautiful grounds, stable; healthy location, in a good neighborhood; 35 minutes from New York by rail, 1 mile from depot. For further particulars address box 553 Yonkers (N. Y.) Post office.

5 OR TEN ACRES; GOOD GARDEN LAND; IN A healthy location on Long Island; near churches, schools and railroad depot; terms easy; title perfect. Apply at 71 Beekman street.

$50 TO APRIL 1 FOR A SPLENDIDLY LOCATED large double House, partly furnished, 22 rooms; 1½ acres, barn, stable. Also furnished Cottage, 30 minutes from city; 50 trains daily; 10 minutes from depot; a lease given. Inquire at 440 Hudson street.

100 ACRES—ONE HOUR FROM NEW YORK, IN Jersey and adjoining city; river and railroad facilities on two sides; will be sold very cheap. J. STANLEY FERGUSON, 161 Broadway, New York.

$6,000.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, AT CRANFORD, 50 minutes from Liberty street, new Gothic House, 11 rooms; lot 200x200; terms very easy. THOMPSON, 208 Broadway.

$17,000.—RESIDENCE WITH FINE GROUNDS, in Newark; house in first class order; large prospective value; exchange for Brooklyn residence. BRADFIELD & COMPANY, 239 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

AN ELEGANT FRENCH ROOF AND EXTENSION modern first class House, 4 lots, beautiful location, on Jersey City Heights (Bergen), $18,500, for dwelling house in this city. WARD, 79 Cedar street.

A HOUSE WANTED IN BROOKLYN OR NEW YORK worth $8,000, for which will be given a neat 5¼ acre Country Seat on Staten Island worth $9,000, free and clear. G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street.

A NEW THREE STORY HOUSE, WITH FRENCH roof, and six lots of Ground, for sale or exchange for New York or Brooklyn Property. Inquire at 33 Ferry street.

A.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, PLOT ON SIXTYninth street, near Eleventh avenue, free and clear, 173 feet front by 100. F. B. GODDARD, 34 Pine street.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE FOR sale; price, $15,500; mortgage, $7,000; would exchange for First or Second Mortgages. Apply on premises, 380 West Thirty-second street.

ELEGANT MARBLE FRONT, 29 SECOND PLACE, Brooklyn, 25x70x133, free, for sale cheap or exchange. S. COCKCROFT, 5½ Pine street, room 9.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—TWO STORY BASEment and subcellar frame House on Stockton street, Brooklyn; unencumbered. Address S. A. G., box 1,473 New York Post office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—$2,500 CASH; AN ELEgant double Cottage, near Brooklyn avenue, Brooklyn; extra well finished for owner's occupancy; can be bought on very easy terms; five rooms on first floor; furnaces; English grates, and all improvements; price $13,500; $11,000 can remain, or would take small place at Orange or Whitestone in part payment. Address W. N. GODDARD, 23 Fifth avenue, New York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT PLACE on Staten Island, one hour from Wall street, containing about 14 acres of Land, with large House, Stables, Outhouses, &c. The grounds are beautifully laid out, the house fully furnished, and the whole will be sold, including Horses, Carriages, &c., at a very low price, as the owner is going to Europe; or will exchange for improved Property in New York or Brooklyn, and pay some cash in the trade if necessary. Apply to CORNISH & CONGDON, 175 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ON EASY TERMS, ONE or both of the two Cottages on north side Furman avenue, between Broadway and Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn. Address FLAGLER, box 144 Herald office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOUR FIRST CLASS four story brown stone tenement Houses, free and clear, in Brooklyn, each 25x50; good neighborhood; rental $8,000. F. B. GODDARD, 34 Pine street.

FIRST CLASS HOUSES IN ELIZABETH, N. J., TO exchange—One for New York or Brooklyn property; and one for farm in New Jersey. G. H. SNYDER & CO., 175 Broadway.

SEVENTY ACRES FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—IN Yonkers, one mile from the depot of New York and Boston Railway; this property can be bought considerably less than several farms recently sold adjoining. RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine street, room 5.

TO EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE FIRST CLASS FOUR story brown stone Houses on Beekman place; all improvements, chandeliers, heater, billiard room, for Tenement, Merchandise or suburban Property. A. SINSHEIMER, 126 Maiden lane.

WILL EXCHANGE—LOW PRICED LONG ISLAND Lots well located, for Bedsteads and Bedding. Address X. Y. Z., box 117 Herald office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

OWNERS OF LOTS ON THE DYCKMAN ESTATE, OR on the upper end of the island, can find purchasers by applying to G. LESPINASSE, 112 Broadway.

TWO HUNDRED ACRES SHEEP GRAZING LAND—Three hours from New York, near Hudson or Harlem railroad, at about $25 per acre. Address GRAZING, Herald office.

WANTED TO BUY—A THREE STORY HOUSE, with all improvements, in a good neighborhood, south of Fiftieth street; price, from $12,000 to $15,000; possession now or next April. Principals only will be treated with. Address BUYER, box 112 Herald office, giving street, number, size, terms, &c., with permit.

WANTED—BY A CASH CUSTOMER, A PIECE OF Tenement Property in good locality; price about $15,000. Call on or send particulars to A. M. FANNING, 27 East Fourth street.

NEWSPAPERS.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE FILE OF THE NEW York Herald, from January 1, 1866, to this date; the above is in good order. Address H. C. F., box 150 Herald office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

10 CARROLL PLACE, BETWEEN THOMPSON ST. and South 5th av.—A respectable woman as French cook in a private American family in the city or Havana. Address MARY DANIEL, Hotel de la Marine.

69 EAST 10TH ST., OPPOSITE STEWART'S.—A colored cook, washer and ironer.

94 CHRYSTIE ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, washer and ironer in a private family in the city; country reference if required. Can be seen for three days.

111 WEST 15TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—AS COOK and to assist with the washing; good city reference.

16 WEST 25TH ST.—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; willing to assist in washing. Call from 10 to 2.

147 EAST 50TH ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3d avs.—A respectable young woman as first rate cook; is willing and obliging; would be willing to do coarse washing and ironing; good city reference from last employer.

150 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; excellent baker; will assist with coarse washing; no objection to a private boarding house; best city reference.

214 WEST 27TH ST., CORNER OF 23D ST.—A young woman as plain cook, washer and ironer, or will do housework, in a private family; best city reference.

217 ELIZABETH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

231 EAST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good cook; will assist with washing and ironing; good city reference.

252 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE girl as good cook; understands soups, meats, game, desserts and pastry; best references.

252 7TH AV.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; is extra at pastry and desserts; no objection to a boarding house; best city reference from last place.

308 EAST 32D ST.—AS GOOD COOK AND TO ASSIST with washing and ironing; first class reference.

449 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—Two respectable girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; three years' city reference.

A FIRST CLASS COOK—LATELY ARRIVED IN THIS country, a steady, respectable woman, who understands French and English cooking, pastries, jellies and cakes; would wish to engage in a private family, a little distance from the city preferred; has long and satisfactory testimonials from the last family she lived with. Address L. C., Mattewan, Keyport, New Jersey, Post office.

Chambermaids, &c.

6 LEXINGTON AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress and to do plain sewing; willing and obliging; highest references; to be seen at present employer's for one day.

12 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and laundress, or waitress in a small family; best city references from last place.

136 EAST 40TH ST.—A COLORED GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID or nurse.

218 WEST 20TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid or waitress, or to assist with fine washing and ironing in a private family; willing and obliging; best city reference.

218 WEST 30TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED PERSON as chambermaid and to assist with children; best city reference.

224 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and to do fine washing; willing and obliging. Call for two days.

246 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid; would assist with washing or do the waiting.

315 WEST 33D ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS; best references given from her late employer. Call for two days.

334 WEST 20TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and to assist in waiting or washing.

337 WEST 36TH ST.—A YOUNG COLORED WOMAN as chambermaid and seamstress; operates on Willcox & Gibbs' machine.

349 WEST 43D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and to assist with the washing or waiting; no objection to the country; references from last place.

483 WEST 22D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and to do plain sewing; can operate on the machine. Call at present employer's.

598 8TH AV., ENTRANCE 39TH ST.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; best city reference.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

27 UNION SQUARE (WEST).—AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker, a few more engagements in families, by the day or week; understands cutting and fitting thoroughly; is a very stylish trimmer. Address Mrs. GREY.

32 WEST 9TH ST.—MADAME MAGE, FRENCH dressmaker, from Paris, makes up dresses of all kinds—walking, evening, cloaks, &c.—for either ladies or children. She goes out to fit.

38 BLEECKER ST.—A WOMAN WHO UNDERSTANDS washing ladies' dresses, cutting and making children's clothing, and is a good operator on Willcox & Gibbs' machine. Call on or address M. L.

49 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS SEAMSTRESS; understands dressmaking; operates on three different machines; good reference.

140 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; good reference from last place.

257 WEST 21ST ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—AS FIRST class dressmaker; will go out to private families or take work home; has her own machine; references unexceptionable. Madame THACKER.

344 STATE ST., NEW HAVEN, CONN.—A GIRL, OF superior qualifications, as seamstress, parlor maid or nurse in a first class private family; references highly satisfactory. Address MARY DOYLE.

351 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS; can cut and fit dresses; no objection to do light work if necessary. Address for four days.

396 7TH AV.—SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, chamberwork and to take care of children; city reference.

874 3D AV., CORNER OF 53D ST., IN THE DRUG store.—A respectable English Protestant girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing in a private family; good reference.

AN EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESS WOULD LIKE A situation in a hotel or private family, to take charge of a linen room or ladies' wardrobe, or as nursery governess. Address F. F., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A DRESSMAKER WHO HAS HAD YEARS OF EXPERIENCE in cutting and fitting desires a few more engagements by the day or week. Address J. E., station D.

General Housework, &c.

133 WEST 33D ST., REAR, FIRST FLOOR.—A young woman, lately landed from Ireland, to do general housework in a small private family. Call or address.

144 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, to do general housework or as waitress; willing and obliging.

212 EAST 29TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS plain cook or general housemaid in a small private family; good reference.

339 EAST 11TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT rooms.—A respectable young girl, not long in this country, to do general housework in a small private family.

428 WEST 54TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO housework; a good plain cook, washer and ironer; excellent reference.

441 EAST 14TH ST., ROOM 6.—A RESPECTABLE girl will do general housework for a small private family; nine years' reference from last employer.

456 2D AV., CORNER OF 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to a boarding house; good reference.

561 9TH AV., THIRD FLOOR, REAR.—A HARD-working woman to do general housework in a small private family.

942 3D AV., BETWEEN 56TH AND 57TH STS.—A respectable young woman to do general housework, or as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

Housekeepers, &c.

26 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPONSIBLE PERSON TO take charge of a house for a family going to Europe; or as housekeeper, with the charge of the children, for a widower. Mrs. BARKER.

100 MURRAY ST.—HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION IN a first class hotel wanted by a single lady, just disengaged by the closing of a hotel at a Summer resort; can give excellent references as to character and ability. Address A. V.

463 4TH AV., NEAR 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as housekeeper in a very respectable family, or to do chamberwork.

1,089 2D AV., BETWEEN 57TH AND 58TH STS.—A woman of respectability as housekeeper or nurse, or anything of responsibility; best city references. HENRIETTA McNAMARA.

A WIDOW LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER—HAS ONE child; no objection to the country. Address A. C. H., Hoboken Post office.

AS HOUSEKEEPER OR MATRON IN AN INSTITUTION; would superintend children's wardrobe; widower's home preferred. Address for one week Mrs. T JONES, Herald Uptown Branch office.

AN AMERICAN LADY, HAVING BECOME REDUCED in circumstances, desires a position as housekeeper in a first class family; understands dressmaking and is capable of taking entire charge; highest references as to character, ability, &c. Address Mrs. H. H. H., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A THOROUGH COMPETENT ENGLISH WORKING housekeeper in furnished tenement house, or as cook and housekeeper in a first class boarding house, or take full charge of hotel; references exchanged. Address BROWN, Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER; no objections to leaving the city. Address F. E., box 111 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT (WIDOW) DESIRES a position as housekeeper or in any position where she would be treated with respect; is fond of children and would endeavor to make a home happy; only those who are honorable and of good position need answer this advertisement. Address Mrs. A. E., Coleman House.

A WIDOW, 30 YEARS OLD, WISHES A POSITION as housekeeper for a widower. Address HOUSEKEEPER, South End Post office, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Housekeepers, &c.

A WIDOW LADY, 34 YEARS OF AGE, FROM LONDON, desires a position as lady housekeeper; none but people of means and position need apply. Address C. D., box 108 Herald office.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY OF EXPERIENCE AND first class references desires a position in a gentleman's family or party of gentlemen. Address A. L., box 120 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A GOOD HOME FOR A LADY AND HER son (a young man) in return for her services in housekeeping; best reference given and required. Address, by letter only, ADVERTISER, 41 East 30th st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WIDOW LADY, A SITUATION as housekeeper or companion to a lady, or would take the full charge of two or three children; can cut and fit children's clothes and operate on several machines. Address Mrs. CLARKE, Herald Uptown Branch office.

Laundresses, &c.

124 WEST 49TH ST.—A WOMAN WISHES SOME families' or gentlemen's washing at her own home, or would go out by the day. Mrs. LYNCH.

153 WEST 24TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A COLORED woman desires to do ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own house; can do fluting and do up laces and fineries.

159 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman wishes a few ladies' washing at her own house; does finery and fluting on moderate terms; best references.

171 EAST 62D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE widow woman wishes a few gentlemen's washing; can do up clothes very nicely.

193 3D AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A SUPERIOR LAUNDRESS desires the washing of a half dozen more single gentlemen. Address or call on FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS.

218 THOMPSON ST.—AN EXPERIENCED COLORED laundress solicits washing to do at home; linens, &c., done in superior style; terms reasonable; prompt and reliable. Mrs. J. W. BROWN.

260 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do fine washing and chamberwork or waiting and chamberwork in a private family.

322 EAST 26TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—To do ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own house.

324 WEST 41ST ST., FOURTH FLOOR, BETWEEN 8th and 9th avs.—A respectable woman wishes washing by the dozen at her own house.

354 WEST 17TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—Families' and ladies' washing done by a respectable first class laundress; best city reference.

428 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN AV. A AND 1ST AV.—A Protestant girl as good laundress; no objection to a boarding house or public institution; good reference.

430 EAST 16TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman as first class laundress in a private family; best city reference.

433 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN desires to take in washing and ironing at her own residence, and will go out by the day.

449 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable woman as first class laundress in a private family; understands fluting, &c.; best city reference.

626 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO DO washing by the month or week, or go out the first two days of the week; good references.

635 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK or laundress; reference from last place. Address.

837 10TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO GO out by the day washing, ironing or house cleaning; understands fluting; well recommended.

862 2D AV., CORNER OF 46TH ST., TOP FLOOR, back room.—A respectable woman to take the washing and ironing of a few families, or to go out by the day or week.

Nurses, &c.

7 PACIFIC PLACE, 20TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7th avs.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse; excellent reference.

111 AV. B, CORNER OF 7TH ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN married woman as wet nurse; good references.

202 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 5.—AN EXPERIENCED girl as children's nurse; would assist with light chamberwork; good city reference. Call for two days.

212 WEST 36TH ST.—A NICE GERMAN GIRL TO take care of children, help do chamberwork and make herself useful.

217 EAST 29TH ST., ROOM 19.—A COMPETENT nurse as lady's maid; understands the care of children thoroughly; highest city reference.

224 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS INFANT'S nurse or to mind grown children; can operate on sewing machines or embroider; best city references.

259 2D ST., WILLIAMSBURG.—A RESPECTABLE colored woman as nurse, to go to New Orleans. Address M.

261 ATLANTIC ST., BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG WOMAN as wet nurse.

371 7TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL (PROTESTANT) AS nurse and seamstress. Call for two days.

409 WEST 54TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE—can dress hair; best city reference. Call or address.

544 WEST 45TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable woman, who has lost her own baby, would like an infant to nurse at her own house; doctor's references.

604 EAST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as wet nurse; own child ten weeks old; good references.

Waitresses, &c.

146 EAST 15TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE girl as waitress or as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

224 EAST 29TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS or chambermaid; is a good seamstress; has lived four years in last place; best city reference.

Miscellaneous.

26 EAST 23D ST.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for her maid, whom she brought from Paris a year ago; the girl is a tasteful dressmaker, an excellent hairdresser, honest, efficient, cheerful and faithful. Address Mrs. STEVENS.

33 POPLAR ST., BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG LADY OF pleasing appearance would like to go as companion and be used as a sister to a young lady; references given and required. For further particulars inquire of Miss SMITH.

234 WEST 4TH ST., CORNER 10TH.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as lady's maid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands hairdressing; best references; no objection to travel. Call one week.

599 BROADWAY, ROOM 43.—A YOUNG LADY IN a store; speaks German, English and French. Address LIST.

WANTED—BY LADY OF ABILITY, A SITUATION either as shirt cutter or forewoman on shirts or ladies' underclothing; would not object to go South or West, or to California; best reference. Address for three weeks SHIRT CUTTER, Herald office.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A LADY OF REFINEMENT, IN REDUCED CIRCUMSTANCES would engage as resident or visiting governess, matron or housekeeper. For reference, &c., apply at Everett Library, from 10 to 12 A. M., 533 6th av.

A FRENCH LADY WISHES A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family to instruct children and sew; is willing and obliging; good references; no objection to the country. Call at 37, or at the store, 52 West 4th st.

AN INTELLIGENT AMERICAN (PROTESTANT) girl, who can do general housework and plain cooking, can secure a splendid place, pleasant room, kind, home-like treatment, good wages; small family. Apply 51 Liberty street, room 12. SMITH.

AN ELDERLY LADY, THOROUGHLY EDUCATED, would take charge of a widower's establishment and educate his children in the English branches, French and all kinds of fancy work; references. Address Mrs. HALL, Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

A FRENCH LADY, SPEAKING AND TEACHING, besides her mother tongue, German, Italian and English, desires a home in return for her instruction; best city references. 38 West 12th st.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, EXPERIENCED IN teaching English, French and German, will give private lessons; is also a good Spanish and Italian scholar. Address N. N., box 190 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A LADY, EDUCATED AND ACTIVE, BRINGING good testimonials, can secure a salary of $12 per week. Apply from 9 to 1 to WHITING & CO., No. 5 Dey st., up stairs.

A FRENCH LADY, HIGHLY RECOMMENDED, IS desirous to have a few more pupils for singing lessons; will give instruction on the piano and in the French language also; only $8 or $15 a quarter. Address G. C., box 200 Herald office.

A LADY OF ABILITY WOULD LIKE A SITUATION in an office; has had experience in a law office; or a position in a business establishment. Address V. M., Herald office.

LADIES DESIRING PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN ANY of the English branches can receive such by addressing Miss WILSON, box 6,962 Post office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON (SIX IN family); a Protestant preferred. Mrs. DAILEY, 50 Morton st.

AT 57 WEST 47TH ST.—WANTED, A COMPETENT woman as cook for a large family; must have good city reference.

ENGLISH BAR MAID WANTED.—A YOUNG ENGLISH lady, of prepossessing appearance, and good address, having had some experience in a bar or public refreshment room in England; references required. Apply personally, between 10 and 12 o'clock at 622 Broadway, Olympic Cafe.

SALESWOMAN WANTED—IN THE LACES AND fancy goods department. Apply to JAMES A. HEARN & SON, 775 Broadway.

SHIRTMAKER WANTED.—A WOMAN WHO UNDERSTANDS cutting and fitting custom shirts from measure. Address SHIRTMAKER, Herald office.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, to go a short distance in the country. Apply at 101 West 11th st., from 11 to 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, TO ASSIST IN WASHING and ironing; reference required. Apply at 55 West 130th st., near 6th av.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS. APPLY AT 46 West 20th st., before 3 or after 4½ o'clock, for three days.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER. Only those with good references need apply, at 50 West 45th st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TRIMMER; HIGH SALARY will be paid to one competent. Apply at Mrs. A. M. ROBSON'S, 51 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GERMAN WOMAN, WITH GOOD CITY reference, as cook and to do the coarse washing and ironing of a small family; must understand English. Apply at 296 Lexington av., from 10 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN GIRL, TO COOK, WASH and iron, in a family of seven, in the country, 45 minutes from New York; to one who thoroughly understands her business the highest wages will be paid. Call on J. M. ATWATER, 61 Pearl st., New York, between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., Saturday, October 5.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ATTEND STORE; one who can speak French preferred; reference required. Apply at 913 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MILLINER, TO GO TO an inland town. Apply to IRA BEARD, 467 Broadway.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN AS wet nurse for a child four months old. Apply at 41 East 12th st., between 12 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS; ONE TO cook and do the chamberwork and waiting; both to do the washing; first class references necessary. 203 West 41st st.

WANTED—A WAITRESS; ONE WHO WILL DO THE fine washing. One with city reference may apply, between 10 and 3 o'clock, at 364 Lexington av.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AN EXPERIENCED ASSISTANT cook, man or woman, for restaurant; also kitchen girl. Only those having a thorough knowledge of the business and not afraid of work need apply at WALL'S, corner Park av. and 41st st.

WANTED—AT THE PARISIAN FLOWER COMPANY, 28 East 14th st., competent saleswomen, who will be liberally dealt with; none but first class, and especially those acquainted in flowers and feathers, need apply.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, ABOUT 14 YEARS old, to do errands and live in the house; must have good reference. Mme. C. E. LACY, 832½ Broadway, near 19th st.

WANTED—AN HONEST, FAITHFUL GIRL, TO DO general housework for a small family. Call to-day at 20 Butler st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, WILLING to go to the country; city reference required. Apply between the hours of 10 and 12 at 234 West 14th st.

WANTED—A FIRST RATE WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID. Apply before 1 o'clock at 92 West 11th st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; German preferred. Call at 504 6th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO COOK, WASH AND iron in a small private family; must be a good plain cook, neat, honest and good tempered; best reference required. Apply at 148 East 27th st., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL ROMAN CATHOLIC AS first class cook, understanding her business thoroughly, in a private boarding house up town; she will wash for one lady and assist with the table and bed linen, &c.; wages $16 to one fully competent, cheerful and obliging, presenting satisfactory reference. Particulars given at 321 East 21st st., top floor, front, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG, TIDY WOMAN, WITH A fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse. Apply at 152 West 22d st., between 9 and 11 A. M.

WANTED—A NEAT YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST WITH general housework. Apply at 212 West 43d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG MAN AS BARKEEPER; UNDERSTANDS the business thoroughly; can furnish first class city references. Address D. BYRNE, Pleasant Valley Hotel, Fort Lee, N. J.

A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, SPEAKING SIX LANGUAGES, wishes to travel with a family or a gentleman as valet; best references. Address B. R. E., station G, New York.

A YOUNG MAN, SPEAKING FRENCH, GERMAN and English fluently, with over 10 years' experience in an importing house, wishes a situation as porter, packer, shipping or stock clerk; best of references. Address M. C., box 3,930 Post office.

A YOUNG COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION as porter in a store or office, or to drive a doctor's carriage; has good city reference. Call at 231 Prince st. for two days.

A COLORED MAN WISHES A PLACE AS WAITER or coachman, and is willing to work in an office; can give good city references. Can be seen at 121 West 25th st.

A RESPECTABLE, INTELLIGENT MAN FROM DELAWARE wants a situation as waiter. Call on or address B. T. J., 29 6th av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS FRENCH waiter in a private family. Address A. B. BOUVAIS, No. 6 Pacific place, 29th st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, TO mind a sick or invalid gentleman; good references from St. Luke's Hospital. Call on or address J. JONES, 344 East 36th st., New York.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD FARMER AND gardener, married, no encumbrance; understands horses, care of stock and general work on a gentleman's place; good reference. Address W., box 127 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COLORED waiter man as head waiter in a hotel or boarding house; understands full charge; best city reference. Call at 266 7th av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY, 16 YEARS OF AGE, in some wholesale house; lives with his parents, and can furnish first class references. Address C. LUIBERT, 299 West 25th st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH WAITER, IN a private family; does not speak English fluently; has good references. Apply for or address at 113 West 15th st.

WAITER.—A SITUATION AS HEAD WAITER IN A private family, by a young man, a native of England, experienced as above; good city reference also given. Address G. L., box 195 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION AS valet to a gentleman; no objection to travel; good references. G. B., 346 6th av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGED 23, A SITUATION in a bank, banking house, insurance or shipping house; salary not so much an object as employment; references unexceptionable; speaks French. Address Y. Z., 22 First place, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE MAN, A SITUATION as florist or seedsman; can have good references from last employer's. Address C. DARDS, Bellevue Nursery, Paterson, N. J.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

AN ENERGETIC MAN, WITH EXCELLENT REFERENCES, wishes a situation as salesman in any wholesale or large retail business; he is perfectly acquainted with carpeting, linens, &c. Address B. C. D., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG MAN, OF FOUR YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the grocery business, desires a situation as salesman, clerk or travelling agent; good references given. Address J. D. W., box 49 Quincy (Fla.) Post office.

A.—WHOLESALE WINE HOUSE WANTS A FIRST class salesman to travel in the city and vicinity; one who is well acquainted with the business and has trade; best of reference required. Inquire at No. 4 Warren st.

A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER desires an engagement; shipping house preferred; best reference. Address C. J. P., 519 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—A THOROUGH OFFICE man; one willing to invest from $2,500 to $3,500 preferred; none but those who are able to furnish good city references need answer. Address S. P. & CO., box 3,845 Post office.

DRY GOODS.—WANTED, TWO SALESMEN; ONE for hosiery. Apply to THOMAS CAHILL, 242 Bowery.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A YOUNG MAN EXPERIENCED in dispensing and can bring good reference. Apply to G. A. NEWMAN, corner Myrtle and Clermont avs., Brooklyn, L. I.

LAWYERS.—A YOUNG ATTORNEY OF TWO YEARS experience, and a Notary Public, would act as managing clerk in return for the privilege of desk room; unexceptionable testimonials. Address COLLEGE GRADUATE, Herald office.

SALESMAN WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN WHO has a near by trade in the wholesale liquor business, with an old-established house; none but first class need apply; satisfactory references will be required. Address box 2,587 Post office, New York.

SALESMAN WANTED—FOR RETAIL GENTS' FURNISHINGS; must understand the business and have good references. Address FURNISHING, Herald office.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN THE DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT. Apply to JAMES A. HEARN & SON, 775 Broadway.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS CLERK, who is also competent to dressing windows. Apply to J. HYMAN, 477 6th av., city.

WANTED—TWO DRY GOODS SALESMEN. 536 Grand st.

WANTED—A POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER; APPLICANT has experience and first class references in regard to ability and integrity; will commence on small salary. Address PERKINS, Herald office.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS JOBBING HOUSE, AN experienced entry clerk. Address box 1,282 Post office.

WANTED—A THOROUGH BOOKKEEPER AND good business man desires to make a change. Can furnish bonds if requisite. Refers to present employer and others. Address H. W., box 4,881 Post office.

WANTED—DRY GOODS SALESMEN. APPLY TO ARMSTRONG & CO., 630 6th av., before 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A TRAVELLING SALESMAN, FOR A first class woollen goods house; the best reference as to integrity and ability required. Address, with name, business experience and reference, WOOLLEN GOODS, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN IN A mercantile or manufacturing house; understands bookkeeping thoroughly; is honest, industrious and of good habits; no objection to going out of the city. Address G. T. H., Herald office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT DRUG CLERK; MUST speak German. Apply at 462 North 2d st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS MAN, AS floor walker, and salesman for prints, dress goods and silks. W. K. PEYTON, 252 Bowery.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A young man; is a good driver, has good city references. Address J. G., 201 4th av.

A GENTLEMAN LEAVING FOR EUROPE WISHES a situation for his coachman, who has been with him twenty-five years. Apply, after 10 A. M., at 36 West 26th st.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS groom, can assist in waiting; can give first class references for city and country. Address B. A., Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—NO OBJECTION to going South; understands the planting of tropical fruits. Address FRED G. BLUMHART, Matts' restaurant, Monticello av., Jersey City.

A RESPECTABLE MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman and gardener; will make himself generally useful about the house; three years' references. Address G., box 206 Herald office.

A MARRIED MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman; wife would go as cook or any other place in the house if required; Protestants; no encumbrance; understand their business perfectly; best city reference; wages moderate. Address J. K., box 128 Herald office.

A STYLISH, RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN wants a situation as coachman or groom; can give good reference. Call at or address 144 West 17th st., front house, back room.

A SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. Call or address 140 West 50th st., private stable.

A SCOTCHMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS FIRST class coachman and groom; is a good rough rider; can give best city references. Address SCOTCHMAN, 247 East 28th st.

A GENTLEMAN GOING ABROAD WISHES A situation for his coachman, who has been with him for six years; can give him the highest recommendations. Apply at private stable 50 East 41st st.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM, WHO THOROUGHLY understands his business, wants a situation; married, no family; best city reference. Call on or address R. S., 133 West 28th st.

A SINGLE YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman in city or country; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best of reference. Call on or address for two days M. M., 145 West 35th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class single man; can give best city reference. Can be seen at, or address COACHMAN, 67 East 10th st., opposite Stewart's.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, single, steady man; is a good groom and steady driver; willing and obliging; four years' first class city reference. N. D., 21 West 22d st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable, active man (single); is strictly temperate; first class city reference as to character and ability. Address M. M., box 112 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class man; understands his business thoroughly; greenhouses, hot and cold graperies; has first class reference from former employers. Address FLORIST, Newtown, Queens county, L. I.

GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A SINGLE man (German); understands his business in all its branches; speaks but little English. Address E. DOEBELT, care of Mr. Bischof, Irvington, N. Y.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS coachman; good city references. Ask for J. J. at private stable, 213 East 23d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A young man who understands his business thoroughly and the care and treatment of horses; is a perfect city driver, and is trustworthy in every respect; best city reference. Address or call for two days at 233 East 20th st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND COACHMAN, lately landed in this country; truly understands his business; understands plain gardening; also can milk; can be well recommended for honesty, sobriety and attention to business. Address P. D., Herald office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION, by a young man; thoroughly understands the business; speaks English and German; can milk; best city or country reference. Address 190 6th av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN, A situation as coachman or waiter in a private family; good reference. Apply for three days at 284 4th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. Call on or address C. E., 59 West 53d st.

263 3D AV.—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS THE care of horses and driving wishes a situation as coachman; best reference. Apply as above for three days.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A BOY WANTED, IN REAL ESTATE OFFICE, TO run errands. Apply, before 10 o'clock, ROVER, FLOCK & CO., 309 Broadway, up stairs.

ALL RESPECTABLE MEN SEEKING HONORABLE employment, in any capacity, can secure good situations at No. 4 West 4th st., room 13.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SOLICIT LIFE INSURANCE Apply at the Republic Life Insurance Company's 409 Broadway.

A SMART YOUNG MAN FOR THE MILLINERY AND fancy goods, who can trim windows and make himself generally useful. Apply at SLOANE'S, 265 6th av.

A SMART BOY WANTED—TO DO ERRANDS AND be generally useful; good situation for the right boy. Call early, at northeast corner 4th av. and 17th st.

A SUITABLE GENTLEMAN WANTED—AT ONCE TO fill a position in our subscription department; gentlemen of education and judgment only need apply; the situation permanent; present salary $15. Apply after 12 to McMENAMY & CO., 735 Broadway.

BOY WANTED—BY A DRY GOODS IMPORTING house; one who is smart, active and intelligent, writes well and is quick and correct at figures. Address box 1,228 Post office, giving references, age and residence

BOY WANTED—AN HONEST AND INDUSTRIOUS boy, with good reference, to whom a good situation and good salary will be given. Inquire at 284 3d av.

BOY WANTED—IN A LAW OFFICE; ONE WHO writes a good hand and has had experience preferred. Apply to IRA O. MILLER, 160 Fulton st., N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INSURANCE Company, 239 Broadway, New York—Charles Stanton, President; George F. Snifen, Secretary; established 1853; assets $8,000,000.—This company desires to secure the services of first class agents in New York and vicinity. Liberal arrangements will be made with gentlemen who have demonstrated their ability to obtain business. Apply at the company's office to JOHN A. NICHOLS, Second Vice President.

TELEGRAPHY, TELEGRAPHY.—POSITIONS SOON as qualified; day and evening Classes. Apply to National School of Telegraphy, 139 5th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, AGE 19 TO 20, as collector; one who can furnish a guarantee. Address, with particulars, box 3,906 Post office.

WANTED—A SMART BOY, WITH GOOD CITY REFERENCES, in a jewelry store; one acquainted with the business preferred. Apply at 321 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—THREE ACTIVE MEN, WITH LITERARY qualifications and capital. For particulars call at the Astor House, room 243.

WANTED—A YOUTH TO LEARN THE DRY GOODS trade; one with some experience preferred. Apply at KOCH'S, 15 Carmine st., corner of Bleecker st.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN TO OPEN OYSTERS who understand their business and will make themselves generally useful. Apply at STURGES' boat, No. 7, foot of Broome st.

WANTED—A BOY IN AN OFFICE DOWN TOWN. Apply at 293½ Pearl st., second floor upstairs, between 10 and 12.

WANTED—AT BENNETT'S OYSTER HOUSE, 494 Hudson st., a man to open oysters and make himself generally useful.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO DRIVE TEAM AND collect, with $200; security given for the money. Apply to AMES & GREENE, commission brokers, 294 Broadway, room 16.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELLER FOR the sale of blank books and pocketbooks, by a first class manufacturing concern; one having trade preferred. Address box 4,655 Post office, New York city.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN (SINGLE), TO attend store and drive horse and wagon and make himself generally useful. Apply to W. CHAMBERS, Tompkins av., corner Halsey, Brooklyn.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT AMERICAN OR GERMAN to go to Mexico; must understand Spanish and be able to operate and repair all kinds of sewing machines. Address, with references, box 111 Herald office.

WANTED—A WIDE AWAKE MAN TO SELL brushes and brooms to city and near-by trade; good wages and steady employment to the right man. BUTTRICK & CO., 451 Canal st., corner Hudson.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS OYSTERMAN. NONE others need apply at the Oyster Bay, 1,201 Broadway, near 29th st.

WANTED—A GOOD, SMART BOY, AS HELPER ON bread and cakes. Apply at 623 6th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ATTEND BAR, AT 42 Cedar st. JOHN GAYNOR.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COUNTERMAN FOR THE grocery trade; must have good reference. HALL COAD, 40 Newark av., Jersey City.

WANTED—IN CLOTH TRADE, A YOUNG MAN CORRECT at figures. Address, in handwriting, H., box 147 Herald office.

WANTED—FOR A PRIVATE FAMILY IN THE country, a good male waiter; wages $30 per month; none but those who have the best of references need apply at the office of KING & CRANE, 59 and 61 Liberty st., New York, room 9. KING.

WANTED—A GOOD CHEAP JOHN AUCTIONEER to go South. Address, with reference and salary expected, NORTH CAROLINA, box 2,677 Post office, New York.

THE TRADES.

A GENTLEMAN, WELL KNOWN AS A MINING expert, chemist and first class assayer, and having graduated at the School of Mines of Paris, would like a good position as superintendent of refining or reduction of metals; best of references given. Address EUREKA, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS LITHOGRAPHIC power pressman; has two years' experience on a Hoe press; full satisfaction guaranteed. Address A. L., box 105 Herald office.

COMPOSITORS ARE REQUESTED TO KEEP AWAY from S. W. Green's, 16 Jacob st., and Foote & MacLauchlan's, 205 East 12th st., as the men are on strike.

COMPOSITORS.—WANTED, JOB, BOOK AND NEWS-paper compositors; steady, capable men, who understand their business can find good and permanent situations. S. W. GREEN, 16 Jacob st., New York.

CHAIN MAKERS WANTED—MEN USED TO MAKING hollow wire chain. CHATELLIER & SPENCE, 652 Broadway.

GOSSAMER BODY MAKERS WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, at AMIDON'S, 220 5th av., one door above 26th st.

HAT TRIMMERS WANTED—FIRST CLASS HANDS on gentlemen's hats. Apply at AMIDON'S, 220 5th av., one door above 26th st.

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER.—A GOOD MAN TO GO to Connecticut. Call at WARREN SPADONE & CO.'S, 558 Broadway.

THE TRADES.

TINSMITH WANTED.—A PRACTICAL TIN AND sheet iron worker; one who understands jobbing, &c.; steady employment the year round to one who is competent; references required. Address or call on C. H. CUNDELL, 1,594 Fulton st., East Brooklyn.

TO BREWERS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN FROM England, a situation in a brewery; has had practical experience in England; understands cellar work. Address, for three days, X. X., 431 Canal st.

WANTED—SAW MAKERS, SETTERS AND FILERS, and one or two men to put up butcher and back saws. Apply to HARVEY W. PEACE, Williamsburg, L. I.

WANTED—A GOOD WATCHMAKER, WITH CITY references, at 190 Henderson st., Jersey City, N. J. M. DERLAM.

WANTED—A STOUT, ACTIVE BOY, RESPECTABLY connected, to learn the art of photography; one about 16 years old, who lives with his parents preferred. Apply to PHOTO-ENGRAVING COMPANY, 62 Cortlandt street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—SEVERAL FIRST CLASS machinists; none but sober men. Apply at HEWES & PHILLIPS', Orange and Ogden sts., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—A MAN THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED with the manufacture of men's hand-sewed shoes, who can superintend a factory, to go South; liberal salary to one who will suit in all respects. Address J. S. S., box 6,000 Post office, New York.

WANTED—A TOPOGRAPHICAL DRAUGHTSMAN; must be thoroughly conversant with contour work and sketching in the field. Address R. P. ROTHWELL, Mining Engineer, 71 Broadway.

4 STONECUTTERS WANTED—TO CUT OHIO STONE, at M. E. church, Passaic, N. J., 12 miles from New York up the Erie Railroad. JAS. STEVENSON.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE—UNE JEUNE DAME OU DEMOISELLE francaise pour aller a Washington et donner des lecons dans une famille americaine. Tant mieux si elle ne parle pas l'anglais. Adresser EUGENE S., Herald office.

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE DEMANDE A SE PLACER dans une maison americaine comme bonne d'enfants; bonne reference. S'adresser au 47 Wooster st.

UNE FRANCAISE, PARLANT L'ALLEMAND ET l'anglais, dont le mari est occupe de hors, demande un emploi quelconque; le logement est de rigueur. Les meilleures references seront donnees. S'adresser au 238 Spring st., basement.

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE, NOUVELLEMENT ARRIVEE, desire se placer comme bonne d'enfants; sachant tres bien coudre. S'adresser au 145 Thompson st.

UNE JEUNE FILLE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER comme bonne d'enfant et coudre. S'adresser au 417 West 39th st., near 9th av.

UNE JEUNE FRANCAISE DESIRE UNE PLACE pour prendre soin des enfants et leur enseigner le francais. S'adresser, 33me rue Ouest, 62.

UNE FRANCAISE, FEMME DE CHAMBRE, SACHANT coiffer et faire les robes, desire entrer dans une famille; bons renseignements. S'adresser au 160 Ouest 25me rue.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A.—FOR SALE, A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House, high stoop; trimmed in hard wood, painted and frescoed in the newest style; built in the most substantial manner by the owner. Inquire on the premises, 113 East Thirty-ninth street, near Park avenue.

A.—MURRAY HILL DWELLINGS FROM $31,000 TO $35,000; immediate possession; terms to suit, at Murray Hill Real Estate office. THOS. J. DUNKIN, Jr., 554 Third avenue.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House, 18x45x85, east side, $11,000; four story brown stone, west, $15,500; easy payments or mortgages. WOODWARD, 913 Sixth avenue.

A. A.—NO. 1 SIXTY-FIRST STREET, SOUTH side, the sixth house west of Fourth avenue, the best finished house on the block, for sale at a low price. A. KLABER, 136 East Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT 383 BROOME STREET, next to southeast corner of Mulberry. Apply to W. W. STEPHENSON, 247 Broadway, room 22.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME NEW THREE STORY brown stone Houses on Murray Hill. Inquire on the premises, 143 East Thirty-sixth street, of A. KENNEDY & SON, Builders.

FOR SALE—IN THE SEVENTH WARD, THE 3 STORY and basement brick House 233 Henry street, between Clinton and Montgomery streets; in perfect order; price $15,000.

FOR SALE—HANDSOMELY FINISHED HOUSES; Madison avenue and Seventy-eighth street; also Sixty-fifth street and Madison avenue. Apply to S. M. STYLES & SONS, Sixty-fourth street and Madison av.

FOR SALE—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, near the Park and between Madison and Fifth avenues; size, 16.8x55x80; elegantly finished by day work for the present owner; also, if desired, the new and elegant Furniture that is in it; to parties wanting a first class residence, fully furnished, at a reasonable price, this is a rare opportunity. Address L. H., box 163 Herald Uptown Branch office.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FOUR STORY BROWN stone House 24 East Seventy-fourth street; heavy front, with portico doorway; cabinet trim by Pottier & Stymus; all work first class. Apply to owner, on premises.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS, ELEGANT four story House, full front, first class in every respect, Thirty-sixth street, near Park avenue; immediate possession. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, 43½ Lispenard st.

FOR SALE—FIVE TENEMENTS, EACH FIVE STORIES, now occupied, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291 avenue B and Seventh street, $55,000; also a Third avenue Tenement, $15,000. ABRELL, 913 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR STORY BROWN stone House 22 East Seventy-fourth street; 20.6x55x80; finished in hard wood; butler's pantry; completed in elegant style; dining room on the parlor floor; the house wants to be seen to be appreciated; location best in the city. Inquire of HOLMES BROTHERS, 45 East Twenty-third street.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE.—FOUR STORY brown stone; newly fitted, frescoed and newly and finely furnished. 586 Lexington avenue; inquire on premises.

"NECESSITY MAKES OPPORTUNITY."—A THREE story brown stone 20-foot House for sale; west of Lexington avenue; price $20,000; must be sold. FRANCIS CRAWFORD, 119 Broadway, room 4, or 966 Third av.

ONE OR MORE NICE LOTS FOR SALE—AT $2,750 and upwards, on 115th and 119th streets, west of avenue A; large Plot, First avenue, Harlem; easy terms; also this House for sale or to let. SIMPSON, 45 Bond st.

TO BAKERS.—FOR SALE, THE PROPERTY KNOWN as 31 East Broadway, in the city of New York, in which the baking business has been carried on by the late M. B. Wentworth for the last 20 years. The house was built by its late owner, in the most thorough manner; is four stories, 25x40, and three story extension, large bakehouse under the whole, and sub-cellar under that; Store with Fixtures, bakehouse Implements, Horses, Wagon, all complete for continuing the business. The whole is now offered for sale to close up the estate, and is a rare opportunity to secure an old established business. Further information can be had of Mr. OBED F. WENTWORTH, on the premises; for price and terms apply to DANIEL W. RICHARDS, 92 Mangin street, New York.

THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE Houses 212 East Thirty-third street and 214 East Thirty-fifth street, both in first rate order and rented to A1 tenants for $1,200 a year and water tax each, are for sale on easy terms; price $13,500 each; no brokers need apply. Inquire of L. MENDELSON, 76 Nassau street, owner, room 1.

THIRD AVENUE STORE AND TENEMENT PROPERTY, 1,911, for sale; suitable for any business; only $2,000 cash required. Apply to Captain THOMAS, on the premises, or to the owner, 896 Broadway, room 7. Lowest price, $10,500.

West Side.

A DECIDED BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, THE NEW FOUR story brown stone House 59 and 61 West Fifty third street at a price less than the same can be duplicated; size 20x60x100. Apply on the premises or to owner, 113 West Twenty-second street.

FOR SALE—BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH AVENUES, north of Forty-sixth street, 3-story brick Building, suitable for private stable; lot 25x100. P. H. GRADY, 827 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—ONE BLOCK OF GROUND ON TENTH avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, 200 feet on avenue by 150 feet on each street. Apply at 88 Front street.

FOR SALE—FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House 255 West Thirty-eighth street, near Broadway; most desirable location; house finished in first class style. Apply on the premises or address CORNELIUS O'REILLY, 110 East Forty fifth street.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFULLY BUILT MODERN House on Murray Hill, just off Fifth avenue, with side windows; elegantly frescoed and finished in hard wood; price $45,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE.—$23,000—HANDSOME THREE AND A half story high stoop brown stone House, Forty-eighth street, near Sixth avenue; 21 feet front; early possession. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, 43½ Lispenard st.

FOR SALE—THREE HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE Houses on north side of Forty-fifth street, 143 feet west of Eighth avenue; size, 16 feet 9 inches by 50 feet; lots, half the block; lease, 60 years. Inquire on the premises.

STEAM POWER.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, A SIX story building; light on all sides. Inquire at 160 West Twenty-seventh street.

WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—For sale, an attractive 4 story brown stone House, 25 feet wide, in perfect order, with or without the furniture. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A TWO STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE FOR SALE in Brooklyn for half its value; only $1,000 cash. S. C. SMITH, 202 William street, Frankfort House.

A COSY COMPLETE COTTAGE IN BROOKLYN.—All improvements; extra lot; very desirable; great bargain; must sell; going West. Address box 4,134 Post office, New York.

A NEW FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HOUSE for sale—On Park place, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, Brooklyn; three story, basement and cellar; all improvements complete; terms easy. Inquire on the premises. JOHN MAGILLIGAN.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE, EITHER TENEMENT OR private Property, to exchange for New York Property or Dry Goods. Address, with full particulars, W. F. C., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

BROWN STONE, CHOICE LOCALITY, FIRST CLASS Residence, three story, full size, for sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished; price about $20,000; advantageous terms. Address DELOUEST, Herald office.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A THREE STORY BRICK House, containing 9 rooms and all improvements; price, $6,000; cash required $2,800. Address or call on owner on the premises, 98 Penn street, fourth house from Bedford avenue.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOR SALE—HOUSES, AT A BARGAIN; SOME FIRST class brown stone Houses, on St. James' place, adjoining the church. Persons desiring a house in that neighborhood would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. For particulars inquire on the premises, or of the owner, P. WILLIAMS, 231 Ryerson street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET CHEAP—A BRICK HOUSE, containing 12 rooms, No. 321 Union street, Brooklyn. Apply to H. STEVENSON, 330 Court street.

LOTS ON GRAND STREET RAILROAD, BROOKLYN, at from $300 to $700, on long credit; money advanced to build. A. RAPELYE, 113 William street.

$300 CASH, BALANCE MONTHLY, WILL BUY two story House and Store on the Grand street railroad, Brooklyn; price $4,000. A. RAPELYE, 113 William street.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A HANDSOME HOUSE, WITH GROUNDS, 55X217 feet, finely situated on Locust Hill avenue, Yonkers, for sale at a bargain on account of removal. Inquire of A. KENNEDY & SON, 554 Third avenue.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

To Let or Lease.

A SECOND FLOOR TO LET—AT 55 MORRIS STREET, Jersey City, near corner of Washington; five minutes from Jersey City ferry.

AT BERGEN POINT, N. J.—MODERN HOUSE; ALL city improvements; near station; first class neighborhood; rent $850; immediate possession. Apply to or address W. P. W., New York Gold Exchange.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A.—A FARM IN DUTCHESS COUNTY FOR SALE OR exchange, 149 acres; all under cultivation; large house, barn, outhouses; good grain and dairy farm; land very level; within easy distance of station; will exchange for Tenement Property, or other city Property. Apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, 1,036 Third avenue.

A VERY FINE RESIDENCE, LARGE MODERN HOUSE complete; outbuildings, fine barn, orchard, grove stream; abundance of fruit; near depot; 26 miles in New Jersey; $15,000. CHARLES W. WARD, 79 Cedar street.

AT SUMMIT, N. J.—A NEAT COTTAGE, FURNISHED, 5 minutes from depot, to rent till 1st of May, at $60 per month. HOWE & CO., 10 Pine street.

BEAUTIFUL FARM, NEAR DEPOT, AT DUNELLEN, Central Railroad of New Jersey; modern buildings, evergreens, orchards, meadow, timber, rolling land, 21 or 42 acres. STEVENS, Agent, Dunellen.

FARM FOR SALE—SEVENTY ACRES GOOD LAND, large frame House and Barn, some fruit; land well located; good neighborhood and surroundings; only one hour from New York; price only $9,000. CAMPBELL & PIERSON, 1½ Park place.

FARM OF 50 ACRES, NEAR MANHASSET, L. I., FOR sale cheap, and on easy terms. A. RAPELYE, 113 William street.

FARMS TO LET—33 ACRES AND 50 ACRES; GOOD buildings on each; well fruited; near depot; immediate possession. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park row.

FOR SALE—A FINE RESIDENCE, SITUATED ABOUT five minutes' walk over dry sidewalks from a depot of the New Haven Railroad; 14 rooms, conveniently arranged; stationary washtrays, furnaces, &c.; lawn and garden, about 1½ acre; shade and fruit trees, well grown and bearing, and finest varieties of flowering shrubs; commodious stables and outbuildings, in excellent order. Address OWNER, box 3,341 New York Post office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, EASY TERMS, 19½ ACRES, half mile from depot, 25 miles from New York; good locality; good House and Barn; abundance fruit; will be sold at a bargain. CAMPBELL & PIERSON, 1½ Park place.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A NEW, HANDSOME House and Furniture, at Elizabeth, N. J.; three minutes from New York depot. Address B. F. T., box First National Bank, New York.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—THE LIVEST CITY IN THE country; 14 railroads; population 60,000; low freights; cheap non-sulphurous block coal and iron; forests of hard wood; becoming great manufacturing centre; fine opening for capital; adjacent lands at farm prices; must advance fifty per cent per annum. Address FRANK SMITH & CO., Real Estate Brokers, Indianapolis.

NEAR THE SOUND.—NEW VILLA FOR SALE—AT Brookdale, L. I.; 1½ hours by either steamboat or railroad; 10 rooms; all the modern improvements; four minutes' walk from depot; price $7,500. Address A. W. ROBBINS, 82 Broad street.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE, THE BRICK HOUSE corner of Harrison street and railroad, with about two acres; fine shade and lawn; locality healthy and picturesque; street macadamised; near the Brick Church station. For terms, &c., address GEORGE BARRELL, Morristown, N. J.

RICHMOND HILL, L. I.—HIGH, HEALTHY, HANDSOME; no nuisances; only 55 minutes from New York; new Houses, with modern improvements; two handsome Cottages and very desirable Villa Plots and Lots within five minutes' walk of depot; climate mild, country beautiful, roads excellent; churches, schools, shops and Post office near by. For sale by O. B. FOWLER, Agent, near the station, or by R. R. HAZARD, Jr., 110 Broadway, N. Y.

SEVERAL NEAT, WELL BUILT, DESIRABLE COTTAGES, large or small, at Richmond Hill, on South Side Railroad of Long Island, only 30 minutes from the ferry, suitable for Winter or Summer; terms liberal. Apply to ROWLAND R. HAZARD, Jr., 110 Broadway, corner Pine street.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, CONTAINING 10 rooms; has beautiful grounds, stable; healthy location, in a good neighborhood; 35 minutes from New York by rail, 1 mile from depot. For further particulars address box 553 Yonkers (N. Y.) Post office.

5 OR TEN ACRES; GOOD GARDEN LAND; IN A healthy location on Long Island; near churches, schools and railroad depot; terms easy; title perfect. Apply at 71 Beekman street.

$50 TO APRIL 1 FOR A SPLENDIDLY LOCATED large double House, partly furnished, 22 rooms; 1½ acres, barn, stable. Also furnished Cottage, 30 minutes from city; 50 trains daily; 10 minutes from depot; a lease given. Inquire at 440 Hudson street.

100 ACRES—ONE HOUR FROM NEW YORK, IN Jersey and adjoining city; river and railroad facilities on two sides; will be sold very cheap. J. STANLEY FERGUSON, 161 Broadway, New York.

$6,000.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, AT CRANFORD, 50 minutes from Liberty street, new Gothic House, 11 rooms; lot 200x200; terms very easy. THOMPSON, 208 Broadway.

$17,000.—RESIDENCE WITH FINE GROUNDS, in Newark; house in first class order; large prospective value; exchange for Brooklyn residence. BRADFIELD & COMPANY, 239 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

AN ELEGANT FRENCH ROOF AND EXTENSION modern first class House, 4 lots, beautiful location, on Jersey City Heights (Bergen), $18,500, for dwelling house in this city. WARD, 79 Cedar street.

A HOUSE WANTED IN BROOKLYN OR NEW YORK worth $8,000, for which will be given a neat 5½ acre Country Seat on Staten Island worth $9,000, free and clear. G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street.

A NEW THREE STORY HOUSE, WITH FRENCH roof, and six lots of Ground, for sale or exchange for New York or Brooklyn Property. Inquire at 38 Ferry street.

A.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, PLOT ON SIXTY-ninth street, near Eleventh avenue, free and clear, 173 feet front by 100. F. B. GODDARD, 34 Pine street.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE FOR sale; price, $15,500; mortgage, $7,000; would exchange for First or Second Mortgages. Apply on premises, 380 West Thirty-second street.

ELEGANT MARBLE FRONT, 29 SECOND PLACE, Brooklyn, 25x70x133, free, for sale cheap or exchange. S. COCKCROFT, 5½ Pine street, room 9.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—TWO STORY BASEMENT and subcellar frame House on Stockton street, Brooklyn; unencumbered. Address S. A. G., box 1,473 New York Post office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—$2,500 CASH; AN ELEGANT double Cottage, near Brooklyn avenue, Brooklyn; extra well finished for owner's occupancy; can be bought on very easy terms; five rooms on first floor; furnaces; English grates, and all improvements; price $13,500; $11,000 can remain, or would take small place at Orange or Whitestone in part payment. Address W. N. GODDARD, 23 Fifth avenue, New York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT PLACE on Staten Island, one hour from Wall street, containing about 14 acres of Land, with large House, Stables, Outhouses, &c. The grounds are beautifully laid out, the house fully furnished, and the whole will be sold, including Horses, Carriages, &c., at a very low price, as the owner is going to Europe; or will exchange for improved Property in New York or Brooklyn, and pay some cash in the trade if necessary. Apply to CORNISH & CONGDON, 175 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ON EASY TERMS, ONE or both of the two Cottages on north side Furman avenue, between Broadway and Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn. Address FLAGLER, box 144 Herald office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOUR FIRST CLASS four story brown stone tenement Houses, free and clear, in Brooklyn, each 25x50; good neighborhood; rental $8,000. F. B. GODDARD, 34 Pine street.

FIRST CLASS HOUSES IN ELIZABETH, N. J., TO exchange—One for New York or Brooklyn property; and one for farm in New Jersey. G. H. SNYDER & CO., 175 Broadway.

SEVENTY ACRES FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—IN Yonkers, one mile from the depot of New York and Boston Railway; this property can be bought considerably less than several farms recently sold adjoining. RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine street, room 5.

TO EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE FIRST CLASS FOUR story brown stone Houses on Beekman place; all improvements, chandeliers, heater, billiard room, for Tenement, Merchandise or suburban Property. A. SINSHEIMER, 126 Maiden lane.

WILL EXCHANGE—LOW PRICED LONG ISLAND Lots well located, for Bedsteads and Bedding. Address X. Y. Z., box 117 Herald office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

OWNERS OF LOTS ON THE DYCKMAN ESTATE, OR on the upper end of the island, can find purchasers by applying to G. LESPINASSE, 112 Broadway.

TWO HUNDRED ACRES SHEEP GRAZING LAND—Three hours from New York, near Hudson or Harlem railroad, at about $25 per acre. Address GRAZING, Herald office.

WANTED TO BUY—A THREE STORY HOUSE, with all improvements, in a good neighborhood, south of Fiftieth street; price, from $12,000 to $15,000; possession now or next April. Principals only will be treated with. Address BUYER, box 112 Herald office, giving street, number, size, terms, &c., with permit.

WANTED—BY A CASH CUSTOMER, A PIECE OF Tenement Property in good locality; price about $15,000. Call on or send particulars to A. M. FANNING, 27 East Fourth street.

NEWSPAPERS.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE FILE OF THE NEW York Herald, from January 1, 1868, to this date; the above is in good order. Address H. C. F., box 150 Herald office.

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,194. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1872.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—Second Page—Fourth, fifth and sixth columns.
ASTROLOGY—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
BILLIARDS—Eleventh Page—Third column.
BOARDERS WANTED—Second Page—First and second columns.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—Second Page—Second column.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Twelfth Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—First Page—Third and fourth columns.
BUSINESS NOTICES—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—Twelfth Page—Third column.
CLOTHING—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—Twelfth Page—Third and Fourth columns.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—First Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
COPARTNERSHIPS—Ninth Page—Fifth column.
CORPORATION NOTICES—Eleventh Page—Third column.
COUNTRY BOARD—Second Page—Second column.
DANCING ACADEMIES—Second Page—Sixth column.
DENTISTRY—Eleventh Page—Third column.
DRY GOODS—First Page—Sixth column.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—Eleventh Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
ELECTION NOTICE—Eleventh Page—Fourth and fifth columns.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—First Page—Fifth column.
EUROPE—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
EXCURSIONS—First Page—Sixth column.
FINANCIAL—Ninth Page—Fifth column.
FINE ARTS—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
FOR SALE—Second Page—Fourth column.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
FURNITURE—First Page—Fourth column.
FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—Twelfth Page—Second and third columns.
HELP WANTED—MALES—Twelfth Page—Fourth column.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.—First Page—Second and third columns.
HOTELS—Second Page—Second column.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED—First Page—Fourth column.
INSTRUCTION—First Page—Sixth column.
JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
LOAN OFFICES—First Page—Sixth column.
LOST AND FOUND—First Page—First column.
MACHINERY—Second Page—Fourth column.
MARBLE MANTELS—Eleventh Page—Third column.
MEDICAL—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING—First Page—Sixth column.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—Tenth Page—Sixth column.
MUSICAL—Second Page—Fifth column.
NEWSPAPERS—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
PERSONAL—First Page—First column.
PIANOFORTES—Second Page—Third column.
POLITICAL—First Page—Sixth column.
POST OFFICE NOTICE—First Page—Sixth column.
PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Twelfth Page—Second column.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
RELIGIOUS NOTICES—First Page—Third column.
REWARDS—First Page—First column.
SALES AT AUCTION—Second Page—Second and third columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Twelfth Page—First and second columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—Twelfth Page—Third column.
SPECIAL NOTICES—First Page—First and second columns.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.—First Page—Second column.
STORAGE—Eleventh Page—Third column.
THE TRADES—Twelfth Page—Fourth and fifth columns.
THE TURF—First Page—Second column.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—Eleventh Page—Fifth column.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—First Page—Sixth column.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.—Eleventh Page—Third column.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.—First Page—Fourth column.

PERSONAL.

ANCIENT ORDER OF EGYPTIAN MONKS—MONASTERY of the North. RECUPERATION.

F.—SATURDAY, 8 O'CLOCK, TWENTY-FOURTH street and Sixth avenue. Yours, W.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF DAVID LOFTUS, AGED 26 years, who left New York on February 3, 1871, and has not been heard of since; supposed to have gone West, to Leavenworth, Kansas, or to Galveston, Texas. Any information of him will be thankfully received by his father, DAVID LOFTUS, 81 Mott street, New York.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF DANIEL, MARY OR Margaret Flynn, by their sister, who lately landed. Call on or address ELLEN FLYNN, 37 Washington street.

IN PERSON MONDAY EVENING, 9 O'CLOCK—BY proxy Tuesday evening; will be at place fixed, 1 till 3. F. W.

INFORMATION OF ELLEN MINCHIN.—PLEASE ADdress JAS. MINCHIN, care of carrier 11, Chicago, Ill.

IF MRS. JULEY ANN LEWIS OR HER DAUGHTER Mary will send their address to MACHINIST, Herald office, they will hear from a friend.

LILLIE AND JOSIE—COME TO THE OPENING OF the Fourth street Oyster and Chop House this evening. We will all be there. SAM.

SNOWDROP—YOUR KIND LETTER RECEIVED. I will be there Saturday, sure. I am happy now. L.

TO BLANCHE BLOCQUE, 19 BOND STREET.—ONCE again farewell. Pray for me if you can. G. B. M.

WILL MRS. JENNIE WEEKES OR ADA REED please send address to an old friend, care of Herald office? Address C. A. D.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BANK BOOK NO. 7,099, ISSUED BY THE North River Savings Bank. The finder will please leave it at the bank, corner Thirty-fourth street and Eighth avenue.

LOST—A SMALL BLACK AND TAN SLUT; LONG ears, white spot on breast, near Twenty-seventh street and Seventh avenue. Suitable reward will be paid by returning her to Mrs. GOODRICH, 108 West Thirty-first street.

LOST—IN HARLEM, A BLACK AND TAN DOG; ANswers to the name of "Jump." The finder will be rewarded by returning to the owner, JOHN E. BOUDEN, 129 East 127th street, Harlem.

LOST OR STOLEN—ON THE 4TH INST., FROM 15 West Twenty-sixth street, a white Terrier Poodle Slut; answers to the name of Pellie. $10 reward and no questions to any one returning her to Chronicle office, 151 Broadway.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD.—STOLEN, FROM OFF THE PLACE of the subscriber, at Inwood, a Green Parrot. The above reward will be paid for any information that will lead to its recovery. D. C. HAYS, 40 Broad street.

$50 REWARD—FOR AN OLD WATCH THAT WAS lost on the night of the 15th April last, at 11½ o'clock, on a Fourth avenue car, opposite Beekman street, on way down; number of watch 1,150; name engraved; no questions asked. Address box 5,410 Post office.

$100 REWARD.—A DIAMOND CLUSTER PIN WAS lost at Fleetwood races on Friday afternoon, October 4. The above reward will be paid by leaving it at 134 White street.

$250 REWARD.—STOLEN, ON THE EVENING OF the 28th September, from Mr. Barclay's house at Astoria, L. I., a Gold Locket and Chain; diamonds and pearl on one side, monogram F. M. C. on the other, $100 reward; Watch (No. 13,546) and Chain, with monogram F. M. B., $100 reward; seal Ring, orange-colored stone (crest, a ship in full sail), coat of arms and motto "Tost tot naufragia portum" cut in the stone, $50 reward. The above will be paid for the return of any of these articles and no questions asked. SAVAGE & BECK, 1,239 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A.—MONEY LOANED ON LIFE INSURANCE Policies and other Securities at 57 Liberty street.

A.—PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.—SECOND Grand Concert and Drawing, Dec. 7. 1,000 Gifts, all cash, $500,000. Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50; 11 whole tickets for $100. The money necessary to pay in full all the offered gifts is now upon deposit in the Farmers and Drovers' Bank, as will be seen by the following certificate of the Cashier:—

FARMERS AND DROVERS' BANK,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 28, 1872.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THERE IS NOW ON DEPOSIT IN THIS BANK OVER HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS TO THE CREDIT OF THE GIFT CONCERT FUND, $500,000 OF WHICH IS HELD BY THIS BANK AS TREASURER OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY TO PAY OFF ALL GIFTS TO BE AWARDED AT THE DRAWING.

R. S. VEECH, Cashier.
Governor THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky.

For tickets or circulars apply to Branch Office, in charge of Major THOS. H. HAYS, 609 Broadway, New York. Tickets can also be found with T. C. Devlin, 31 Nassau street, John T. Edge, 16 Broad street; J. Scott Gibson, 562 Broadway; George T. Kintner, 96 Spring street; Jos. Bates, 196 Broadway.

A. DARIES, SOLE AGENT OF ROYAL HAVANA Lottery, 565 Broadway; Post office box 4,009 New York. Prizes cashed and information furnished in all legal lotteries. Send for circular.

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; on Sunday from 3 to 9 P. M.

A.—$30,000 FOR $10—KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY, every day, Havana Lottery at reduced prices. Send for circular. JOSEPH BATES, Agent, 196 Broadway, room 4.

BANNING TRUSS AND BRACE COMPANY.—New and improved self-adjusting, non-friction Brace Truss, Abdominal and Spinal Shoulder Braces, and other surgical adjuncts for sale and applied at 512 Broadway.

LOANERS' BANK, NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 26, 1872.—The annual election of Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, 22 Nassau street, on Tuesday, the 8th day of October next, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock P. M. DORR RUSSELL, President.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS ROYAL HAVANA AND Kentucky State Lotteries always on file. J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, 138 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row. Post office box 4,969.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 573—OCTOBER 4, 1872.
6, 12, 66, 53, 38, 1, 11, 74, 75, 19, 44, 28, 51, 69.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 574—OCTOBER 4, 1872.
37, 28, 16, 53, 41, 40, 25, 24, 15, 59, 21, 26, 63, 75.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS NO. 27—OCTOBER 4, 1872.
31, 14, 76, 9, 33, 77, 24, 52, 35, 2, 57, 25, 19, 62.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS NO. 28—OCTOBER 4, 1872.
71, 2, 69, 41, 27, 18, 48, 63, 65, 24, 35, 50, 11, 15.
SMITH & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
Address J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway; Post office box 4,969.

ROYAL SAXON GOVERNMENT LOTTERY AT LEIPsic, Germany.—Fifth drawing, with 82,000 tickets and 34,500 prizes, of which one prize of 150,000, one of 100,000, one of 80,000, one of 50,000, one of 40,000, one of 30,000 Prussian thalers, commences September 24, ends October 12, 1872. Royal Havana Lottery prizes cashed and information given. THEODOR ZSCHOCH, Post office box 6,080. 116 Nassau street.

STAMMERING.—DR. WHITE'S UNITED STATES STAMmering Institute, 102 East Twenty-sixth street. Best references from all parts of this country. No pay until cured. Send for circular.

STAMMERING.—NEW YORK STAMMERING INSTItute, established 1870; 107 West Twenty-third street; references that must satisfy the most skeptical; no pay for board or services until cured.

$589,589 IS DRAWN DAILY IN THE LEGALized Kentucky State Lottery; $100,000 was drawn in Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba September 19. Address BALEY & CO. (office established 30 years), 174 Broadway.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE, ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, Birds, &c. Medicines for all diseases; prepared Food for mocking birds, at E. G. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, near Canal.

A RARE LOT OF DOGS FOR SALE—EXTRA SMALL and fine bred Black and Tans; also Skye Terriers, small and fine, and two good sized Scotch Terriers, excellent ratters. Can be seen at WM. T. ALLEN'S, Fifth Avenue Hotel, opposite Central Park, Eighty-eighth to Eighty-ninth street, Fifth avenue.

A VERY HANDSOME SETTER, 11 MONTHS OLD, for sale—Price $50; son of Sir Frederick Bruce's celebrated setter Don. Inquire of WILLIAM, 47 East Twenty-third street.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
FALL RACES AT JEROME PARK,
October 5, 8, 10 and 12.
Races commence each day punctually at 1½ o'clock.
A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLEY, Secretary.

FLEETWOOD ASSOCIATION.
Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y.
AUTUMN MEETING, 1872,
COMMENCING TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1.
FOURTH DAY—MONDAY, October 7.

PURSE No. 7—$2,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:31.
Edwin Thorn enters b. m. Enigma.
John Lovett enters b. m. Gazelle.
Daniel Jenkens enters gr. g. Joe Brown.
J. H. Phillips enters ch. m. Fanny Fern.
J. D. Walton enters b. g. Kansas Chief.
M. Roden enters gr. m. Heatherbloom.
W. Wellington enters br. g. Wellington.
James McKee enters b. m. Young Thorn.
J. J. Bowen enters b. g. Comee.
J. N. Woodward enters b. m. Belle Brandon, formerly Belle of Attleboro.
P. Manee enters b. m. Mary A. Whitney.
M. W. Olcott enters blk. g. Contraband.
Henry Newland enters br. g. Wm. Turnbull.
M. Carroll enters br. g. Jubilee Lambert.
PURSE No. 8—$3,000; free for all; $2,500 additional to any horse beating 2:17.
D. Mace enters br. g. George Palmer.
B. Mace enters b. m. American Girl.
W. H. Doble enters b. m. Rosalind.

Races commence each day at 2 o'clock. Admission to grand stand and field, $2. Badges to club house, endorsed by a member, $5.

Horse cars leave Harlem Bridge each day of the races every ten minutes, direct for the Park.

Trains leave Forty-second street depot at 11:40 A. M. and 1 P. M.

C. H. VAN NESS, President.
WM. H. VAN COTT, Superintendent.

FLEETWOOD ASSOCIATION.—NOTICE.—IN CASE of postponement on account of bad weather notice will be posted on Herald Bulletin and at Johnson's Jockey Club Restaurant, corner Broadway and Twenty-eighth street. WM. H. VAN COTT, Superintendent.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
JEROME PARK RACES,
OCTOBER 2, 5, 8, 10 and 12.

Extra trains will leave Grand Central depot on race days at 12 M. and 12:30 P. M., returning immediately after the races. Special cars reserved for ladies.

Excursion Tickets 40c. Fourth avenue city cars run direct to depot.

C. M. BISSELL, Superintendent.

POOLS SOLD ON RACES AND ALSO ON ELECtions in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Presidential and all local elections, this evening, at 8 o'clock; also Monday and Tuesday evenings, at Lynch & Bernstein's Sans Souci billiard saloon, 1,162 Broadway, two doors above Twenty-seventh street. UNDERWOOD & McGOWAN.

POOLS SOLD AT JOHNSON'S RESTAURANT, 1,187 Broadway, corner Twenty-eighth street, on Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, this evening and Monday evening. T. B. JOHNSON.

POOLS WILL BE SOLD ON THE RACES FOR GOVernors of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana; also all local elections, this evening; also Monday and Tuesday, at Lynch & Bernstein's, Sans Souci, 1,162 Broadway. UNDERWOOD & McGOWAN.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & CHASE'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALL'S,
corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.
MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
Regular sales of Horses, Carriages, &c.,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial
on every Horse sold under warrantee.
The only mart in the State having a driving ring for showing Horses on sale.

CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.

One of the handsomest and best bred gentleman's Roadsters in the State; is a golden sorrel with flowing mane and tail; was sired by Gold-dust and bred by L. L. Dorsey, Jr., of Louisville; is 15½ high, 6 years old; an elegant and extra gamy driver; has shown a trial of 2:50¼, and promises great speed; has great style, action and appearance, and warranted sound and kind; was withdrawn from last sale.

Handsome and genteel brown trotting Mare, sired by Royal George; is 15½ high, 5 years old; an elegant and very pleasant driver; can trot better than 3 minutes; is a great roadster; gentle for any one to drive; fine action and appearance, and warranted sound and kind. Also no-top Road Wagon, Harness, &c.

Fine large coupe Mare, 16 high, 7 years old; very free, prompt and easy driver; can trot in 3½; an all-day roadster; fine family or business mare, and warranted sound and kind.

Desirable pair of closely matched brown Geldings, 16 high, 6 and 7 years old; extra fine, prompt and stylish drivers; can trot in 3¼; are great roadsters; afraid of nothing; fine family team, and warranted sound and kind.

One of the best trotting Mares ever raised in Orange county; is a bright bay, with flowing mane and tail; was sired by Volunteer, is 15½ hands high, 6 years old; an elegant and very handy driver; can trot in 2:50 sure, and was never trained to develop speed; is afraid of nothing; no puller, and warranted sound and kind.

Fine iron gray Gelding, 15½ hands high, 5 years old; a very fine, prompt driver; can trot close to three minutes; sharp, all day roadster; very gentle, and warranted sound and kind.

Handsome, elegant and speedy cross matched pair of trotting Geldings, bred in Weston, N. Y., are 15½ hands high, 6 years old; are extra handy, game and easy drivers; are gaited and act alike, and can trot better than three minutes and travel to the end of the road; are both elegant under saddle, and warranted sound and kind.

New and second hand Harness, Horse Clothing, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Halters, &c.

Five top and no top Road Wagons.

Depot, Express and Business Wagons.

Highly bred and closely matched pair of black Phaeton or Road Mares, 15½ high, 6 and 7 years old; very stylish, handy and extra showy drivers; can trot close to three minutes; are all day roadsters; are afraid of nothing and warranted sound and kind.

Also several other Horses.

Full description at sale.

Sales never postponed on account of weather.

A.—JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL at public auction this day (Saturday), October 5, at 10 o'clock, at 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street, 1 gray Horse, 15 hands high, 9 years old and an excellent worker; 1 bay Horse, 15½ hands, warranted sound and kind; 1 bay Trotter, warranted to trot in 2:50 and warranted sound and kind; 1 bay Horse, warranted to trot 2 45 and warranted sound and kind; also 2 Rockaways, 3 top Wagons, 2 open Wagons, 5 top and open pony Phaetons, 2 express Wagons, 2 Coaches, 1 Brett, 1 Coupe; also single and double Harness; also a fine assortment of Scotch Lap Robes, 3 fur Robes, fine Kersey Blankets, Halters, Whips, &c. N. B.—Sale positive, rain or shine.

AT WALDRON & COOKE'S
AUCTION MART AND SALESROOMS,
New Church, Cedar and Liberty streets.
EXTRA AUCTION SALE
THIS DAY AT 1 O'CLOCK.
The stock of Horses, Carriages, &c.,
OF DR. ALBERT J. LORRAINE,
consisting of one carriage team of pair bay Horses, seven years old; a superior team for Park use, fine even steppers, good drivers, kind in stable and harness, no tricks or vice, sound.

Park Phaeton, in good order; set double Harness; fine roan driving Mare, 15½ hands, seven years, safe for any one to drive, stands without tying, not afraid, can be driven by a lady, is sound and kind.

Doctor's Wagon or Phaeton, in good order.

Top Buggy and Harness.

Team of heavy Horses, used for farm work.

All the stock is good and the sale is positive.

A TOP WAGON, $65, 1 DO., $80; 20 TOP AND OPEN Wagons, by Brewster, Dusenbury, Stivers, Dubois and other good city makers, 1 Coupe Rockaway, by Wood; 5 top and open Pony Phaetons, from $125 up; 2 Sulkies, 1 Jagger, 1 Tea-cart Wagon, 2 second hand Coaches, 2 Express Wagons, $30 up, 1 Rockaway, $30; single and double Harness, Blankets, Lap Robes, &c. WM. H. GRAY, 20 to 22 Wooster street.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF ROCKAWAYS, PHAETons, top and no top Doctors' Buggies, new and second hand, will be sold less than cost. At 146 and 148 Eldridge street.

A.—FINE BROUGHAM, COST $1,500, FOR $500; CLARences, Coaches, Top Buggies, second hand, sold at half price, Landaus, Landaulets, Coupes at moderate prices. HAMS, corner Fourth street and Broadway.

A LARGE PRIVATE STABLE TO LET—ON TWENTY-fifth street, near Sixth avenue, in perfect order, has six stalls and one large box stall, ample carriage room, every convenience; immediate possession. For terms apply at 128 Broadway, room 1.

A TOP BUGGY AND HARNESS TO BE SOLD VERY cheap—a little used, in perfect order. Apply at Boulevard Stables, Fiftieth street, near Seventh avenue, or BARTLETT, owner, 530 Broadway.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—FOR SALE, FOR WANT OF USE—A NICE BLACK Horse, 15.2 high; 7 years old; great endurance; warranted sound and kind. Inquire at 659 Seventh avenue, New England stables.

CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS SELLING OFF CHEAP.—400 new and second hand Carriages, all styles; also 200 new and second hand Sleighs. WITTY'S Manufactory, Nevins and Fulton streets, Brooklyn.

DUSENBURY & VANDUSER, 135 AND 137 CHRYSTIE street, near Broome, have on hand some splendid full spring and half spring Top Wagons, and single seat and ¾ No-top Road Wagons; also Phaetons, Track Wagons and Sulkies.

FOR SALE—TEN GOOD WORK HORSES. INQUIRE at the ice office, 308 West Fifty-second street, after 3 o'clock P. M., one week.

FOR SALE—A LANDAU AND PARK PHAETON, made by Brewster & Co., Broome street; very little used; at Tallman's stables, corner Broadway and Thirty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE SPAN CLOSELY MATCHed black carriage Horses, 16½ hands, 7 and 8 years old; stylish, true and kind. E. B. FINCH, 52 Cedar st.

FOR SALE—ONE LARGE COUPE, SIX SPRINGS, nearly new; one Pony Wagon; also one Landau. To be seen at private stable 211 Madison avenue.

FOR SALE—A CHESTNUT MARE, 14¾ HANDS high, 10 years old; sound and kind in every respect; is an excellent saddle horse for a lady and thoroughly broken to harness. Apply at stable, No. 5 East Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—AN IMPORTED ENGLISH SINGLE Horse; he is a perfect picture in beauty, thoroughly kind and gentle, about 16 hands high and is considered as beautiful an animal as there is in New York and is particularly suited for a very stylish lady's coupe turnout. Address ROBERT GRAHAM, box 4,118 Post office.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH BAY HORSE, 15¾ HANDS; perfectly sound and suitable for a coupe or double harness. Apply at private stable 60 East Forty-first st.

FOR SALE—THIRTY HORSES, TEN COACHES, three double Trucks and all the Harness for running same, with Lease of Stable and Good Will of Business; this is a first rate chance for a pushing man to make money. Inquire on premises, 87 and 89 Wooster street.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF GOOD WORK HORSES, just received from the country, suitable for all purposes; to be sold cheap. Apply at 86 Wooster street, near Spring.

FOR SALE—LOW, AN EIGHT SPRING PARIS BUILT Clarence and Harness to match, nearly new, at stable 25 East Twenty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST GENTLEMEN'S road Horses in the city; sorrel, 7 years old, 15½ hands high; will show 2:40; warranted sound and kind. Nos. 3 and 5 West Thirteenth street. T. E. GORDON.

FOR SALE A BARGAIN—A BEAUTIFUL SORREL Pony; gentle, kind, perfect every way in harness or saddle; for lady or children is everything that can be desired; price $100, is worth $250. At Stables, Fortieth street, near Eighth avenue. Mr. WOODMAN.

FOR SALE—A PONY-BUILT BAY MARE, 16 HANDS, 8 years, fit for any work; sold for want of use only; price $145. 37 Greenwich avenue, corner store.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FIVE SECOND HAND COACHES, in perfect running order; also Horses and double Harness. Inquire at 353 East Fourth street.

JUST ARRIVED EX RHINE, FROM LONDON, 17 superb Cotswold Rams, 10 well trained Scotch Sheep Dogs. Call and see them, or apply to JOHN HUMPHRIS, at R. Stoddart's Stables, 598 and 600 Greenwich street.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, HORSE CLOTHING MANUfactured extensively by C. B. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren street.

STABLE FOR SALE—FOUR STALLS, EAST THIRTY-sixth street, between Third and Lexington avenues. Address B., box 119 Post office.

STABLE TO RENT—DESIRABLY LOCATED. FOR particulars inquire on premises, 490 Sixth avenue.

T CART, HORSES AND HARNESS.—A GENTLEMAN wishes to dispose of his London built T Cart, fitted with pole, bar and shafts, and but little used; also a pair of bay Horses, about 15¾, 6 and 7 years old; have been driven single, double and tandem for the past year, and a set of double Harness, quite light and but little used, made by Hart, of London. To be seen before 5 P. M. at No. 9 West Twelfth street.

TO LET—PART OF FIRST CLASS PRIVATE STABLE. Call at 205 East Thirty-third street.

TO LET—PRIVATE STABLE AT 142 WEST FIFTIETH street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, 76 Wall street.

TO LET—NINE BOX STALLS AT GRAND CENTRAL Hotel, near the Prospect Fair Grounds. For further particulars inquire at NEWTON'S, No. 9 Fulton street, or on the premises.

WAGONS CHEAP.—ONE LIGHT AND ONE HEAVY Express, one Grocery, one Milk, one Plumber's, one light Business and one Depot Wagon, at 226 Spring street, corner of Clarke.

WANTED—A LIGHT DOUBLE LANDAULET, HARness yellow metal mountings. Address HARNESS, Herald office.

$150.—BAY HORSE, 7 YEARS, 15½ HANDS; brown do., 16 hands; both warranted sound, kind, without fault or blemish; Team Truck Horses, $300. Can be seen at work at 418 Eighth avenue, corner Thirty-first street.

$275.—FOR SALE, HORSE, BUGGY AND HARness, all in good order; owner has no further use for them; cost over $550; will sell together or separately. Can be seen at I. PELTON'S stables, 159 East Thirty-second street.

$335 WILL BUY AN EXTRA STYLISH BAY Horse, 17½ hands high, 9 years old, with light Wagon, leather top; Harness, Whip, Sheet, &c. Can be seen until sold at 124 West Thirty-eighth street.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON, D. D., WILL PREACH in St. Paul's Reform church, Rutgers College chapel, Fifth avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers heartily welcome.

AT CANAL STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 17 Greene street—Morning service by Rev. W. W. Newell, D. D. Afternoon, at 3:30, by Rev. David Mitchell. Strangers invited.

APOLLO HALL, BROADWAY AND TWENTY-EIGHTH street.—THOMAS GALES FOSTER, Trance Speaker, lectures at 10½ A. M., subject—"Natural Religion vs. Theology," and 7½ P. M.—"The Liturgy of Dead Sea Apes."

BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER OF BEDford and Downing streets.—Preaching as usual by the pastor, Rev. P. L. Davies, Sunday, 6th inst., at 10:30 A. M., and evening at 7:45.

BISHOP SNOW WILL PREACH IN THE UNIVERsity, Washington square, on Sunday at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—"Mystical Babylon and Her Coming Doom."

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, FIFTY-SEVenth street, near Lexington avenue.—Rev. Dr. Flagg, D. D., will preach on Sunday, morning and evening. Sunday school at 3 P. M.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, near Broadway.—Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. C. Dawson, late of Louisville, Ky. Morning text—Mat. xi., 29, "Learn of Me." Christ's fitness as a Teacher of Laboring Men." Seats free.

C. S. HARROWER WILL PREACH AT ST. LUKE'S Methodist Episcopal church, Forty-first street, near Sixth avenue, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY Trinity, Twenty-first street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, Rev. G. F. Krotel, D.D., Pastor; services Sunday, 6th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

PEW 163 IN DR. TYNG'S CHURCH, CORNER FORTY-second street and Madison avenue, for sale, $500; for rent, $100. Apply by note at 296 Madison avenue.

REV. J. H. CHAPIN WILL PREACH AT THE FIFTH Universalist church, Plimpton Building, junction of Stuyvesant and Ninth streets, Sunday, October 6, at 11 A. M. and 3:45 P. M. Seats free. Public cordially invited.

ROSE HILL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, East Twenty-seventh street, between Second and Third avenues, will be reopened for divine worship to-morrow, 6th inst. Bishop Harris will preach in the morning at 10:30 o'clock. Reunion at 3 o'clock P. M., to which former pastors and members are specially invited. Dr. E. Tourjee, of Boston, will conduct a praise meeting at 7.30 P. M. Seats free.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST CHURCH, WEST Eleventh street and Waverley place.—The Rev. W. T. Egbert, Pastor, will preach Sunday morning and evening; services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, EIGHTEENTH STREET, NEAR Fifth avenue.—To-morrow Holy Communion at 7 A. M.; Rev. Dr. Gallaudet will preach the Twentieth Anniversary sermon at 10½ A. M. and at 2½ P. M. for Deaf Mutes; Rev. Dr. Seymour will preach at 7½ P. M. Free seats.

SEVENTEENTH STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, NEAR Sixth avenue.—Rev. Egbert Cameron will preach at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

53D STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, NEAR SEVENTH avenue.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. William H. Pendleton. Subject in the morning, at 10:30—"The Hour of Unparalleled Moment." Evening, at 7:45—"The Set Bow in the Cloud."

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A RARE CHANCE—WANTED, CAPITAL TO PURchase suburban property near the city at half its value. Address box 3,608 Post office.

A SPLENDID AND SAFE CHANCE IS OFFERED in 42 acres in fee of unencumbered Oil Producing Lands, in Petrolia, C. W., together with complete new Machinery, production large and demand unlimited; would accept good Real Estate at advancing prices in part, or other inducements to give it attention. Apply at Printing Office, 13 and 15 Park row.

A SECRETARY WANTED—FULLY COMPETENT, ready at once to accompany a gentleman to iron districts in England and Continent; $2,000 cash required; large income for years, name and reference indispensable. Address IRON, Herald office.

A PARTNER WANTED—FOR MANUFACTURING business, large profits, sales cash, article patented. Address for further details MANUFACTURER, 241 Grove, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, Jersey City.

A HALF INTEREST IN A MANUFACTURING business for sale; customers first class and take all the factory can produce, profits 40 per cent. Apply to LLOYD, 23 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN WITH $5,000, CASH, AND NOW OCcupying confidential position in a leading produce commission house, wishes to join some good house in same business. Address PRODUCE COMMISSION, Herald office.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A PHYSICIAN, WITH A CASH PRACTICE OF OVER $600 per month, will take a partner or sell out his Practice, Furniture, Lease, &c.; cash required from $1,000 to $2,000; no letter answered. Call at 29 West Fourth street from 2 to 3 P. M. one week.

BUSINESS ONLY.—I WILL PRESENT TO A REliable, active man a safe investment, yielding large and progressive profits, a Business, legitimate, honorable and permanent. I have preliminaries perfected for the immediate introduction of a really first class proprietary tonic (trade mark secured). I desire an able financial partner, with from $10,000 to $20,000, to assume the entire charge of all money and office business. I am an old druggist and understand my part of the business. I will exchange references with cash principals and real names meaning business only. Address ASSURANCE, box 3,001 Post office, New York.

HAVING AN OLD ESTABLISHED CASH BUSINESS, with a capital of $10,000, I wish to form a Copartnership with some reliable party having $20,000 or more, to extend the business; the present capital pays annually 100 per cent gross. Any one having the desired amount and meaning business will address B. B., Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $4,000, IN A STEAM saw mill and general manufacturing business, either silent or active; will pay 20 per cent per year; money secured. Call at No. 6 Greenwich street, New York. A. T. GORE.

PARTNER WANTED—EITHER SPECIAL OR ACTIVE. The advertiser is now engaged in the Ice Cream, Confectionery and Party business; has a superior location and is doing an excellent business; is well established and wants capital to meet the requirements of the place; the best reference can be given; the returns will be ample for the capital invested. Apply to JAMES L. PHELPS, Real Estate Broker, 334 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

TO CAPITALISTS—$5,000 CASH WANTED AS A working capital for an incorporated company already organized, with officers well known to the business community, owning valuable franchises and about to engage in a safe and very profitable business; the offices of the company are located on Broadway; as this is a bona fide operation none but principals need answer and with full names. Address INVESTMENT, box 5,293 Post office.

TO CAPITALISTS.—THE PATENTEES OF A VALUable Spring Bed desire to grant exclusive license to responsible party. Address P. G., Herald office.

TO CAPITALISTS AND LIVE BUSINESS MEN.—Greatest Manufacturing Business opportunity ever offered, already in operation; this is a good investment; full particulars. LAMPS, 262 Broadway.

WANTED—A PARTY OF ABILITY AND MEANS TO interest himself in the introduction of a staple improvement, the necessity for which has long been felt; large profits absolutely certain, with little risk and no competition. E. E. ROBERTS & CO., 15 Wall street.

WANTED—OPPORTUNITY TO INVEST FROM $3,000 to $5,000 in some good established, paying business. Address C. W. H., 74 Sands street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—$70,000 CASH, TO PUT WITH $35,000 ALready expended in an iron mine, to erect works for manufacturing iron, upon which 50 per cent profit can be made annually after the first year. Address, with real name, box 5,708 Post office.

$.—MEN SEEKING PROFITABLE BUSINESS SHOULD call and examine Nebinger's Fruit Dryer; partner wanted to manufacture; also Rights for sale. Apply to MOODY & CO., 183 Broadway.

$.—OFFICE PARTNER, WITH $2,500, IN MANUFACturing a new toy, with everything complete; demand universal; capital needed to fill orders; no humbug. 21 Cortlandt street, up stairs.

$1,000.—PARTNER WANTED IN A PLEASANT, sure paying travelling business with a gentleman of ample means, who desires a little leisure and requires a young man of refinement to assist him; must be willing to devote his whole time to the business, which is first class and established several years, and no opposition; over $20,000 capital already invested; will give a half interest in the profits, which amount from $80 to $160 per week, to a sociable, temperate man; money fully secured. Address PROFIT, box 200 Herald office.

$1,500.—RARE CHANCE—PARTNER WANTED, to join equally in a pleasant travelling enterprise. $50,000 can be divided in six months. Apply at 106 Broadway, room 14.

$2,500 WANTED.—ONE OF THE SAFEST INvestments ever offered; quick sales and large profits. Apply to ELLIS & DURYEA, Business and Financial Agents, 48 Broad street.

$30,000.—A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY is presented in the chance to purchase a deceased partner's interest in one of the most profitable and successful brewery and malt establishments in Western New York. For particulars apply to CORNISH & CONGDON, 175 Broadway.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

TWO NEW TUGBOATS FOR SALE—55 AND 45 FEET long; built in the latest style and will be sold at a low price. Apply to E. C. FORCE, Nos. 5 and 7 Dey street, room 6, for full particulars, and see photograph.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

A SMALL, HIGHLY RESPECTABLE FAMILY DEsires a furnished House for the winter, at a nominal rent, or would hire a portion for housekeeping. Address BAXTER, Herald office.

A SMALL, NEAT HOUSE WANTED—WITH IMprovements, between Fourth and Second avenues, Fiftieth and Eighty-sixth streets; pleasant location; rent not above $700; for such, a highly respectable and careful tenant (widow, child and servant). Address W. J. D., Herald office.

BY A GENTLEMAN—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH closet, grate and gas, below Twentieth street; references exchanged. Address, stating terms, S. R., Herald office.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED—IN NEW YORK AND Brooklyn, for first class tenants. Send full particulars to J. O. HOYT & SON, 171 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—FROM NOVEMBER 1 to May 1, by small private family; location preferred between Twenty-fifth and Fortieth streets, Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address, with particulars, box 4,888 New York Post office.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED—FOR FIRST CLASS tenants, in the best localities. F. G. D. BROWN, 90 Broadway.

PROPERTY OWNERS OR BUILDERS.—WANTED TO lease, two or three Stores in any first rate business locality up or down town, by a responsible man; lower fronts altered to suit by landlord. Address, stating terms and particulars, E. O. X., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway. Must be a corner.

ROOMS WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY OF adults, for light housekeeping; second floor, in a private house; modern improvements; respectable neighborhood, west side. Address, stating price, box 3,353 Post office.

WANTED—FLOOR OF ABOUT FOUR ROOMS, IN good neighborhood, for housekeeping; rent must not be over $20 per month. Address, stating terms, E. M. V., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE TILL May 1; rent not to exceed $1,500; or Part of a House, with Board, for a gentleman, wife and son; meals to be served in the apartments; best of references given. Address box 5,917 Post office.

WANTED—OFFICE FOR PHYSICIAN, WITH BEDroom on same floor or not, as convenient; English basement house preferred; situation between Twenty-eighth and Fortieth streets, Madison avenue and Broadway. Address PHYSICIAN, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A COMFORTABLY FURnished House, in a desirable location, for a select party of adult boarders; preference from owners; willing to join the family. Address MAJOR, box 4,051 Post office.

WANTED—A FRENCH FLAT, FOR SMALL FAMILY, with two servants, in a genteel neighborhood; applicant perfectly satisfactory. Address WM. McGEORGE, 25 Park place.

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for housekeeping, in or near the city, for a small family; state terms. Address J. A. S., 1,239 Broadway.

WANTED—A FLOOR (FOUR ROOMS), FURNISHED or unfurnished, above Fourteenth street; modern improvements; good house and locality. Address STOUT, Herald Uptown Branch office.

FURNITURE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR CASH—AT PRIVATE residence 124 West 28th street, Parlor Suits, $75; rep Suits, $40; Bedroom Suits, $45, and 300 lots cheap, for three days.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNITURE and Bedding at lowest cash prices, on weekly instalments, at O'FARRELL'S warehouse, 279 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street.

A.—FOR SALE, COMPLETE FURNITURE FIVE story residence 120 West 23d st., in lots to suit; Pianoforte, Parlor Suit, cost $700, 11 pieces, $175; one do., $150; rep Suits, $51 upwards; Bedroom Suits, cost $550, for $330, Suits in walnut, $60 upwards; complete Bedding, Carpets, &c.

A MAGNIFICENT MARIE ANTOINETTE STYLE PARlor Suit, in crimson satin, made to order, nearly new; cost $450, for $200; one do., $150; brocatel and rep Suits, $75 and $50; Pianoforte, Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Mattresses, Bedding, Dining Furniture, at less than half cost, for cash. Family leaving city. 118 West Eighth street (Clinton place), between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD Furniture for sale; property family leaving city, entire suits Furniture, covered brocatel, Marie Antoinette style, cost $600, for $200; one do., $75; do., $40, Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, Mirrors, Carpets, Chamber, Dining Furniture, Silverware; a sacrifice. Inquire at residence 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

EASY TERMS FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS AND Bedding at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 Chatham street; an immense stock and low prices. Parlor and Chamber Suits in great variety, bargains for cash or payments received in instalments.

FURNITURE CONTAINED IN A GENTEEL FRENCH flat for sale—At a very reasonable price; a light [illegible] wat carriage and pair of horses would be received in part payment. WM. McGEORGE, 25 Park place.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &C.—PARTIES WISHing cash advances on the same will please call on DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer, 722 Broadway, opposite New York Hotel.

MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS.—CARPETS, Furniture, Bedding, &c.
DEALY & CUNNINGHAM,
3d and 296 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street.
Prices lower than any other house in the city.

SECOND HAND FURNITURE.—J. GRAHAM, 330 Third avenue, dealer in all kinds of second hand Furniture, is prepared to purchase every description of second hand Furniture Articles, Carpets, &c.

WANTED—FURNITURE, CARPETS, &C., SUITABLE for a four story house; must be in good order; parties having same to dispose of please address FURNITURE, station D, Post office.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steamship DONAU, Captain G. Ernst, will sail on Saturday, October 12, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot Third street, Hoboken; to be followed by steamship WESER, Captain W. Willigerod, on Saturday, October 19. Rates of passage to London, Havre and Bremen, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin $120
Second cabin 72
Steerage 30

For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling Green.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
Weekly to Queenstown and Liverpool, fortnightly to and from London direct.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
from piers 44 and 47 North River.
SPAIN, Grace........Saturday, Oct. 5, at 7:30 A. M.
CANADA, Webster........Saturday, Oct. 12, at 1 P. M.
GREECE, Andrews........Saturday, Oct. 19, at 7:50 A. M.
EGYPT, Grogan........Saturday, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
THE QUEEN, Thomas........Wednesday, Oct. 9, at 9:30 A. M.
HELVETIA, Gripps........Wednesday, Oct. 23, at 11 A. M.
THESE STEAMSHIPS ARE
THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.
Cabin passage, $65 and $75, currency.
Steerage, $28, currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information, apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool.
Sailing every Wednesday.
MANHATTAN, Price, Jr........Oct. 9, at 10½ A. M.
NEVADA, Forsyth........Oct. 16, at 2 P. M.
From pier 46 North River.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL. New and full-powered steamships.

Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ATLANTIC........Saturday, October 5, at 7:30 A. M.
OCEANIC........Saturday, October 12, at 2 P. M.
ADRIATIC........Saturday, October 19, at 7:30 A. M.
BALTIC........Saturday, October 26, at 1 P. M.
ATLANTIC........Saturday, November 2, at 4:30 P. M.
CELTIC........Saturday, November 9, at 12:30 P. M.

From the White Star dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.

Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardess accompany the steamer.

Rates—Saloon, $80 in gold; steerage, $30 in currency.

Those wishing to send for friends in the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, to China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

O'DONOVAN-ROSSA—WHITE STAR LINE, 263 Broadway, between Chambers and Warren streets. OCEANIC sails 7:30 Saturday. Saloon Passage, $80; superior steerage accommodation, $30. Drafts payable everywhere.

FROM NEW YORK.
CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

CALABRIA	Wed., Oct. 9	ABYSSINIA	Sat., Oct. 19
RUSSIA	Wed., Oct. 16	BATAVIA	Sat., Oct. 26
CUBA	Wed., Oct. 23	ALGERIA	Sat., Nov. 2
SCOTIA	Wed., Oct. 30	PARTHIA	Sat., Nov. 9
JAVA	Wed., Nov. 6		

And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green; for steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP PARTHIA EMBARK from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand street, Jersey City, at 8 A. M., on Saturday, 5th October, 1872.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
ANCHOR LINE.
Express passenger steamers sail from New York every Wednesday and Saturday.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as any other route or line.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY'S STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY'S STEAMERS.	
AUSTRALIA	October 5	IOWA	October 9
COLUMBIA	October 12	ALEXANDRIA	October 16
EUROPA	October 19	CALEDONIA	October 30
ANGLIA	October 24	OLYMPIA	Nov. 6
INDIA	Nov. 2	TRINACRIA	Nov. 13
CALIFORNIA	Nov. 9	TYRIAN	Nov. 20

At noon, from pier 20 North River, New York. Currency rates on passages to London, Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the company's offices, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
No. 7 Bowling Green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50 North River as follows:—
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie........Saturday, Oct. 5
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont........Saturday, Oct. 19
WASHINGTON, Roussan........Saturday, Nov. 2

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine),
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $125; second cabin, $75.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

STEAMER ST. LAURENT, FOR BREST AND HAVRE, will leave pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton street, on Saturday, October 5, at 7½ o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 6½ o'clock.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

INMAN LINE.
For Queenstown and Liverpool. Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF BRUSSELS........Saturday, Oct. 5, 7 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK........Thursday, Oct. 10, 12 Noon.
CITY OF PARIS........Saturday, Oct. 12, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL........Thursday, Oct. 17, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, Oct. 19, 7 A. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK........Thursday, Oct. 24, 2 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through bills lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S new iron mail steamship
HAMMONIA,
Captain C. Hebich, will sail on Thursday, October 10, 1872, at 2 P. M., for Hamburg,
taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
First Cabin, $120. Second Cabin, $72.
Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, N. Y.
The CIMBRIA will sail October 17.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE.

NEW YORK TO BRISTOL (England) DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester and all ports in Bristol Channel.

The steamers of this line will sail from the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, as follows:—
GREAT WESTERN, Stamper........Tuesday, October 15
ARRAGON, Western........Tuesday, October 29
Cabin passage........$70, currency.
Steerage........$30, currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upwards.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, 70 South street, New York.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
via Panama,
carrying mails, passengers and freight to
Aspinwall, Panama, Santa Martha, Greytown, and Pacific Coast of Mexico, Central America, Peru and Chile.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Oct. 10—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. Gray, will leave pier 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama, with steamer ARIZONA, Captain Farnsworth, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 30th each month connect with the company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of October 8.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco October 16, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information apply at company's office on the pier, foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North River.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. Curtis........Oct. 10
MISSOURI, Capt. M. R. Greene, via Nassau........Oct. 17
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. E. H. Morton........Oct. 24
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

BERMUDA MAIL.
The steamship SAN FRANCISCO will sail for Hamilton, from pier 36 North River, at 12 M. on THURSDAY, October 10.
Cargo delivered at Somerset, Ireland Island and St. Georges.
For freight or passage apply to
W. H. WEBB,
54 Exchange place.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M., direct to Havana:—
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood........Wednesday, Oct. 9
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken (Havana only)..Wed., Oct. 16
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only)........Tuesday, Oct. 22
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman........Tuesday, Oct. 29
CITY OF HAVANA (Havana only)........Tuesday, Nov. 5
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only)...Tuesday, Nov. 12
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS—TOUCHing at Key West, carrying the United States mail. The steamship CITY OF AUSTIN, Captain McCreery, at pier 20 East River, will leave on Saturday, October 5.

Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and H. & T. C. Railroad.

For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane,
Or to W. P. CLYDE, 119 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
from pier No. 5 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
WESTERN METROPOLIS,
on Saturday, October 5.

Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 30 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.

The steamship GEO. CROMWELL, Captain Samuel L. Clapp, will leave pier No. 9 North River on Saturday, October 5, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily.

Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.

For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Southern Line.
The A1 new steamer C. W. LORD,
Captain Rogers,
will leave pier 21 East River, Wednesday, October 9.
Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—THE Old Dominion Steamship Company will despatch, from pier 37 North River, their elegant sidewheel steamship OLD DOMINION, Bourne, commander, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Saturday, October 5, at 3 P. M., giving through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Through passenger tickets issued to all points. Accommodations unequalled. Apply at pier 37, or at the general office, 187 Greenwich street, corner Dey street.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE BOATS, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW.—Leave Vestry street pier at 8:30 A. M. and Thirty-fourth street at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack (by ferry boat), Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points, West and North.

Last passage—Up, October 5; down, October 7.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS FOR TROY direct.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave pier 36 North River, foot of North Moore street, daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

FALL RIVER LINE.—SPECIAL NOTICE.
Change of Time.
On and after Monday, Oct. 14, 1872, the steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE will leave pier 28 North River for Boston, via Newport and Fall River, at 4 P. M., instead of 5:15 P. M., as heretofore.
A. P. BACON,
Superintendent.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND FERRY.—THE NEW AND elegant steam yacht GOVERNOR'S ISLAND leaves Custom House pier daily (Sundays included) every even hour for Governor's Island. Last trip of the yacht immediately after parade.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR NEWARK.
On and after Sunday, April 14,
the steamboat
THOMAS P. WAY
will make her regular trips.
Leave foot of Market street, Newark,
at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Leave foot of Barclay street, New York,
at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.,
stopping at Bergen Point each way.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR PEEKSKILL, LANDING AT Yonkers, Dobbs' Ferry (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry), Sing Sing, Harverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. The new steamer ELIZA HANCOX, Captain L. W. Burns, will leave pier foot of Harrison street at 8 A. M., touching at Thirty fourth street at 8:15 A. M.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR CHARTER—TO TARGET COMPANIES AND EXcursions, the sidewheel steamer "Pope Catlin." For terms, &c., apply at office Morrisania S. B. CO., Mott Haven, N. Y.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE during the week ending Saturday, October 5, 1872, will close at this office on Wednesday at 12 M., on Thursday at 11 A. M. and on Saturday at 5 and 11 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

DRY GOODS.

HAIR, HAIR, HAIR.—SHAW'S PATENT HAIR, equal to human hair, can be combed and brushed; Switches 50c.; human hair, cheapest and best in the market; solid Switches, one yard long, $5; French Switches, $7; Curls, $1 and upwards; ladies' own hair made over, 25c.; latest styles always on hand. 352 Bowery, opposite Third and near Great Jones street, up stairs; and 363 Sixth avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, up stairs.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

MME. TILIER, 222 SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR FOURteenth street.—Suits made in very latest fashion $12 to $15. Mme. TILIER'S Parisian Pattern Emporium; all latest imported Patterns, 5c. to 35c.

INSTRUCTION.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATical teacher, scholar and gold medalist of foreign university, desires employment; prepares for college; city reference. Address TUTOR, box 228 Herald office.

FLUENCY IN FRENCH, OR THE ART OF LEARNing French as a spoken language, especially adapted to those who contemplate visiting Paris. For circulars address FRANCAIS, Herald Uptown Branch office.

GERMAN, FRENCH AND ITALIAN TAUGHT, PRIvate and classes, by the most successful instructors in the city, at the New York Conservatory of Music, No. 5 East Fourteenth street, next door to Delmonico's.

THE MISSES DOREMUS' DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and children reopens September 25, at 47 East Twenty-first street.

TWO GENTLEMEN (ENGLISH AND FRENCH), graduates of Universities, of long experience and much tact in teaching American youth, desire to obtain visiting tuition in private families at liberal remuneration; city references of the highest order. Address N. V., box 112 Herald office.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs—Highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought; Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street.

AT 80 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets, NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies, for any amount.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 836 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.—Money loaned on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks; particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Business strictly confidential.

AMERICAN OFFICE.—$75,000; ESTABLISHED 1854; any amount loaned on Valuables, Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces, &c., or will buy; prices par excellence paid.
J. H. BARRINGER, 735 Broadway, opposite Astor place.

A.—LOAN OFFICE, AT 599 BROADWAY, ROOM 6, rear office (no sign), will pay more for Silks, Laces, Kid Gloves and all Dry Goods than any other office; strictly confidential. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWelry and Silver Ware, and the same bought.
GEO. C. ALLEN, 841 Broadway, near Fourteenth st.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Goods. Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

685 BROADWAY, CORNER OF AMITY STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Cloths and Silks and all other personal property. The same bought and sold. M. ROSENBERG.

1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD BRANCH, room R.—Parlor for ladies. Branch, 122 Fulton street, Brooklyn—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c.; same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

POLITICAL.

AT A MEETING OF THE JAMES O'BRIEN INDEpendent Club of the Eighteenth ward, held at Edward Finley's, 416 First avenue, the following resolutions were adopted:—Resolved, That we, members of this club, give our undivided support to elect James O'Brien as our next Mayor.
JOHN J. SKIFFINGTON, President.
JAMES [illegible], Vice President.
GEORGE BRENNAN, Secretary.
JAMES STEPHENS, Treasurer.
JAMES MULLANE, Orderly Sergeant.

POLITICAL PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION done at short notice by the Metropolitan Printing Establishment, corner of Broadway and Ann street, New York.

PAPER LANTERNS, FLAGS, &C., AT G. BRUECK'S, 77 Warren street.

16TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—GREELEY, KERNAN and victory.—All citizens of this district in favor of the election of Peter Woods for Member of Assembly are requested to assemble in mass meeting, on Saturday evening, 5th inst., at Durnin's Hall, corner of Twenty-third street and Second avenue, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of taking immediate action.

19TH WARD ON DECK.—PATRICK KENNEY ASSOciation.—Citizens of the Twentieth Assembly district, you are hereby cordially invited to attend a grand ratification meeting and banner raising in favor of the Hon. James O'Brien for Mayor, to be held at 725 Third avenue, on Saturday evening, October 5, at 8 o'clock, when the following eminent speakers will positively address the meeting:—The Hon. James O'Brien, Hon. Alex. Spaulding, Hon. Lawrence D. Kiernan, Hon. John Keegan, Captain Leahy, Nathan Nesbitt, Augustin C. Costello and others. JOSEPH McGOWAN, Chairman.
THOS. M. CROWLEY, Secretary.
BERNARD FLOOD, Treasurer.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 SUIT AND OTHER ROOMS—FOR FAMILIES OR gentlemen, with first class Board and attendance. 15 Ninth street, between Broadway and University place. References exchanged.

1 DOOR FROM FIFTH AVENUE.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Rooms, singly or en suite, with first class Board, at No 7 West Twenty-ninth street. Unexceptionable references.

1 HANDSOME SUIT OF ROOMS (WITH BOARD AT A moderate price) on second floor; large closets, water, chandeliers, &c., with a family residing at 122 East Twenty-fourth street.

1 SECOND STORY FRONT ROOM; ALSO ROOM AND Bedroom on third and fourth floors, to let, with Board. 57 East Twentieth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue.

1½ BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.
114 East Nineteenth street.
Handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board.
Also entire Second Floor.

1ST OF DECEMBER A FAMILY CAN HAVE, WITH Board, the whole or part of handsomely furnished Second Floor; sunny exposure; or possession given immediately. 21 West Sixteenth street.

1 OR 2 NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without Board, in a private family consisting of two; no other boarders. Apply at 136 West Thirty-sixth street.

2 BLOCKS FROM BROADWAY.—GOOD ROOM, with Board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; one lady accommodated; terms moderate; good neighborhood. 61 East Fourth street.

2D AND THIRD FLOORS TO LET.
Handsomely furnished, with private table only.
31 West Thirty-second street.

3 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET.—VERY DESIRABLE Rooms, en suite or singly; private table if desired.

3 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, FIRST HOUSE from Fifth avenue, second floor, just vacated; to let in whole or separately, with first class Board; references.

5TH AVENUE.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET Parlor Floor, handsomely furnished; private table; modern improvements; good attendance. 140 Fifth avenue, corner Nineteenth street.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 76.—VERY FINE SUITS OF Rooms, handsomely furnished, with Board; private bathroom; private table if desired; only a few families accommodated; references.

5TH AVENUE, 343.—PARLOR, SECOND AND THIRD Floors, entire or in suits, with or without private table; also single Rooms; terms reasonable.

5TH AVENUE, 273, BETWEEN TWENTY-NINTH AND Thirtieth streets.—Second Floor, handsomely furnished; private table.

5TH AVENUE.—AN ELEGANT PARLOR FLOOR; also a suit of three well furnished Rooms, on second floor, with private table, in the spacious double house 45 Fifth avenue.

5TH AVENUE, 291.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Floor, with Board, for one adult family, also pleasant front Room, for a single gentleman; unexceptionable references; private family.

6 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—AN ELEGANT Second Floor to rent, with private table.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—NICE, PLEASANT ROOMS, with excellent Board, for families and single persons. 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

$7 TO $12 PER WEEK.—GENTLEMEN AND FAMILIES can obtain Board and pleasant Rooms at 29 East Washington place, between Broadway and square.

12 GRAMERCY PARK, EAST TWENTIETH ST.—This house has just opened for parties desiring first class accommodations. A Suit on the first and the second and third Floors entire, with or without private table.

15 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished back Parlor; also Parlor and Bedroom, in an elegant house, near Fifth avenue, with first class Board.

17 EAST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET.—A PLEASANT suit of Rooms on the second floor to rent, with Board; references required.

18 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Large, commodious, new and elegantly furnished Rooms, in suits or singly, with or without Board; private table if desired; rates moderate.

19TH STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH AVENUE AND Irving place.—Three handsome Rooms, furnished, either en suite or separately, with Board; house and location central and desirable in all respects. 120 East Nineteenth street.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

21ST STREET, GRAMERCY PARK.—HANDSOMELY furnished Second Floor, with private table if desired; also other Rooms for single and married couples, with Board. 140 East Twenty first street.

23D STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with first class Board, for gentlemen and wives or gentlemen. 49 and 52. JOHN P. WORSTELL.

24 WEST THIRTIETH STREET.—TWO PLEASANT Rooms on second floor; nicely furnished; also one on fourth floor, with Board.

24 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A WELL furnished Room, for one or two gentlemen; breakfast if required; private family.

27 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms on second and third floors; suitable for single gentlemen and married couples; table first class; references required.

29 WEST NINTH STREET.—A COUPLE OF HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to rent, with first class Board; references exchanged.

33 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished, spacious Second Floor, entire and separated, with or without private table; also upper front, sunny suit, together or divided; strictly first class.

37 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, second floor, front or back, to let to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with first class Board; references exchanged.

39 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and wives; reference.

41 EAST TENTH STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board, on second floor.

46 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—PLEASANT Rooms, closets, hot and cold water, to let with good Board, to families or single gentlemen; west of Sixth avenue.

48 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, liberal table and the comforts of a private home; house desirable in all its appointments; reference.

53 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues—Private Boarding.—Parlor Floor and handsomely furnished Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with first class Board; references required. Table boarders taken.

54 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Suits of Rooms, with Board, suitable for families, on second and third floors; also single Rooms for gentlemen; central location.

55 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, in a German family; terms moderate; references.

56 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—LARGE, ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board.

57 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.
A newly furnished front and hall Room,
southern exposure, to let, with Board.

65 IRVING PLACE, NORTHWEST CORNER EIGHTEENTH street.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, to let, with Board; private table if desired.

71 MADISON AVENUE.
Very desirable Rooms, with Board,
to permanent parties.

110 MADISON AVENUE.—VERY DESIRABLE Rooms can now be obtained, with Board.

112 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—To let, Rooms, elegantly furnished, with or without Board.

113 EAST TWELFTH STREET, SHORT BLOCK from Broadway.—Two large connecting Rooms on parlor floor, handsomely furnished; ample closets; hot and cold water; fire; first class Board; references exchanged.

126 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Large and small Rooms, neatly furnished, with or without Board. Call all the week.

138 EAST NINETEENTH STREET. SECOND brown stone house east of Irving place.—Two suits of neatly furnished Rooms on second floor, with Board, for two gentlemen and their wives or other first class parties; references.

144 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—PLEASANT Rooms to let, with Board, in a small family; home comforts; terms reasonable; references.

154 EAST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET.—PLEASANT Rooms to let, furnished or unfurnished, with Board, for single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. References exchanged.

156 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—Furnished Rooms to let to a gentleman and wife or two young ladies; Board for ladies only.

163 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR Broadway.—A private family will rent two or three Rooms to a [illegible], with or without Board, [illegible].

170 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A SECOND [illegible] Rooms, with Board, [illegible] in strictly private family, together or separate; no other boarders.

183 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—TWO GENTLEMEN can have Board and well furnished Rooms; [illegible] terms moderate.

229 EAST ELEVENTH STREET.—AN EXTRA large and [illegible] Rooms on second floor, to let, with first class Board, on moderate terms.

230 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, the Second Story, together or separately; home first class [illegible].

246 WEST TWENTY-[illegible] STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Pleasant [illegible] Rooms, on second and third floors, [illegible], with Board; terms moderate; home comforts.

248 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—[illegible] Rooms on second floor [illegible] with Board, to gentlemen and their wives; also Rooms for single gentlemen [illegible].

256 WEST [illegible] STREET, NEAR [illegible]

309 AND [illegible] WEST [illegible] STREET.—[illegible] and third floors, with first class [illegible].

419 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—WANT [illegible]

843 SIXTH AVENUE.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, ONE [illegible]

BOARDERS WANTED.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUIT, OF PARLOR, Dining and Bedroom, near Fifth avenue, with or without Board. First class parties may address CHAS. SIDNEY, box 104 Herald office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY UP TOWN, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE, have a large Parlor on first floor, and two fine Bedchambers, newly and handsomely furnished and carpeted, to rent, with Board; reference required. Address A. B., box 1,151 Post office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, WITH UNEXCEPTIONABLE table, two front Rooms, with southern exposure; first class house. 325 West Thirty-fourth street, near Eighth avenue.

A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, WANTED for a married lady, in a quiet and respectable family. Address, with full particulars and terms, L. D., box 112 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY, HAVING MORE ROOM than they require, would rent, with Board, to gentleman and wife, an entire Suit, elegantly furnished; none but first class parties need apply. Address HOME, box 160 Herald Uptown Branch office.

FRONT, LARGE, SECOND FLOOR ROOM, SUNNY side, all modern conveniences; house finished inside and furnished entirely new and elegant; five or seven minutes' walk of Fifth Avenue Hotel and Broadway; highest reference; superior Board; price reasonable. 131 East Twenty-seventh street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues; two persons expecting to be permanent can find a very desirable home.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WOULD LIKE TO OBTAIN Board in a private family of refinement where they can have the comforts of a home; no boarding houses need apply; reference given and required. Address E. J. M., Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD FOR HIMSELF and sister; large Room and hall Room will answer. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, H. JOHNSON, Williamsburg Post office, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED—PRIVATE FAMILY PREFERRED, by gentleman, wife and six orderly children, all under 12 years; four Rooms and bath required; parties only having desirable rooms and location need answer; not above Forty-second street and between Broadway and Lexington avenues; best references exchanged. Address MERCHANT, box 3,237 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, in a respectable location. Address C. H., Herald office, stating terms, &c., which must be moderate.

BOARD WANTED—FOR SIX ADULTS; TWO LARGE and two small Rooms, for Fall and Winter. Address, with price and location, L. F. H., box 111 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED.—BOARDERS FURNISHED GRATIS, with full particulars of suitable places.
GENUNG & CO., 66 Broadway, room 25.

BOARD WANTED FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND child in private family where there are no other boarders; terms moderate; best references given and required. Address J. H. B., box 1,066 Post office.

GOOD BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—BY A single young man, between West Fourth and Fourteenth streets; not to exceed $6 per week. Address SECRETARY COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, University building.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, &C., IN SMALL private family, with no other boarders, wanted for gentleman and wife, with Board for lady only, at private table if desired. Address ALLEGHENY, Herald Uptown Branch office.

THREE OR FOUR ADULTS DESIRE BOARD UP town, between Fourth and Sixth avenues, with a strictly private family, well located; references. Address C. W. MONROE, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, FURNISHED PARLOR, Bedroom and exclusive use of bath room, with Private Table for himself and lady; for proper accommodation, in a house where there are no other boarders or inquisitive busybodies, a liberal price will be paid. Address MANAHATTA, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—PERMANENT BOARD IN A PRIVATE family for a married couple with a baby. Address, giving location, price and full particulars, H. H. H., Herald office.

WANTED—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM with Board, for a lady; location between Thirty-fourth and Forty-eighth streets, east side, where there are no other boarders preferred. Address M. T., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—THE RECEPTION ROOM OF AN ENGLISH basement House, with Board, between Fourteenth and Fortieth streets and Fourth and Seventh avenues; terms must be reasonable; references. Address for three days L. S. S., Herald office.

WANTED—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY OF refinement and neatness, two well furnished front Rooms, with first class Board, for a gentleman and wife, at $35 per week. Address, with particulars, P. R., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

HOTELS.

IRVING PLACE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT—ON THE European plan, corner Irving place and Fourteenth street, opposite the Academy of Music, is now open for the reception of guests.
AUGUSTUS FUNK & CO., Proprietors.

LA PIERRE HOUSE, NO. 1 EIGHTH STREET, CORNER Broadway.—Repaired and newly furnished throughout. First class accommodation for permanent and transient guests. Table board at reasonable prices. Transient, $3 per day.

LELAND'S ST. JULIEN HOTEL, NEAR BROADWAY, No. 4 Washington place, central location.—Rooms $7 per week; Board, with wine, $10 per week; elegantly furnished Parlor, with Bedroom, $20.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY, CORNER OF Bayard street.—200 light Rooms, neatly furnished, 50c. or 60c. per night, $3 to $4 per week; for gentlemen only.

ST. GERMAIN HOTEL, FIFTH AVENUE, TWENTY-second street and Broadway.—Table d'hote $3 50 per day; a few elegant Suits and single Rooms for the Winter; private table if required. WM. G. TOMPKINS.

WINTER RESORT.—ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., Bahamas, opens for the Winter season November 1. For full information address J. Lidgerwood, Agent, 758 Broadway, N. Y.
LEWIS F. CLEVELAND, Proprietor.

WESTMORELAND HOTEL, ON THE EUROPEAN plan, Union square, Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street.—Newly repaired and renovated throughout; handsomely furnished Suits and single Rooms for families for the Winter at moderate prices; private Table if required.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ENGLEWOOD.—FAMILIES CAN OBTAIN A GOOD home for the Winter, at a moderate price, in a beautiful cottage, desirably located. Apply at No. 3 West Twenty-third street.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, MONTROSE station, N. J., one hour from Barclay street, via Morris and Essex Railroad.—Favorable arrangements can be made for Fall and Winter Board at low prices at this first class hotel, with all modern conveniences, including coal, gas, hot and cold water, steam heaters; conveyance to and from depot; 34 trains daily.
C. HITZELBERGER, Proprietor.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
SATURDAY, October 5,
at 10½ o'clock, at their Salesrooms,
95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and Threeply Carpets, gilt frame French Plate, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, carved rosewood and black walnut Parlor Suits, in reps; black walnut marble top Side and Centre Tables, Etageres, black walnut Bedsteads, black walnut and marble top Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, black walnut Wardrobes, Bookcases, Rockers, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Buffets, oak Dining and Bedroom Furniture, Cottage Suits, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, brocatel and lace Window Curtains and Cornices, Chandeliers, Parlor and Cooking Stoves, Crockery, Glass Ware, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.
Also,
A large assortment of fine Toilet Soaps, sold in quantities to suit purchasers.
Also
carved rosewood seven octave Piano, made by Dubois & Marriner; one do. by Gonzales. Driggs patent seven octave Piano, full, four round corners and finished back; carved mahogany Piano by W. H. Davis.

ARCH. JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and Salesroom, 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
Elegant Household Furniture.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Monday, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, being the entire contents of two dwellings, removed to the city for convenience of sale.

AUCTION SALE.—ELEGANT FURNITURE.
Two magnificent rosewood Pianofortes,
Velvet Carpets, Mirrors, &c.
A. CALDWELL, Auctioneer, this day (Saturday), at 11 o'clock, at 79 Nassau street, near Fulton, consisting of Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, elegant Parlor Suits, in rosewood and walnut, covered in satin, plush and reps; also Dining Room, Library and Chamber Suits, in every variety; Extension Tables, Lounges, Bookcases, Wardrobes, elegant Cottage Suits, complete; Beds and Bedding, French Plate Mirrors, Turkish Easy Chairs, Paintings, Desks, Office Furniture, Chinaware, Silverware, Kitchen Utensils, &c. At 12 o'clock precisely two superb rosewood Pianofortes. Sale positive.

AUCTION. NOVELTY AHEAD.
Grand Free Steamboat Excursion up the Sound.
Rise early and go to
JERE JOHNSON, JR.'S,
Great Sale at [illegible],
Westport, Conn.
100 most elegant Villa sites and [illegible]
in [illegible],
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1872,
Grand Regatta on the Bay,
commanded by Noah Bradley, Esq.
M. W. Betts Wright, Esq., will manage the
Tub Race.
The Westport Band
will be in attendance.
Steamer WILLIAM FLETCHER leaves Peck slip at [illegible],
stopping at Thirty-third street, East River.
For full descriptive maps, tickets and information
apply to
JERE JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,
[illegible] Nassau street, New York.

AUCTION.—[illegible] OF MORTGAGE.—WILL [illegible]
[illegible], Attorney for Mortgagee.

AUCTION. [illegible] AUCTION. [illegible]

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 108 Liberty, 111 Cedar and 38 Church sts.
SECOND HAND FURNITURE,
REMOVED FROM PRIVATE RESIDENCE OF
DR. ALBERT J. LORAINE.
THIS DAY, OCTOBER 5, 1872,
AT 10½ O'CLOCK.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell by auction this day second hand Goods from private residence of Dr. Loraine, including rosewood Parlor Suit in blue and claret brocatel, walnut Parlor Suit in very fine silk plush, walnut and leather Dining Room Suit; Buffet, Extension Table, &c.; also Velvet, Brussels, 3-ply Room, Hall and Stair Carpets; walnut, oak and enamelled Chamber Furniture; all the Crockery, Glassware, Kitchen Articles, &c.; walnut framed Mirrors, with Cornices and Base Table, China Toilet Sets, Lounges, Library and Centre Tables, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Blankets, Comforters, Rugs, &c.
FINE PROOF AND LINE ENGRAVINGS,
FIRST CLASS OIL PAINTINGS,
by celebrated artists, &c.
WALDRON & COOKE would call particular attention to this sale, as all of the goods were made to order for the doctor. The Parlor Suits are very elegant, made by one of the best city makers. The Oil Paintings were painted by D. C. Grose.
ALSO,
second hand Goods from other residences.
ALSO,
25 Game Chickens of the finest breeds.
Catalogues at sale.
Immediately after the sale of Furniture
will be sold
the entire stock of Horses, Carriages, Harness of Dr. Loraine, including
Pair bay Carriage Horses, 6 years; elegant drivers; are a first class carriage team; warranted sound and kind.
Road Mare; a fine, free driver; very gentle and safe for ladies' driving; kind and true and sound.
Two large, strong Work Horses, used for heavy work; extra good workers and pullers.
One Doctor's Phaeton, Harness, Whips and Robes.
One Park Phaeton; set double Harness.
One top Buggy and set Harness.
Sale positive.

A.—A.—SEE THE AUCTION SALE,
By WALDRON & COOKE,
THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK,
at Auction Mart and Salesrooms,
corner New Church, Cedar and Liberty streets,
of the entire elegant
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
HORSES, WAGONS,
DOCTOR'S PHAETON, HARNESS, &C., &C.,
of Dr. Albert J. Loraine.
Sale positive. Dealers invited.

AUCTION SALE, THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, OF one gray Horse and Coupe, one fine bay Horse, several work Horses, new and second hand Top Wagons, Road do., Rockaways, Phaetons, large number sets single and double Harness, Blankets, &c., by COLE & MURPHY, 379 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY, AT 124 West 26th st., between 6th and 7th avs., commencing at 10½ o'clock.—HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer, sells all the elegant Furniture contained in the above mansion, in lots to suit purchasers, comprising, viz.—Rosewood Pianoforte, rich Parlor Suits, Bedroom Suits, Brussels Carpets, Oil Paintings, Lace Curtains, single and double Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, 20 curled hair Mattresses, Lounges, &c.; also Dining Room, Basement and Kitchen Furniture—Buffet, Extension Table, Plate Cutlery, China, Glassware, &c.

AUCTION SALE.
AUGUST MARTINES & CO., Auctioneers.
Magnificent Household Furniture.
Paintings, Bronzes, Pianoforte, Carpets, Mirrors, &c.,
on THIS DAY (Saturday), Oct. 5,
at the private residence 36 West 15th street,
between 5th and 6th avenues,
sale commencing at 10½ o'clock.
Drawing Rooms—Superb 7 octave rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker; elegant Suits, Pompadour, Marie Antoinette styles, covered richest description silk brocade and reps; Marqueterie Cabinets, Tables, Secretary Bookcase, Encoignures, Jardinieres, Canterbury, Velvet, Brussels Carpets, Paintings by eminent artists. Bronze Clocks, Statuary; rosewood and walnut Dressing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Hair, Spring Mattresses, Cutlery, Basement, Kitchen Furniture. N. B.—Parties wishing to attend this sale take 5th av. stages or 6th av. cars.

AT 120 WEST 23D STREET.
Elegant Household Furniture sale.
Pianoforte, Oil Paintings, Bronzes, &c.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, sells this (Saturday) morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant and costly Furniture contained in above residence, namely:—Magnificent rich rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte, best city makers; elegant Parlor, Library and Drawing Room Suits, covered in satin brocatel and reps; Turkish Chairs and Lounges, Carpets, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, rosewood Etageres, Bookcase, 800 volumes Books, Centre and Console Tables, Chamber Suits, in rosewood and walnut; Dressing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bedding complete, &c.; Basement and Kitchen Furniture; over 250, by catalogue. Sale positive.

AUCTION NOTICE.—POSTPONEMENT.—THE SALE of Furniture, Carpets, &c., advertised to take place this day, is unavoidably postponed till Wednesday, 9th inst., by DANIEL A. MATTHEWS, Auctioneer, 722 Broadway.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.—SPECIAL SALE of Carpets. In consequence of not having room nor time to sell the Carpets yesterday, we do appoint this day (Saturday), October 5, at 2½ o'clock P. M., for that purpose. At this time we shall offer about 100 Carpets, some of them elegant and some plain and second hand. Remember the hour, 2½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, 58 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS, 10½ o'clock, 120 East Thirteenth street, elegant Piano, rich black walnut Chamber Suits, marble top Bureaus and Tables, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Mirrors, Pictures, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Oilcloths, Bedsteads, Hair and other Mattresses, Feather Beds, Pillows, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Crockery, Cooking Utensils, &c., of entire house; 14 rooms. Dealers invited.
MAX BAYERSDORFER'S office, 215 Bowery.

F. FITZSIMMONS, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE 199 EAST Fifty-eighth street, will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 302 East Fifty-ninth street, near Second avenue, the Furniture of a family declining housekeeping; one large Extension Table, Brussels Carpet, rosewood Piano, Mirrors, Chairs, Tables, Paintings, Mattresses, Bedstead, Kitchen Furniture and Utensils.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S sale, this day (Saturday), October 5, at 10½ o'clock, at 15½ Bowery, Contents of a Lagerbeer Saloon, viz.:—One 24-foot Counter, three walnut Tables, Shade Sign and a quantity of Wines and Liquors in demijohns and bottles and 2,000 Cigars, by order of L. Oberle, City Marshal. Also Furniture, Oilcloth, Lounges, Sofas, Chairs, Bedsteads, Window Shades, Curtains, Blankets, Horse Blankets, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, gold, silver and metal Watches; Revolvers, Gloves, Gauntlets, Fancy Goods, Iron Safes, &c.; also a large Ice Box, cost $75; &c.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, AUCTIONEER.
BY ROWLAND R. HAZARD, JR.,
REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
110 Broadway, will sell at auction on
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1872,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, 111 Broadway (by order of the Supreme Court), under the direction of Gratz Nathan, Esq., referee,
NO. 18 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET,
four story brick dwelling, 25x90 feet, brown stone trimmings; substantially built; former residence of the late Judge Bonney; lot, 25x103.3; title in fee. Particulars of Gratz Nathan, referee, 115 Nassau street; Man & Parsons, plaintiff's attorneys, 55 Wall street; or of the auctioneer.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
Marshal's sale this day, October 5, at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 1 North William street, Marshal's sale, Machinery, consisting of a large lot of Machinery, Engine, Boiler, large Lathes, Shafting, Pulleys, Vices, Rests, Tools &c. Also a large lot of Household Furniture, 300 Blankets, Lounges, Bureaus, Washstands, fine black walnut Desk, Chairs, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bedding, Cooking Stoves, Tables, Carpets, Oilcloth, Wardrobes, Girandoles, Mirrors; also Bar Counter, mahogany marble bed Billiard Tables; also one English Beer Pump. By order of the Marshal.

SALE IN BALTIMORE.—ON TUESDAY MORNING, Oct. 8, at 10 o'clock, we shall sell, at 153 West Fayette street, for cash, the entire Furniture and Fixtures of the Russian, Oriental, Chemical and Electrical Bath Establishment.
F. W. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—R. FIELD, SHERIFF'S AND GENERAL Auctioneer, salesroom 121 Bowery, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, a large assortment of Crockery; also a Chandelier. By order.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.
P. J. HANBURY, Deputy.

THOS. GAFFNEY & CO., AUCTIONEERS—OFFICE No. 6 Centre street, will sell this day, positively, in lots, at 10½ o'clock, the Stock and Fixtures of the Liquor Store 14 Marion street.

THE SUPREME COURT SALE—OF THE FORMER Residence of General John A. Dix, at North Manursing Island, Rye, Westchester county, N. Y., will take place on the premises, at 12 o'clock, on Wednesday, Oct. 9, 1872. Particulars of GRATZ NATHAN, Referee, 115 Nassau street; MAN & PARSONS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 20 Wall street, or of R. R. HAZARD, Jr., 110 Broadway.

PIANOFORTES.

AT HAINES BROS.,
27 Union square.
First class handsome new Pianofortes for sale
on very reasonable terms,
and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square (165 Fourth av.)

A ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, CELEBRATED makers; rich, powerful tone, in perfect order, with handsome cloth cover and stool; fully guaranteed; only $160. PEEK & SONS, 127 Bleecker street.

A PARLOR GRAND SCALE RICH ROSEWOOD 7⅓ octave Pianoforte for sale; made to order; best city makers; all improvements; patent agraffe, carved legs and case; cost $650, for $370; Stool, Cover, &c. At private residence 120 West 2[illegible] st.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, GRAND scale, patent agraffe, brilliant tone, nearly new, fully guaranteed; cost $700, for $325. Parlor, Chamber, Dining Furniture; a sacrifice; family leaving city. 113 West Eighth street, Clinton place, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE FOR sale—Property family leaving city; made order, city maker; fully guaranteed; used five months; cost $700, for $275; Parlor Suits, Etagere, Bookcase, Chamber, Dining Furniture, China, Glass, Silverware; sacrifice. 56 West 15th st., near 5th av.

A BARGAIN FOR CASH, FOR $1[illegible]—HANDSOME rosewood [illegible] Pianoforte, modern style and improvements; sweet, powerful tone. Apply at [illegible] Third street, between Bowery and Second avenue.

A STEINWAY LARGE CONCERT GRAND PIANOFORTE, overstrung bass, [illegible] legs; [illegible]; rich, powerful tone; [illegible] used; great [illegible].
J. BIDDLE, 23 Waverley place, near Broadway.

FISCHER NEW SCALE PIANOS, [illegible], MOST RELIABLE [illegible] 628 West Twenty-[illegible] street, near Ninth avenue. [illegible] cheap.

NEW STEINWAY, CHICKERING AND WEBER Pianos to rent. [illegible] WM. [illegible] POND & CO., 547 Broadway [illegible].

NEW UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS, [illegible] HALL & SONS, [illegible] Broadway, below [illegible].

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS OF NEW AND [illegible] at WATERS', 481 Broadway. [illegible]

PIANO—IN ORDER FOR A FIRST CLASS PIANO [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Corner of Eighth avenue and Twenty-third street.
Sole Lessee and Manager .... AUGUSTIN DALY
TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) EVENING, OCT. 6,
FIRST GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT,
under the direction of MAX MARETZEK and with the ARTISTS OF THE ITALIAN OPERA, ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Signor VIZZANI! Signor RONCONI!
Signor SPARAPANI! Signora L. LEVIELLE!
MISS ROSE HERSEE,
the Queen of English Prima Donnas!!!
THE COMBINED ORCHESTRAS
of the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC AND GRAND OPERA HOUSE!!!
*** Reserved Seats may be secured TO-DAY from 8 O'CLOCK until 6, and TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, from 12 O'CLOCK until 4. Prices the same.
THE PROGRAMME
comprises gems of the most popular grand operas.
PART I.
1. Overture, "Robespierre" .... Littolff
2. Duo, "Elisir d'Amour" .... Donizetti
SIG. VIZZANI AND SIG. RONCONI.
3. Irish Melody, "Minstrel Boy" .... Moore
And the
"Laughing Song" .... Auber
MISS ROSE HERSEE.
4. Andante, Fourth Symphonie .... Beethoven
By the ENTIRE GRAND ORCHESTRA.
5. Romanza, "William Tell" .... Rossini
SGRA. L. LEVIELLE.
6. Romanza .... Tito Mattei
SGR. SPARAPANI.
7. Selections, "Faust" .... Gounod
with variations and instrumental solos arranged by Alfred Mellon.
THE COMBINED GRAND ORCHESTRAS!
PART II.
1. Invitation a la Valse .... Weber
Arranged by BERLIOZ for the ENTIRE GRAND ORCHESTRA.
2. Aria, "Lucrezia Borgia" .... Donizetti
SGRA. L. LEVIELLE.
3. Romanza, "Maria di Rohan" .... Donizetti
SGR. VIZZANI.
4. Duo, "Elisir d'Amour" .... Donizetti
MISS ROSE HERSEE and SIG. RONCONI.
5. Aria, "Il Balen" (Trovatore) .... Verdi
SGR. SPARAPANI.
6. Finale, March, "Athalia" .... Mendelssohn
BY THE ENTIRE GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Conductors ...... G. CARLBERG AND MAX MARETZEK
Begins at 8 o'clock. Carriages may be ordered for 10:30.
*** SUNDAY, Oct. 13th, Second Grand Operatic Concert.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE. BEGINS AT 8
Sole Lessee and Manager ...... Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
FIFTH WEEK
OF
DIAMONDS.
FIFTH MATINEE
OF
DIAMONDS.
SATURDAY, AT HALF-PAST ONE.
Characters by Miss Fanny Davenport, Fanny Morant, Linda Dietz, Sara Jewett, Mrs. George Gilbert, Nellie Mortimer, Georgie Langley, Mr. George Clarke, James Lewis, Henry Crisp, B. T. Ringgold, C. H. Rockwell, W. Davidge, W. J. Lemoyne, George Griffiths, D. Whiting, Pierce, Burnett, Barney, Godfrey, Gilbert, Carroll.
SEATS MAY BE SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.
In course of preparation for early and brilliant revival:—"The Road to Ruin," "Extremes," "The Inconstant," "Belle's Stratagem" and "The Merry Wives of Windsor." Due notice will be given of their first representation and of the first appearance of Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. James, Miss Gary and Miss Claxton.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director .... MAX MARETZEK
POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.
THIS SATURDAY, October 5, at 1 P. M.,
FIRST GRAND LUCCA MATINEE.
L'AFRICAINE.
SELIKA .... Mme. PAULINE LUCCA
INEZ .... Mme. LEONI LEVIELLI
Signors ABRUGNEDO, MORIAMI, JAMET, &c.
MONDAY, October 7, at 8 P. M.,
FOURTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
LAST TIME OF
L'AFRICAINE.
Tickets for any of the above-named performances can be obtained at the Academy of Music and at Schirmer's music store, 701 Broadway.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
FOR EVENING PERFORMANCES.
General admission $2
Secured seats in Parquet, Balcony, Boxes, extra 1
Private Boxes, according to size and location, from .... $16 to $25
Family Circle, admission $1
Secured seats, extra .... 50 cents
FOR MATINEES.
General admission $2
Secured seats, extra 1
Private Boxes, from .... $12 to $20
POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. HAYES & COLVILLE.
MLLE. AIMEE,
with a newly organized company, will commence
A BRIEF SEASON OF FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE
ON MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 14.
The theatre redecorated and beautified.

CHARLEY WHITE'S.
CHARLEY WHITE'S ATHENÆUM, 585 Broadway.
IMMENSE SUCCESS
of the great California Character Dancers.
NEW, NOVEL AND GOOD.
The best Artists in their line in the world.
COURTRIGHT AND GILBERT.
COURTRIGHT AND GILBERT.
COURTRIGHT.
GILBERT.
COURTRIGHT.
GILBERT.
COURTRIGHT.
GILBERT.
COURTRIGHT.
GILBERT.
TO-NIGHT.
STEWART.
SCHOOLCRAFT.
CAMPBELL.
PRESCOTT.
COES.
LANG.
WHITE.
HENRY.
RUDOLPH.
TWO ROSES.
RICARDO.
POINTS OF LAW.
BIG AND LITTLE.
Grand Quartette.
OTHER FELLOW
MINSTRELS.
A SPLENDID
BILL OF FUN.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY.

FOR SALE.

AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.—FOR SALE, THE LEASE of one of the finest Stands in Manhattan Market; object, owner leaving the country. Address T. WHEELER, box 194 Herald office.

A WELL LOCATED CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR sale cheap—Doing good business, down town. Apply to THOS. GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, No. 6 Centre street.

A SPLENDID CORNER LIQUOR STORE, NEXT TO a prominent ferry in Brooklyn, for sale on easy terms; the best trade in the neighborhood.
LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

A LARGE AND ELEGANTLY FITTED CORNER Liquor Store on Eighth avenue, for sale at a low price; lease; rent only $30 monthly; room for two billiard tables. LLOYD, 29 Broadway.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED OYSTER SALOON—CAUSE for selling, sickness of owner. 129 First avenue.

A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT FOR SALE CHEAP; also Sample Rooms, fine Fruit and Fancy Grocery Stores; a Cigar Store on Nassau street; Bakeries on the avenues. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A FINE LIQUOR STORE ON WEST STREET FOR sale cheap; downtown Lunch Room cheap; Liquor Stores, Butter Stands, Provision Stands, Meat Markets, Milk Routes, splendid Bathing Establishments.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED.—AN OLD ESTABLISHED and well paying Hotel, the bar doing an excellent business and the rooms occupied permanently; the owner's health obliges him to dispose of the place; the lease is long and the business will bear close investigation. Apply to TAYLOR & WILSON, 141 Frankfort street.

AN OYSTER AND RESTAURANT ON SIXTH AVENUE for sale at a sacrifice if sold at once; parties going West; possession immediately.
LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE FOR SALE—WITH Fixtures, Good Will, Lease, &c.; first class and long established; one of the best locations in the city; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to C. L. JONES, 850 Broadway.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—FOR SALE, A FIRST class and well established Drug Business, near the city; good territory and no opposition; finely arranged store and not expensive rent; lease to suit purchaser; business too confining for present proprietor. Address APOTHECARY, box 125 Herald office.

FOR SALE—THE CHEMICAL WORKS OF A. METZ & Son, at Greenpoint, L. I.; is in complete working order and has been profitable for the last 20 years. For cards of admission apply to A. G. WATERBURY, 73 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A FINE LIQUOR AND LAGER BEER Saloon; also a first class Rifle Gallery; owner going to California. Inquire on premises, 161 Bowery.

FOR SALE—THREE FIRST CLASS STANDS IN ONE of the best markets in the city. Inquire at 19 Jefferson Market.

FOR SALE—A BUTCHER'S STAND IN FULTON COUNTRY Market, well located for meat or poultry, in one of the best locations in the market; owner has other business to attend to. Inquire at 154 Fulton Market.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOMELY FITTED UP BUTCHER'S Store, with Lease, in which there are four steers sold weekly. Call at J. LOUGHRAN'S, 279 East Forty-fifth street.

FOR SALE—A FINE GROCERY STORE, WELL LOCATED and doing a good trade, well stocked, cheap rent, long lease, together with Fixtures, Horse and Wagon. For further particulars apply to GEORGE BURKE, 219 East Fifty-first street.

FOR SALE—AN OYSTER HOUSE, DOING A GOOD business, with or without Horse and Wagon; three years' lease; cheap rent. Inquire at BLUME'S Oyster House, 765 Ninth avenue, near Fifty-first street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS MARKET, IN ONE OF the best locations in this city. Apply at 395 Fourth av.

FOR SALE—A FRUIT AND CONFECTIONERY Store; cheap rent; doing a good trade. Must be sold, as the owner is leaving the city. Call at 125 Navy street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR PARTNER TAKEN—A NICELY FITTED up Confectionery Store, with large saloon and basement, in best neighborhood of Sixth avenue; business fair; can be greatly improved; only $1,200 capital required. Call on or address JOHN M. COGIN, 342 West Thirty-fifth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

OYSTER HOUSE FOR SALE.—A FIRST CLASS place and doing a good business. For particulars apply to or address GEORGE CARPENTER, 162 Broadway, room 4.

PATENT CAR SPRING, WITH MACHINERY, STOCK, Patterns, &c., for sale. Address CAR SPRING, Herald office.

SAFES.—A LARGE SECOND HAND [illegible] SAFE A [illegible] Bankers' Safe and a variety of [illegible] second hand Safes, best makers, at AMERICAN STEAM SAFE COMPANY, 300 Broadway.

MACHINERY.

AN EXTRA BUILT 6 HORSE LOCOMOTIVE BOILER for sale—[illegible] Boiler Works, [illegible] street, between Washington and Greene streets, Jersey City.

FOR SALE—A 6 HORSE CALORIC ENGINE [illegible] 735 Third avenue, printing office.

THREE NEW STATIONARY ENGINES FOR SALE—[illegible] complete. Apply to [illegible]

TWO NEW SLOTTING MACHINES FOR SALE—[illegible]

TWO-HORSE POWER CALORIC ENGINE FOR SALE.—[illegible] NEW YORK.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. MURRAY.
FIRST GRAND MATINEE.
TO-DAY AT 2 GRAND MATINEE.
ALSO
THIS EVENING AT 8.
CROWDED HOUSES.
TRIUMPHANT RECEPTION OF
DOMINICK MURRAY
DOMINICK MURRAY
in his great Sensational Drama of
ESCAPED FROM
SING SING.
ESCAPED FROM SING SING.
ESCAPED FROM SING SING.
DOMINICK MURRAY
in five different characters.
SECURE YOUR SEATS
SECURE YOUR SEATS
for
THE GREAT DRAMA,
with all its remarkable and sensational effects.
TO-DAY AT 2. EVENING AT 8.

BOWERY THEATRE.
WM. B. FRELIGH .... Manager.
SATURDAY EVENING, October 5,
BENEFIT and last appearance of the LITTLE DELMAR and L. W. HARLEIGH.
Last night of Mr. J. H. O'NEIL, in the very successful Drama of
EPH; OR, BEFORE THE AMENDMENTS,
And Mr. Charles Foster's original local Drama of the NEW YORK BURGLARS; OR, MARRIAGE BY MOONLIGHT.
MONDAY, October 7, Mr. C. HARRY FRANCK will appear in his powerfully sensational illusionary Drama entitled
CAGLIOSTRO; OR, THE SCARLET DEMON.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor .... Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager .... Mr. A. M. PALMER
Sardou's great Society Play,
AGNES,
a genuine hit.
THIRD WEEK OF AGNES,
which has attracted, during the past two weeks, the LARGEST AUDIENCES EVER GATHERED IN THIS THEATRE.
The play is cast to the full strength of the great Comedy Company engaged at this house, and is produced with elegant Scenery and Appointments.
Miss AGNES ETHEL, for whom the play was written, fills the title role.
AGNES MATINEE every SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance.
Box Office open every day, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Doors open at night at 7½. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
Carriages may be ordered for 10:40.

RUBINSTEIN. LAST MATINEE. TO-DAY.
Steinway Hall, this afternoon at 2 o'clock,
LAST GRAND RUBINSTEIN MATINEE,
previous to the departure of the company for Boston.
Reserved seats, $2; admission, $1; at Steinway Hall, Schirmer's, 701 and 114 Broadway.

RUBINSTEIN. LAST CONCERTS IN NEW YORK
Mr. Grau has the honor to announce the
LAST RUBINSTEIN CONCERTS IN NEW YORK,
for MONDAY EVENING, October 7, and
FRIDAY EVENING, October 11, when
ANTON RUBINSTEIN, the greatest living Pianist,
HENRI WIENIAWSKI, the world renowned Violinist,
LOUISE LIEBHART, the celebrated Soprano,
Mlle. LOUISE ORMENY, the favorite Contralto,
will make their LAST APPEARANCES here previous to their DEPARTURE FOR BOSTON.
The Orchestra under the direction of CARL BERGMANN.
Reserved seats $2 and $3, according to location.
Admission $1 and $1 50. Steinway Hall and 701 and 114 Broadway.
TUESDAY, October 8, last RUBINSTEIN CONCERT, in Brooklyn.
NEWARK, Thursday, October 10, ONLY RUBINSTEIN CONCERT.

RUBINSTEIN'S LAST CONCERT IN BROOKLYN.
TUESDAY Evening, Oct. 8, BROOKLYN ACADEMY.
Last appearance of
RUBINSTEIN, WIENIAWSKI, LIEBHART and ORMENY.
Reserved seats, $2, at Box office, Brooklyn, and 114 Broadway, New York. Admission, $1.

RUBINSTEIN—LAST MATINEE TO-DAY.
STEINWAY HALL, THIS AFTERNOON AT 2,
LAST GRAND RUBINSTEIN MATINEE.
Reserved seats, $2. Admission, $1.

RUBINSTEIN MATINEE—TO-DAY.
At the LAST GRAND RUBINSTEIN MATINEE,
TO-DAY,
RUBINSTEIN will play SONATA (Beethoven), "BIRD AS PROPHET," FUGUES and RONDO (Bach), GIGUE (Handel), ARENDS (Schumann), SCHERZO (Chopin), ROMANZA, BARCAROLE and VALSE ALLEMANDE (Rubinstein).

RUBINSTEIN MATINEE—WIENIAWSKI.
AT THE LAST RUBINSTEIN MATINEE, TO-DAY,
WIENIAWSKI will play AIR VARIE (Vieuxtemps), and AIRS RUSSES (Wieniawski).

STEINWAY HALL.—PATTI, MARIO.
THE LAST STRAKOSCH CONCERT.
TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 8, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI,
Mlle. CARRENO, Miss CARY, SAURET, RONCONI and Signor MARIO
will appear on their return from Boston, where they have met with the most triumphant success, in
ONE GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT,
prior to their departure for Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and the Western cities.
Conductor .... Signor MARZO
Reserved Seats $2, which can be secured, commencing Saturday, Oct. 5, at 9 A. M., at Steinway Hall, and Schirmer's, 701 Broadway.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY MONDAY, OCT. 7.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. MATINEE TO-DAY.
23d street and 6th avenue, near Booth's Theatre.
FAMILY MATINEE TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock.
FAMILY MATINEE TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock.
KELLY & LEON IN THEIR SPECIALTIES.
The "only" LEON in his OCTOROON PERSONATIONS.
KELLY—LEON. Bryant's Minstrels. KELLY—LEON.
KELLY—LEON. Bryant's Minstrels. KELLY—LEON.
KELLY & LEON. Bryant's Minstrels. KELLY & LEON.
Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Fred Emerson, Kelly & Leon.
Children half-price to the Matinee to-day, at 2.
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE TO-DAY, at 2.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY. AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY.
TONY PASTOR AND ALL THE STARS.
GUS WILLIAMS, JENNIE ENGEL, ED. BANKER, HARRIGAN AND HART, LITTLE GEORGE, MANNING, KERNELL, MASON, SEABERT.
THE GREAT STAR TROUPE,
all appear positively both afternoon and evening, to-day.

EMERSON'S
CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS,
720 BROADWAY. 720
The largest and most complete organization in the world.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
T. MAGUIRE AND BILLY EMERSON, PROPRIETORS
AND MANAGERS.

G. F. BAILEY & CO.'S
COMBINED MENAGERIE OF WILD BEASTS
AND BRILLIANT CIRCUS TROUPE
will continue the great show,
FOOT OF HOUSTON STREET, EAST RIVER,
every afternoon and evening
DURING THE FALL SEASON.
ADMISSION—25 CENTS TO SEE ALL.
Reserved Seats 25 cents extra.
Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ITALIAN OPERA.
THIS SATURDAY, October 5,
at 1 P. M.,
FIRST GRAND LUCCA MATINEE.
L'AFRICAINE.

BLIND TOM'S CONCERTS,
AT ATHENÆUM, BROOKLYN.
Friday and Saturday evening—Oct. 4 and 5.
Matinee Saturday afternoon.

MILLARD'S "MEETING," COMPANION TO HIS popular "Waiting," 50c.; also Sullivan's "Golden Days," 30c.; "Once Again," 30c.; "Thoughts," by Gabriel, 31c.; "Separation," Kinsley, 35c.; Rubinstein's "Barcarolle," 30c.; "Valse Caprice," $1; also the popular collection entitled "Gems of Strauss," $2 50.
DITSON & CO., Publishers, 711 Broadway.

STRAUSS' WALTZES—"HIGH LIFE," "FUSIONEN," "Academic," "Nile Flood," "Danube," each 75c.; abridged 50c. "Light Blood," "Cliquot," "Go Lively," galops, each 35c.
FREDERICK BLUME,
27 Union square, Broadway.

GRAND CLASSICAL AND POPULAR MATINEE.
American Conservatory of Music,
211 Fourth av., between Seventeenth and Eighteenth sts.,
this morning at 11 o'clock. Admission, 75c.
Choice programme and first class artists.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADWAY, between Houston and Bleecker streets.—Every one should visit this wonderful Museum. It is full of everything people should see and understand. Lectures daily on "The Philosophy of Marriage." Those parties unable to attend these important lectures can have them forwarded, post free, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway, New York.

FOLLOW THE CROWD, JOIN THE THRONG, FALL INTO LINE. | EVERYBODY GOES TO THE grand matinee at Tony Pastor's Opera House. All the ladies will be there to-day. Fall in.

THE CRITIC—THE DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL JOURNAL for all, price 5 cents, from news dealers or American News Company.
N. M. SHELLEY, Proprietor, 22 Ann street.

NOTICE.—THE B. P. O. ELKS WILL HEREAFTER meet regularly at their old Headquarters, viz., Rosenbergh's Masonic Hall, 114 and 116 East Thirteenth street. The regular communication will be held on Sunday evening next, October 6. HENRY P. O'NEIL, E. R.

MUSICAL.

A CARD.
THE NEW YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
(formerly at 820 Broadway and 42 Fifth avenue),
NOW LOCATED AT NO. 5 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET,
NEAR FIFTH AVENUE,
NEXT DOOR TO DELMONICO'S,
is the only chartered music school in the State, and has no branch in this city nor any connection with a similar institution using our name as nearly as possible, evidently with the view of obtaining patronage thereby.
Every branch of music is here taught by the most eminent instructors in the land, at a price within the reach of all, also all foreign languages.
Instruction day and evening.
The subscription books are now open.
BROOKLYN BRANCH,
102, 104 and 106 Court street, near State.

A FIRST CLASS MUSICIAN (A LADY), WHO speaks several languages, desires Board in a respectable family in Brooklyn or New York, in exchange for lessons. Call or address 41 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn. Reference exchanged.

AMATEUR ORCHESTRA NOW FORMING AT THE New York Conservatory of Music, No. 5 East Fourteenth street, next door to Delmonico's. Old members of the American [illegible] Orchestra [illegible].

CLASSES NOW FORMING FOR SIGHT READING and the study of Classical Works, at the New York Conservatory of Music, No. 5 East Fourteenth street, next door to Delmonico's.

GUITAR, ORGAN, PIANO, VIOLIN, SINGING, HARP, Harmony. Private lessons only. 82 Clinton place. Established 1854. "Students' Journal" and circulars mailed free. Address J. JAY WATSON, Musical Director.

WANTED TO HIRE—OR WILL BUY IF PRICE IS low, a first class Grand Piano, made by Weber, Knabe, Steinway or Chickering, [illegible] West side Advertising office, [illegible] West Twenty-[illegible] street.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 BROADWAY.
Mr. JOSH HART .... Lessee and Manager.
GRAND LADIES' MATINEE
TO-DAY, 2:30.
All the mammoth troupe
in a new Olio,
A MATINEE.
The entire bill of the evening performance
AT MATINEE TO-DAY.
THE LADIES DELIGHTED.
ROARS OF LAUGHTER.
SCREAMS OF DELIGHT.

MATINEE.	Miss ANNIE ADAMS.	MATINEE.
MATINEE.	Miss JENNIE HUGHES.	MATINEE.
MATINEE.	Mr. JOHN HART.	MATINEE.
MATINEE.	Mr. JOHN WILD.	MATINEE.
MATINEE.	Mr. FRANK KERNES.	MATINEE.
MATINEE.	Miss KITTY O'NEIL.	MATINEE.
MATINEE.	BABY BENSON.	MATINEE.
MATINEE.	Miss JENNIE BENSON.	MATINEE.

MONDAY, October 7,
Miss ELLA WESNER.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOUCICAULT.
EDWIN BOOTH .... Proprietor and Manager.
MR. DION BOUCICAULT
and
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON
(Mrs. Dion Boucicault)
In the great Irish drama,
ARRAH NA POGUE.
MR. BOUCICAULT .... as .... SHAUN THE POST.
As originally performed by him upward of one thousand nights,
MRS. BOUCICAULT (Miss Agnes Robertson) as ARRAH OF THE KISS.
EACH EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
In active preparation,
JESSIE BROWN,
in which MISS AGNES ROBERTSON (Mrs. Dion Boucicault) will sustain her original character.
Also, for the first time in New York,
KERRY, or NIGHT AND MORNING,
in which Mr. BOUCICAULT will perform.
These celebrated plays will be produced as soon as the public show their desire of any change of the present performance.
Seats may be secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s music store, 711 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager, Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
Mr. W. S. Gilbert's original Comedy,
PYGMALION AND GALATEA,
which has already been acted at the Haymarket Theatre, London, for more than
TWO HUNDRED NIGHTS.
Characters by Mr. GEORGE BONIFACE, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. C. F. BROWNE, Miss KATHARINE ROGERS, Miss EDITH CHALLIS, Mme. PONISI and Miss FANNY HUNT (who has kindly undertaken the part at very short notice in consequence of the sudden illness of Mrs. F. Foster).
Due notice will be given of the first appearance of
MR. JOHN GILBERT,
MR. LYTTON,
MR. EDWIN, MR. LEONARD,
MISS EFFIE GERMON,
and MRS. JOHN SEFTON.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK
the great Psychological Drama,
THE BELLS,
with Original Effects and Powerful Cast.
BELLS MATINEE AT TWO.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—PATTI, MARIO.
THE LAST STRAKOSCH CONCERT,
MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 7, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI. SIGNOR MARIO.
MLLE. CARRENO, MISS CARY, M. SAURET,
will appear on their return from Boston, where they have met with the most triumphant success, in
ONE GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT,
prior to their departure for Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and the Western cities.
Musical Director .... Signor MARZO
Reserved Seats $2, which can be now secured at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, and 114 Broadway, N. Y.

41ST EXHIBITION
of the
AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR,
Sixty-third street and Second and Third avenues,
now open and in full operation.
CONTAINING AN
IMMENSE NUMBER
of
WONDERFUL SPECIMENS
OF ART, SCIENCE AND MECHANICS,
it forms an
EXTENSIVE DEPOSITORY
of the
WORKS OF AMERICAN GENIUS
and
WELL DESERVES THE INSPECTION
AND ATTENTION
of the
AMERICAN PEOPLE.
CONCERT MUSIC,
afternoon and evening,
by
KEATING'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA.
PROGRAMME.
Overture—"William Tell" .... Rossini
Quartet—"Rigoletto" .... Verdi
Waltz—"Hesperus Bahnen" .... Strauss
Romanza—(Flute and Horn Solo) .... Titel
Champagne Galop .... Lumbye
Overture—"Poet and Peasant" .... Suppe
Grand Selection—"Der Freischutz" .... Weber
Waltz—"Morgenblatter" .... Strauss
Selection—"Barbe Bleue" .... Offenbach
March—"Warrior" .... Parlow

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
St. James Theatre, corner of Twenty-eighth street and Broadway. TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.
MATINEE AT TWO. | NIGHT AT 8.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 2½. | EVENING AT 8.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS'
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.
Theatre crowded to the doors to witness this, the
GREATEST MINSTREL COMPANY ON EARTH.
HEAR THE GREAT QUARTET.
LISTEN TO THE EXQUISITE ORCHESTRA.
See the inimitable comedians of
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS'
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

CHARLEY SHAY'S
OPERA HOUSE.
Thirty-fourth street and Third avenue.
GREAT TRIUMPHAL RECEPTION.
Wonderful success of
CHARLEY SHAY'S
MONSTER QUINCUPLEXAL TROUPE
every evening and Tuesday and Saturday Matinees.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ITALIAN OPERA.
THIS SATURDAY October 5,
at 1 P. M.,
FIRST GRAND LUCCA MATINEE.
L'AFRICAINE.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—GRAND SACRED CONCERT, vocal and instrumental, given for the benefit of La Societe Alsacienne-Lorraine, Sunday, October 6, 1872, at 5 o'clock in the evening. Admission, 50 cents; Gallery Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra. The programme will be published on Saturday. Tickets can be obtained beforehand of Mr. Joseph Straus, President de la Societe Alsacienne-Lorraine, 24 West Eleventh street; Mr. Auguste D'Ourville, Treasurer, 717 Broadway; the Courier des Etats-Unis, 92 Walker street; the Messager Franco-Americain, 42 Great Jones street; Professor A. Garmer, billiard saloon, corner of Fourteenth street and University place; Mr. H. Cogniat, 29 East Fourteenth street; Mr. J. Walker, 15 East Fourteenth street, and Schirmer's, 701 Broadway.

DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 745 BROADWAY, opposite Astor place.—This magnificent collection contains over 100,000 specimens of natural and artificial Anatomical Preparations, comprising every portion of the human frame. Lectures daily on "Nervous Exhaustion," "Marriage," "Its Obligations and Impediments." Applicants furnished with a pocket edition copy of these valuable lectures, post free, for 50 cents, by addressing Secretary Dr. Kahn's Museum, 745 Broadway, New York. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ITALIAN OPERA.
THIS SATURDAY, October 5,
at 1 P. M.,
FIRST GRAND LUCCA MATINEE.
L'AFRICAINE.

THE AMERICAN ATHENÆUM,
Out to-day, contains reviews of new books, plays and concerts; critical and biographical sketches of Froude, the Historian; Sothern, the Actor; Sardou, the Dramatist, and the late Harvey Diffenderfer, of New York, Merchant and Poet.
$4 a year; 10 cents a number.

CARD.—PRIVATE LESSONS ONLY; PIANO, ORGAN, Violin, Guitar, Singing, Harmony; 82 Clinton place (Eighth street); established 1854. Circulars and "Students' Journal" mailed free. J. JAY WATSON, Director.

TONY PASTOR AFTERNOON AND EVENING. | HEAR THE LATEST SONGS OF Tony Pastor. Attend the grand matinee to-day. Everybody goes to TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ITALIAN OPERA.
THIS SATURDAY, October 5,
at 1 P. M.,
FIRST GRAND LUCCA MATINEE.
L'AFRICAINE.

METROPOLITAN
THEATRICAL AND
SHOW PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
HERALD BUILDING,
BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THEATRICAL,
MINSTREL AND VARIETY CUTS CONSTANTLY
ON HAND.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A.—DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING, AT 212 Fifth avenue, will commence October 5. For days and terms send for circular.

A.—MARS' DANCING ACADEMY, 229 BLEECKER street. Classes now forming for
Ladies, Tuesday and Friday at 7 P. M.
Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday at 8 P. M.
Children's, Wednesday and Saturday at 3½ P. M.
Private class for ladies, Tuesday and Friday at 2 P. M.
For terms send for circular.
Soiree Monday evening, October 7.

A.—SAUSE'S DANCING ACADEMIES ARE NOW open at Masonic Hall, 114 and 116 East Thirteenth street, and Brevoort Hall, 154 and 156 East Fifty-fourth st. PRIVATE LESSONS at any hour, day or evening. CIRCULARS at private academy 212 East Eleventh st.

BROOKES' DANCING ACADEMY, 361 BROOME ST. All the fashionable Dances in one course of lessons.
LADIES, Tuesdays and Fridays, 3½ P. M.
GENTLEMEN, Tuesdays and Fridays, 7½ P. M.
CHILDREN, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 3 P. M.
OPENING SOIREE FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 4.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
82 Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street.
Now open.
Particulars in circulars.

J. MURRAY'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 4 ST. Mark's place, Eighth street.—All the fashionable Dances taught in one course of lessons. Classes every Monday and Thursday evenings. Ladies from 7 to 8 P. M.; [illegible] dancing a specialty. Opening Soiree Monday evening, October 7. Hall to let for parties [illegible].

MR. AND MRS. [illegible] ACADEMY FOR DANCING, [illegible] West Thirty-[illegible] street.—Instruction will commence Saturday, November 2. Send for circulars.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 SUIT AND OTHER ROOMS—FOR FAMILIES OR gentlemen, with first class Board and attendance. 15 Ninth street, between Broadway and University place. References exchanged.

1 DOOR FROM FIFTH AVENUE.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Rooms, singly or en suite, with first class Board, at No. 7 West Twenty-ninth street. Unexceptionable references.

1 HANDSOME SUIT OF ROOMS (WITH BOARD AT A moderate price) on second floor; large closets, water, chandeliers, &c., with a family residing at 122 East Twenty-fourth street.

1 SECOND STORY FRONT ROOM; ALSO ROOM AND Bedroom on third and fourth floors, to let, with Board. 57 East Twentieth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue.

1½ BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.
114 East Nineteenth street.
Handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board.
Also entire Second Floor.

1ST OF DECEMBER A FAMILY CAN HAVE, WITH Board, the whole or part of handsomely furnished Second Floor; sunny exposure; or possession given immediately. 21 West Sixteenth street.

1 OR 2 NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without Board, in a private family consisting of two; no other boarders. Apply at 136 West Thirty-sixth street.

2 BLOCKS FROM BROADWAY—GOOD ROOM, with Board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; one lady accommodated; terms moderate; good neighborhood. 61 East Fourth street.

2D AND THIRD FLOORS TO LET.
Handsomely furnished, with private table only.
31 West Thirty-second street.

3 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET.—VERY DEsirable Rooms, en suite or singly; private table if desired.

3 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, FIRST HOUSE from Fifth avenue, second floor, just vacated; to let in whole or separately, with first class Board; references.

5TH AVENUE.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET Parlor Floor, handsomely furnished; private table; modern improvements; good attendance. 140 Fifth avenue, corner Nineteenth street.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 76.—VERY FINE SUITS OF Rooms, handsomely furnished, with Board; private bathroom; private table if desired; only a few families accommodated; references.

5TH AVENUE, 343.—PARLOR, SECOND AND THIRD Floors, entire or in suits, with or without private table; also single Rooms; terms reasonable.

5TH AVENUE, 273, BETWEEN TWENTY-NINTH AND Thirtieth streets.—Second Floor, handsomely furnished; private table.

5TH AVENUE.—AN ELEGANT PARLOR FLOOR; also a suit of three well furnished Rooms, on second floor, with private table, in the spacious double house 45 Fifth avenue.

5TH AVENUE, 294.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Floor, with Board, for one adult family, also pleasant front Room, for a single gentleman; unexceptionable references; private family.

6 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—AN ELEGANT Second Floor to rent, with private table.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—NICE, PLEASANT ROOMS, with excellent Board, for families and single persons. 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

$7 TO $12 PER WEEK.—GENTLEMEN AND FAMIlies can obtain Board and pleasant Rooms at 29 East Washington place, between Broadway and square.

12 GRAMERCY PARK, EAST TWENTIETH ST.—This house has just opened for parties desiring first class accommodations. A Suit on the first and the second and third Floors entire, with or without private table.

15 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished back Parlor; also Parlor and Bedroom, in an elegant house, near Fifth avenue, with first class Board.

17 EAST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET.—A PLEASANT suit of Rooms on the second floor to rent, with Board; references required.

18 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Large, commodious, new and elegantly furnished Rooms, in suits or singly, with or without Board; private table if desired; rates moderate.

19TH STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH AVENUE AND Irving place.—Three handsome Rooms, furnished, either en suite or separately, with Board; house and location central and desirable in all respects. 120 East Nineteenth street.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

21ST STREET, GRAMERCY PARK.—HANDSOMELY furnished Second Floor, with private table if desired; also other Rooms for single and married couples, with Board. 149 East Twenty-first street.

23D STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with first class Board, for gentlemen and wives or gentlemen. 4 Dane's [illegible]. JOHN P. WORSTELL.

24 WEST THIRTIETH STREET.—TWO PLEASANT Rooms on second floor; nicely furnished; also one on fourth floor, with Board.

24 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A WELL furnished Room, for one or two gentlemen; breakfast if required; private family.

27 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms on second and third floors; suitable for single gentlemen and married couples; table first class; references required.

29 WEST NINTH STREET.—A COUPLE OF HANDsomely furnished Rooms to rent, with first class Board; references exchanged.

33 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished, spacious Second Floor, entire and separated, with or without private table; also upper front, sunny suit, together or divided; strictly first class.

37 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, second floor, front or back, to let to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with first class Board; references exchanged.

39 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and wives; reference.

41 EAST TENTH STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board, on second floor.

46 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—PLEASANT Rooms, closets, hot and cold water, to let with good Board, to families or single gentlemen; west of Sixth avenue.

48 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, liberal table and the comforts of a private home; house desirable in all its appointments; reference.

53 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues—Private Boarding.—Parlor Floor and handsomely furnished Rooms to let en suite or singly, with first class Board; references required. Table boarders taken.

54 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Suits of Rooms, with Board, suitable for families, on second and third floors; also single Rooms for gentlemen; central location.

55 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, in a German family; terms moderate; references.

56 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—LARGE, ELEGANTly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board.

57 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.
A newly furnished front and hall Room, southern exposure, to let, with Board.

65 IRVING PLACE, NORTHWEST CORNER EIGHteenth street.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, to let, with Board; private table if desired.

71 MADISON AVENUE.
Very desirable Rooms, with Board,
to permanent parties.

110 MADISON AVENUE.—VERY DESIRABLE Rooms can now be obtained, with Board.

112 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—To let, Rooms, elegantly furnished, with or without Board.

113 EAST TWELFTH STREET, SHORT BLOCK from Broadway.—Two large connecting Rooms on parlor floor, handsomely furnished; ample closets; hot and cold water; fire; first class Board; references exchanged.

126 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Large and small Rooms, neatly furnished, with or without Board. Call all the week.

138 EAST NINETEENTH STREET. SECOND brown stone house east of Irving place.—Two suits of neatly furnished Rooms on second floor, with Board, for two gentlemen and their wives or other first class parties; references.

144 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—PLEASANT Rooms to let, with Board, in a small family; home comforts; terms reasonable; references.

154 EAST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET.—PLEASANT Rooms to let, furnished or unfurnished, with Board, for single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. References exchanged.

156 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Furnished Rooms to let to a gentleman and wife or two young ladies; Board for ladies only.

163 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR Broadway.—A private family will rent two or three Rooms to a [illegible], with or without Board, to [illegible].

170 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A SECOND [illegible] Rooms, with Board, to [illegible] in strictly private family, together or separately; no other boarders.

183 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—TWO GENTLEmen can have Board and well furnished Rooms; good location; [illegible] of cars; terms moderate.

229 EAST ELEVENTH STREET.—AN EXTRA large and [illegible] Room on second floor, to let, with first class Board, on moderate terms.

230 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, the Second Story, together or separately; home [illegible].

246 WEST TWENTY-[illegible] STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Pleasant [illegible] Rooms, on second and third floors, furnished, to let, with Board; terms moderate; home comforts.

248 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—[illegible] Rooms on second floor, [illegible] with Board, to [illegible] and their wives; also Rooms for single gentlemen [illegible].

256 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR [illegible] avenue.—[illegible] with or without Board.

309 AND [illegible] WEST [illegible] STREET.—[illegible] on second and third floors, with first class [illegible] references.

419 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET, ROOMS.—WANTed, [illegible] Boarders, [illegible].

843 SIXTH AVENUE.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, ONE [illegible].

BOARDERS WANTED.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUIT, OF PARLOR, Dining and Bedroom, near Fifth avenue, with or without Board. First class parties may address CHAS. SIDNEY, box 104 Herald office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY UP TOWN, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue, have a large Parlor on first floor, and two fine Bedchambers, newly and handsomely furnished and carpeted, to rent, with Board; reference required. Address A. B., box 1,151 Post office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, WITH UNEXCEPtionable table, two front Rooms, with southern exposure; first class house. 322 West Thirty-fourth street, near Eighth avenue.

A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, WANTED for a married lady, in a quiet and respectable family. Address, with full particulars and terms, L. L., box 112 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY, HAVING MORE ROOM than they require, would rent, with Board, to gentleman and wife, an entire Suit, elegantly furnished; none but first class parties need apply. Address HOME, box 160 Herald Uptown Branch office.

FRONT, LARGE, SECOND FLOOR ROOM, SUNNY side, all modern conveniences; house finished inside and furnished entirely new and elegant; five or seven minutes' walk of Fifth Avenue Hotel and Broadway; highest reference; superior Board; price reasonable. 131 East Twenty-seventh street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues; two persons expecting to be permanent can find a very desirable home.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WOULD LIKE TO OBtain Board in a private family of refinement where they can have the comforts of a home; no boarding houses need apply; reference given and required. Address E. J. M., Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD FOR HIMself and sister; large Room and hall Room will answer. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, H. JOHNSON, Williamsburg Post office, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED—PRIVATE FAMILY PREFERRED, by gentleman, wife and six orderly children, all under 12 years; four Rooms and bath required; parties only having desirable rooms and location need answer; not above Forty-second street and between Broadway and Lexington avenues; best references exchanged. Address MERCHANT, box 3,337 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, in a respectable location. Address C. H., Herald office, stating terms, &c., which must be moderate.

BOARD WANTED—FOR SIX ADULTS; TWO LARGE and two small Rooms, for Fall and Winter. Address, with price and location, L. F. H., box 111 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED.—BOARDERS FURNISHED GRATIS, with full particulars of suitable places.
GENUNG & CO., 66 Broadway, room 25.

BOARD WANTED FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND child in private family where there are no other boarders; terms moderate; best references given and required. Address J. H. B., box 1,966 Post office.

GOOD BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—BY A single young man, between West Fourth and Fourteenth streets; not to exceed $6 per week. Address SECRETARY COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, University building.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, &C., IN SMALL private family, with no other boarders, wanted for gentleman and wife, with Board for lady only, at private table if desired. Address ALLEGHENY, Herald Uptown Branch office.

THREE OR FOUR ADULTS DESIRE BOARD UP town, between Fourth and Sixth avenues, with a strictly private family, well located; references. Address C. W. MONROE, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, FURNISHED PARlor, Bedroom and exclusive use of bath room, with Private Table for himself and lady; for proper accommodation, in a house where there are no other boarders or inquisitive busybodies, a liberal price will be paid. Address MANAHATTA, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—PERMANENT BOARD IN A PRIVATE family for a married couple with a baby. Address, giving location, price and full particulars, H. H. H., Herald office.

WANTED—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM with Board, for a lady; location between Thirty-fourth and Forty-eighth streets, east side, where there are no other boarders preferred. Address M. T., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—THE RECEPTION ROOM OF AN ENGlish basement House, with Board, between Fourteenth and Fortieth streets and Fourth and Seventh avenues; terms must be reasonable; references. Address for three days L. S. S., Herald office.

WANTED—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY OF refinement and neatness, two well furnished front Rooms, with first class Board, for a gentleman and wife, at $35 per week. Address, with particulars, P. P., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

HOTELS.

IRVING PLACE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT—ON THE European plan, corner Irving place and Fourteenth street, opposite the Academy of Music, is now open for the reception of guests.
AUGUSTUS FUNK & CO., Proprietors.

LA PIERRE HOUSE, NO. 1 EIGHTH STREET, CORner Broadway.—Repaired and newly furnished throughout. First class accommodation for permanent and transient guests. Table board at reasonable prices. Transient, $3 per day.

LELAND'S ST. JULIEN HOTEL, NEAR BROADWAY, No. 4 Washington place, central location.—Rooms $7 per week; Board, with wine, $10 per week; elegantly furnished Parlor, with Bedroom, $20.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY, CORNER OF Bayard street.—250 light Rooms, neatly furnished, 50c. or 60c. per night, $3 to $4 per week; for gentlemen only.

ST. GERMAIN HOTEL, FIFTH AVENUE, TWENTY-second street and Broadway.—Table d'hote $3 50 per day; a few elegant Suits and single Rooms for the Winter: private table if required. WM. G. TOMPKINS.

WINTER RESORT.—ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASsau, N. P., Bahamas, opens for the Winter season November 1. For full information address J. Lidgerwood, Agent, 758 Broadway, N. Y.
LEWIS F. CLEVELAND, Proprietor.

WESTMORELAND HOTEL, ON THE EUROPEAN plan, Union square, Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street.—Newly repaired and renovated throughout; handsomely furnished Suits and single Rooms for families for the Winter at moderate prices; private Table if required.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ENGLEWOOD.—FAMILIES CAN OBTAIN A GOOD home for the Winter, at a moderate price, in a beautiful cottage, desirably located. Apply at No. 3 West Twenty-third street.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, MONTROSE station, N. J., one hour from Barclay street, via Morris and Essex Railroad.—Favorable arrangements can be made for Fall and Winter Board at low prices at this first class hotel, with all modern conveniences, including coal, gas, hot and cold water, steam heaters; conveyance to and from depot; 34 trains daily.
C. HITZELBERGER, Proprietor.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 55 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
SATURDAY, October 5,
at 10½ o'clock, at their Salesrooms,
55 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and Threeply Carpets, gilt frame French Plate, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, carved rosewood and black walnut Parlor Suits, in reps; black walnut marble top Side and Centre Tables, Etageres, black walnut Bedsteads, black walnut and marble top Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, black walnut Wardrobes, Bookcases, Rockers, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Buffets, oak Dining and Bedroom Furniture, Cottage Suits, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, brocatel and lace Window Curtains and Cornices, Chandeliers, Parlor and Cooking Stoves, Crockery, Glass Ware, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

Also,
A large assortment of fine Toilet Soaps, sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

Also
carved rosewood seven octave Piano, made by Dubois & Marriner; one do. by Gonzales, Driggs patent seven octave Piano, full, four round corners and finished back; carved mahogany Piano by W. H. Davis.

ARCH. JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and Salesroom, 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
Elegant Household Furniture.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Monday, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, being the entire contents of two dwellings, removed to the city for convenience of sale.

AUCTION SALE.—ELEGANT FURNITURE.
Two magnificent rosewood Pianofortes,
Velvet Carpets, Mirrors, &c.

A. CALDWELL, Auctioneer, this day (Saturday), at 11 o'clock, at 79 Nassau street, near Fulton, consisting of Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, elegant Parlor Suits, in rosewood and walnut, covered in satin, plush and reps; also Dining Room, Library and Chamber Suits, in every variety; Extension Tables, Lounges, Bookcase, Wardrobes, elegant Cottage Suits, complete; Beds and Bedding, French Plate Mirrors, Turkish Easy Chairs, Paintings, Desks, Office Furniture, Chinaware, Silverware, Kitchen Utensils, &c. At 12 o'clock precisely two superb rosewood Pianofortes. Sale positive.

AUCTION. NOVELTY AHEAD.
Grand Free Steamboat Excursion up the Sound.
Rise early and go to
JERE JOHNSON, JR.'S,
Great Sale of Point Property,
Westport, Conn.
[illegible] most elegant Villa sites and [illegible]
[illegible]
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1872,
Grand Regatta on the Bay,
[illegible] by Noah Bradley, Esq.
M. W. Betts Wright, Esq., will manage [illegible]
Tub Race.
The Westport Band
[illegible] the entertainment.
Steamer WILLIAM FLETCHER [illegible]
stopping at Thirty-third street, East River.
For full descriptive maps, tickets and information apply to
JERE JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,
[illegible] Nassau street, New York.

AUCTION.—[illegible] OF MORTGAGE.—WILL sell [illegible] Paper Box, Map [illegible] fixtures [illegible]
[illegible] Attorney for Mortgagee.

AUCTION. AUCTION. AUCTION.
[illegible]

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 88 Liberty, 111 Cedar and 38 Church sts.
SECOND HAND FURNITURE,
REMOVED FROM PRIVATE RESIDENCE OF
DR. ALBERT J. LORAINE.
THIS DAY, OCTOBER 5, 1872,
AT 10½ O'CLOCK.

WALDRON & COOKE will sell by auction this day second hand Goods from private residence of Dr. Loraine, including rosewood Parlor Suit in blue and claret brocatel, walnut Parlor Suit in very fine silk plush, walnut and leather Dining Room Suit; Buffet, Extension Table, &c.; also Velvet, Brussels, 3-ply Room, Hall and Stair Carpets; walnut, oak and enamelled Chamber Furniture; all the Crockery, Glassware, Kitchen Articles, &c.; walnut framed Mirrors, with Cornices and Base Table, China Toilet Sets, Lounges, Library and Centre Tables, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Blankets, Comforters, Rugs, &c.
FINE PROOF AND LIME ENGRAVINGS,
FIRST CLASS OIL PAINTINGS,
by celebrated artists, &c.

WALDRON & COOKE would call particular attention to this sale, as all of the goods were made to order for the doctor. The Parlor Suits are very elegant, made by one of the best city makers. The Oil Paintings were painted by D. C. Grose.

ALSO,
second hand Goods from other residences.
ALSO,
25 Game Chickens of the finest breeds.
Catalogues at sale.
Immediately after the sale of Furniture
will be sold
the entire stock of Horses, Carriages, Harness of Dr. Loraine, including
Pair bay Carriage Horses, 6 years; elegant drivers; are a first class carriage team; warranted sound and kind.
Road Mare; a fine free driver; very gentle and safe for ladies' driving; kind and true and sound.
Two large, strong Work Horses, used for heavy work; extra good workers and pullers.
One Doctor's Phaeton, Harness, Whips and Robes.
One Park Phaeton and double Harness.
One top Buggy and set Harness.
Sale positive.

A.—A.—SEE THE AUCTION SALE,
By WALDRON & COOKE,
THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK,
at Auction Mart and Salesrooms,
corner New Church, Cedar and Liberty streets,
of the entire elegant
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
HORSES, WAGONS,
DOCTOR'S PHAETON, HARNESS, &C., &C.,
of Dr. Albert J. Loraine.
Sale positive. Dealers invited.

AUCTION SALE, THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, OF one gray Horse and Coupe, one fine bay Horse, several work Horses, new and second hand Top Wagons, Road do., Rockaways, Phaetons, large number sets single and double Harness, Blankets, &c., by COLE & MURPHY, 379 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY, AT 124 West 26th st., between 6th and 7th avs., commencing at 10½ o'clock.—HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer, sells all the elegant Furniture contained in the above mansion, in lots to suit purchasers, comprising, viz.—Rosewood Pianoforte, rich Parlor Suits, Bedroom Suits, Brussels Carpets, Oil Paintings, Lace Curtains, single and double Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, 20 curled hair Mattresses, Lounges, &c.; also Dining Room, Basement and Kitchen Furniture—Buffet, Extension Table, Plate Cutlery, China, Glassware, &c.

AUCTION SALE.
AUGUST MARTINES & CO., Auctioneers.
Magnificent Household Furniture,
Paintings, Bronzes, Pianoforte, Carpets, Mirrors, &c.,
on THIS DAY (Saturday), Oct. 5,
at the private residence 36 West 15th street,
between 5th and 6th avenues,
sale commencing at 10½ o'clock.

Drawing Rooms—Superb 7 octave rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker; elegant Suits, Pompadour, Marie Antoinette styles, covered richest description silk brocade and reps; Marqueterie Cabinets, Tables, Secretary Bookcase, Encoignures, Jardinieres, Canterbury, Velvet, Brussels Carpets, Paintings by eminent artists, Bronze Clocks, Statuary; rosewood and walnut Dressing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Hair, Spring Mattresses, Cutlery, Basement, Kitchen Furniture. N. B.—Parties wishing to attend this sale take 5th av. stages or 6th av. cars.

AT 120 WEST 23D STREET.
Elegant Household Furniture sale.
Pianoforte, Oil Paintings, Bronzes, &c.

LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, sells this (Saturday) morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant and costly Furniture contained in above residence, namely:—Magnificent rich rosewood 7¾ octave Pianoforte, best city makers; elegant Parlor, Library and Drawing Room Suits, covered in satin brocatel and reps; Turkish Chairs and Lounges, Carpets, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, rosewood Etageres, Bookcase, 800 volumes Books, Centre and Console Tables, Chamber Suits, in rosewood and walnut; Dressing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bedding complete, &c. Basement and Kitchen Furniture; over 250, by catalogue. Sale positive.

AUCTION NOTICE.—POSTPONEMENT.—THE SALE of Furniture, Carpets, &c., advertised to take place this day, is unavoidably postponed till Wednesday, 9th inst., by DANIEL A. MATTHEWS, Auctioneer, 722 Broadway.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.—SPECIAL SALE of Carpets. In consequence of not having room nor time to sell the Carpets yesterday, we do appoint this day (Saturday), October 5, at 2½ o'clock P. M., for that purpose. At this time we shall offer about 100 Carpets, some of them elegant and some plain and second hand. Remember the hour, 2½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, 58 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS, 10½ o'clock, 120 East Thirteenth street, elegant Piano, rich black walnut Chamber Suits, marble top Bureaus and Tables, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Mirrors, Pictures, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Oilcloths, Bedsteads, Hair and other Mattresses, Feather Beds, Pillows, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Crockery, Cooking Utensils, &c., of entire house: 14 rooms. Dealers invited.
MAX BAYERSDORFER'S office, 215 Bowery.

F. FITZSIMMONS, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE 199 EAST Fifty-eighth street, will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 202 East Fifty-ninth street, near Second avenue, the Furniture of a family declining housekeeping: one large Extension Table, Brussels Carpet, rosewood Piano, Mirrors, Chairs, Tables, Paintings, Mattresses, Bedstead, Kitchen Furniture and Utensils.

I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S sale, this day (Saturday), October 5, at 10½ o'clock, at 15½ Bowery, Contents of a Lagerbeer Saloon, viz.:—One 24-foot Counter, three walnut Tables, Shade Sign and a quantity of Wines and Liquors in demijohns and bottles and 2,000 Cigars, by order of L. Oberle, City Marshal. Also Furniture, Oilcloth, Lounges, Sofas, Chairs, Bedsteads, Window Shades, Curtains, Blankets, Horse Blankets, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, gold, silver and metal Watches; Revolvers, Gloves, Gauntlets, Fancy Goods, Iron Safes, &c.; also a large Ice Box, cost $75; &c.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, AUCTIONEER.
BY ROWLAND R. HAZARD, JR.,
REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
110 Broadway, will sell at auction on
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1872,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, 111 Broadway (by order of the Supreme Court), under the direction of Gratz Nathan, Esq., referee,
NO. 18 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET,
four story brick dwelling, 25x90 feet, brown stone trimmings; substantially built; former residence of the late Judge Bonney; lot, 25x103.3; title in fee. Particulars of Gratz Nathan, referee, 115 Nassau street; Man & Parsons, plaintiff's attorneys, 55 Wall street; or of the auctioneer.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
Marshal's sale this day, October 5, at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 1 North William street, Marshal's sale, Machinery, consisting of a large lot of Machinery, Engine, Boiler, large Lathes, Shafting, Pulleys, Vices, Rests, Tools &c. Also a large lot of Household Furniture, 300 Blankets, Lounges, Bureaus, Washstands, fine black walnut Desk, Chairs, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bedding, Cooking Stoves, Tables, Carpets, Oilcloth, Wardrobes, Girandoles, Mirrors; also Bar Counter, mahogany marble bed Billiard Tables; also one English Beer Pump. By order of the Marshal.

SALE IN BALTIMORE.—ON TUESDAY MORNING, Oct. 8, at 10 o'clock, we shall sell, at 153 West Fayette street, for cash, the entire Furniture and Fixtures of the Russian, Oriental, Chemical and Electrical Bath Establishment.
F. W. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—R. FIELD, SHERIFF'S AND GENeral Auctioneer, salesroom 121 Bowery, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, a large assortment of Crockery; also a Chandelier. By order.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.
P. J. HANBURY, Deputy.

THOS. GAFFNEY & CO., AUCTIONEERS—OFFICE No. 6 Centre street, will sell this day, positively, in lots, at 10½ o'clock, the Stock and Fixtures of the Liquor Store 14 Marion street.

THE SUPREME COURT SALE—OF THE FORMER Residence of General John A. Dix, at North Hempstead, Long Island, Rye, Westchester county, N. Y., will take place on the premises, at 12 o'clock, on Wednesday, Oct. 9, 1872. Particulars of GRATZ NATHAN, Referee, 115 Nassau street; MAN & PARSONS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 55 Wall street, or of R. R. HAZARD, Jr., 110 Broadway.

PIANOFORTES.

AT HAINES BROS.',
27 Union square,
First class handsome new Pianofortes for sale
on very reasonable terms,
and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square (165 Fourth av.)

A ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, CELEBRATED makers, rich, powerful tone, in perfect order, with handsome cloth cover and stool; fully guaranteed; only $160.
PEEK & SONS, 127 Bleecker street.

A PARLOR GRAND SCALE RICH ROSEWOOD 7⅓ octave Pianoforte for sale, made to order; best city makers; all improvements; patent agraffe, carved legs and case; cost $650, for $370; Stool, Cover, &c. At private residence 120 West 2[illegible] st.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, GRAND scale, patent agraffe, brilliant tone, nearly new, fully guaranteed; cost $700, for $275. Parlor, Chamber, Dining Furniture; a sacrifice; family leaving city. 113 West Eighth street, Clinton place, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE FOR sale—Property family leaving city, made order, city maker; fully guaranteed, used five months; cost $700, for $275; Parlor Suit, Etageres, Bookcase, Chamber, Dining Furniture, China, Glass, Silverware; sacrifice. 55 West 15th st., near 5th av.

A BARGAIN FOR CASH, FOR $160—HANDSOME rosewood [illegible] Pianoforte, modern style and improvements, sweet, powerful tone. Apply at 2[illegible] Third street, between Bowery and Second av.

A STEINWAY LARGE CONCERT GRAND PIANO, forte, overstrung bass, [illegible] used, great [illegible].
J. BIDDLE, 25 Waverley place, near Broadway.

FISCHER NEW SCALE PIANOS, $10 MONTHLY [illegible] fully warranted. 625 West [illegible] street, near Ninth avenue. Handsome second hand Pianos very cheap.

NEW STEINWAY, CHICKERING AND WEBER Pianos to rent. [illegible] WM. B. POND & CO., 547 Broadway [illegible].

NEW UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS, 6[illegible] [illegible] or cash or on [illegible] HALL & SONS, [illegible] Broadway, below [illegible].

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS OF NEW AND [illegible] at WATERS', 481 Broadway. Pianos to let [illegible].

PIANO—IN ORDER FOR A FIRST CLASS PIANO [illegible] PIANO, box [illegible] Herald office.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Corner of Eighth avenue and Twenty-third street.
Sole Lessee and Manager .... AUGUSTIN DALY

TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) EVENING, OCT. 6,
FIRST GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT,
under the direction of MAX MARETZEK and with the ARTISTS OF THE ITALIAN OPERA, ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Signor VIZZANI! Signor RONCONI!
Signor SPARAPANI! Signora L. LEVIELLE!
Miss ROSE HERSEE,
the Queen of English Prima Donnas!!!
THE COMBINED ORCHESTRAS
of the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC AND GRAND OPERA HOUSE!!!
**Reserved Seats may be secured TO-DAY from 8 O'CLOCK until 6, and TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, from 12 O'CLOCK until 4. Prices the same.
THE PROGRAMME
comprises gems of the most popular grand operas.
PART I.
1. Overture, "Robespierre" .... Littolff
2. Duo, "Elisir d'Amour" .... Donizetti
SIG. VIZZANI AND SIG. RONCONI.
3. Irish Melody, "Minstrel Boy" .... Moore
And the
"Laughing Song" .... Auber
MISS ROSE HERSEE.
4. Andante, Fourth Symphonie .... Beethoven
By the ENTIRE GRAND ORCHESTRA.
5. Romanza, "William Tell" .... Rossini
SGRA. L. LEVIELLE.
6. Romanza .... Tito Mattei
SGR. SPARAPANI.
7. Selections, "Faust" .... Gounod
with variations and instrumental solos arranged by Alfred Mellon,
THE COMBINED GRAND ORCHESTRAS!
PART II.
1. Invitation a la Valse .... Weber
Arranged by BERLIOZ for the ENTIRE GRAND ORCHESTRA.
2. Aria, "Lucrezia Borgia" .... Donizetti
SGRA. L. LEVIELLE.
3. Romanza, "Maria di Rohan" .... Donizetti
SGR. VIZZANI.
4. Duo, "Elisir d'Amour" .... Donizetti
MISS ROSE HERSEE and SIG. RONCONI.
5. Aria, "Il Balen" (Trovatore) .... Verdi
SGR. SPARAPANI.
6. Finale, March, "Athalia" .... Mendelssohn
BY THE ENTIRE GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Conductors ...... G. CARLBERG AND MAX MARETZEK.
Begins at 8 o'clock. Carriages may be ordered for 10:30.
**SUNDAY, Oct. 13th, Second Grand Operatic Concert.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE. BEGINS AT 8
Sole Lessee and Manager ..... Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
FIFTH WEEK
OF
DIAMONDS.
FIFTH MATINEE
OF
DIAMONDS,
SATURDAY, AT HALF-PAST ONE.
Characters by Miss Fanny Davenport, Fanny Morant, Linda Dietz, Sara Jewett, Mrs. George Gilbert, Nellie Mortimer, Georgie Langley, Mr. George Clarke, James Lewis, Henry Crisp, B. T. Ringgold, C. H. Rockwell, W. Davidge, W. J. Lemoyne, George Griffiths, D. Whiting, Pierce, Burnett, Barney, Godfrey, Gilbert, Carroll.

SEATS MAY BE SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.
In course of preparation for early and brilliant revival:—"The Road to Ruin," "Extremes," "The Inconstant," "Belle's Stratagem" and "The Merry Wives of Windsor." Due notice will be given of their first representation and of the first appearance of Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. James, Miss Cary and Miss Claxton.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director .... MAX MARETZEK
POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.
THIS SATURDAY, October 5, at 1 P. M.,
FIRST GRAND LUCCA MATINEE.
L'AFRICAINE.
SELIKA .... Mme. PAULINE LUCCA
INEZ .... Mme. LEONI LEVIELLI
Signors ABRUGNEDO, MORIAMI, JAMET, &c.
MONDAY, October 7, at 8 P. M.
FOURTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
LAST TIME OF
L'AFRICAINE.
Tickets for any of the above-named performances can be obtained at the Academy of Music and at Schirmer's music store, 701 Broadway.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
FOR EVENING PERFORMANCES.
General admission $2
Secured seats in Parquet, Balcony, Boxes, extra 2
Private Boxes, according to size and location,
from .... $16 to $25
Family Circle, admission $1
Secured seats, extra .... 50 cents
FOR MATINEES.
General admission $2
Secured seats, extra 1
Private Boxes, from .... $12 to $20
POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. HAYES & COLVILLE.
MLLE. AIMEE,
with a newly organized company, will commence
A BRIEF SEASON OF FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE
ON MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 14.
The theatre redecorated and beautified.

CHARLEY WHITE'S.
CHARLEY WHITE'S ATHENÆUM, 585 Broadway.
IMMENSE SUCCESS
of the great California Character Dancers.
NEW, NOVEL AND GOOD.
The best Artists in their line in the world.
COURTRIGHT AND GILBERT.
COURTRIGHT AND GILBERT.

COURTRIGHT.	STEWART.	TWO ROSES.
GILBERT.	SCHOOLCRAFT.	RICARDO.
COURTRIGHT.	CAMPBELL.	POINTS OF LAW.
GILBERT.	PRESCOTT.	BIG AND LITTLE.
COURTRIGHT.	COES.	Grand Quartette.
GILBERT.	LANG.	OTHER FELLOW
COURTRIGHT.	WHITE.	MINSTRELS.
GILBERT.	HENRY.	A SPLENDID
TO-NIGHT.	RUDOLPH.	BILL OF FUN.

MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY.

FOR SALE.

AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.—FOR SALE, THE LEASE of one of the finest Stands in Manhattan Market; object, owner leaving the country. Address T. WHEELER, box 194 Herald office.

A WELL LOCATED CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR sale cheap—Doing good business, down town. Apply to THOS. GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, No. 6, Centre street.

A SPLENDID CORNER LIQUOR STORE, NEXT TO a prominent ferry in Brooklyn, for sale on easy terms; the best trade in the neighborhood.
LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

A LARGE AND ELEGANTLY FITTED CORNER Liquor Store on Eighth avenue, for sale at a low price; lease; rent only $50 monthly; room for two billiard tables.
LLOYD, 29 Broadway.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED OYSTER SALOON—CAUSE for selling, sickness of owner. 129 First avenue.

A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT FOR SALE CHEAP; also Sample Rooms, fine Fruit and Fancy Grocery Stores; a Cigar Store on Nassau street; Bakeries on the avenues. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A FINE LIQUOR STORE ON WEST STREET FOR sale cheap; downtown Lunch Room cheap; Liquor Stores, Butter Stands, Provision Stands, Meat Markets, Milk Routes, splendid Bathing Establishments.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED.—AN OLD ESTABlished and well paying Hotel, the bar doing an excellent business and the rooms occupied permanently; the owner's health obliges him to dispose of the place; the lease is long and the business will bear close investigation. Apply to TAYLOR & WILSON, 141 Frankfort street.

AN OYSTER AND RESTAURANT ON SIXTH AVEnue for sale at a sacrifice if sold at once; parties going West; possession immediately.
LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE FOR SALE—WITH Fixtures, Good Will, Lease, &c.; first class and long established; one of the best locations in the city; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to C. L. JONES, 850 Broadway.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—FOR SALE, A FIRST class and well established Drug Business, near the city; good territory and no opposition; finely arranged store and not expensive rent; lease to suit purchaser; business too confining for present proprietor. Address APOTHECARY, box 125 Herald office.

FOR SALE—THE CHEMICAL WORKS OF A. METZ & Son, at Greenpoint, L. I.; is in complete working order and has been profitable for the last 20 years. For cards of admission apply to A. G. WATERBURY, 73 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A FINE LIQUOR AND LAGER BEER Saloon; also a first class Rifle Gallery; owner going to California. Inquire on premises, 101 Bowery.

FOR SALE—THREE FIRST CLASS STANDS IN ONE of the best markets in the city. Inquire at 19 Jefferson Market.

FOR SALE—A BUTCHER'S STAND IN FULTON COUNtry Market, well located for meat or poultry, in one of the best locations in the market; owner has other business to attend to. Inquire at 134 Fulton Market.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOMELY FITTED UP BUTCHer's Store, with Lease, in which there are four steers sold weekly. Call at J. LOUGHEAN'S, 279 East Forty-fifth street.

FOR SALE—A FINE GROCERY STORE, WELL LOcated and doing a good trade, well stocked, cheap rent, long lease, together with Fixtures, Horse and Wagon. For further particulars apply to GEORGE BURKE, 219 East Fifty-first street.

FOR SALE—AN OYSTER HOUSE, DOING A GOOD business, with or without Horse and Wagon; three years' lease; cheap rent. Inquire at BLUME'S Oyster House, 765 Ninth avenue, near Fifty-first street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS MARKET, IN ONE OF the best locations in this city. Apply at 395 Fourth av.

FOR SALE—A FRUIT AND CONFECTIONERY Store; cheap rent; doing a good trade. Must be sold, as the owner is leaving the city. Call at 115 Navy street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR PARTNER TAKEN—A NICELY FITted up Confectionery Store, with large saloon and basement, in best neighborhood of Sixth avenue; business fair; can be greatly improved; only $1,250 capital required. Call on or address JOHN M. COHN, 342 West Thirty-fifth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

OYSTER HOUSE FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS place and doing a good business. For particulars apply to or address GEORGE CARPENTER, 162 Broadway, room 5.

PATENT CAR SPRING, WITH MACHINERY, STOCK, Patterns, &c., for sale. Address CAR SPRING, Herald office.

SAFES.—A LARGE SECOND HAND SILK SAFE, A Brooks's Safe and a variety of [illegible] second hand Safes, best makers, at AMERICAN STEAM SAFE COMPANY, 300 Broadway.

MACHINERY.

AN EXTRA BUILT 8-HORSE LOCOMOTIVE BOILER for sale—At [illegible] Works, [illegible] street, between [illegible] and Greene streets, Jersey City.

FOR SALE—A 6-HORSE CALORIC ENGINE, [illegible] with shafting [illegible] Address CHARLES [illegible] 783 [illegible] avenue, printing office.

THREE NEW STATIONARY ENGINES FOR SALE—[illegible] all complete. Apply to [illegible].

TWO NEW SLOTTING MACHINES FOR SALE.—Apply to [illegible].

TWO-HORSE POWER CALORIC ENGINE FOR SALE—[illegible] STYLES & [illegible] 35 [illegible] street, New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. MURRAY.
FIRST GRAND MATINEE.
TO-DAY AT 2 GRAND MATINEE.
ALSO
THIS EVENING AT 8.
CROWDED HOUSES.
TRIUMPHANT RECEPTION OF
DOMINICK MURRAY
DOMINICK MURRAY
In his great Sensational Drama of
ESCAPED FROM
SING SING.
ESCAPED FROM SING SING.
ESCAPED FROM SING SING.
DOMINICK MURRAY
in five different characters.
SECURE YOUR SEATS
SECURE YOUR SEATS
for
THE GREAT DRAMA,
with all its remarkable and sensational effects.
TO-DAY AT 2. EVENING AT 8.

BOWERY THEATRE.
WM. B. FRELIGH .... Manager.
SATURDAY EVENING, October 5,
BENEFIT and last appearance of the LITTLE DELMAR and L. W. HARLEIGH.
Last night of Mr. J. H. O'NEIL, in the very successful Drama of
EPH; OR, BEFORE THE AMENDMENTS,
And Mr. Charles Foster's original local Drama of the
NEW YORK BURGLARS;
OR, MARRIAGE BY MOONLIGHT.
MONDAY, October 7, Mr. C. HARRY FRANCK will appear in his powerfully sensational illusionary Drama entitled
CAGLIOSTRO; OR, THE SCARLET DEMON.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor .... Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager .... Mr. A. M. PALMER
Sardou's great Society Play,
AGNES,
a genuine hit.
THIRD WEEK OF AGNES,
which has attracted, during the past two weeks, the
LARGEST AUDIENCES EVER GATHERED IN THIS THEATRE.
The play is cast to the full strength of the great Comedy Company engaged at this house, and is produced with elegant Scenery and Appointments.
Miss AGNES ETHEL, for whom the play was written, fills the title role.
AGNES MATINEE every SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance.
Box Office open every day, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Doors open at night at 7½. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
Carriages may be ordered for 10:40.

RUBINSTEIN. LAST MATINEE. TO-DAY.
Steinway Hall, this afternoon at 2 o'clock,
LAST GRAND RUBINSTEIN MATINEE,
previous to the departure of the company for Boston.
Reserved seats, $2; admission, $1; at Steinway Hall, Schirmer's, 701 and 111 Broadway.

RUBINSTEIN. LAST CONCERTS IN NEW YORK
Mr. Grau has the honor to announce the
LAST RUBINSTEIN CONCERTS IN NEW YORK,
for MONDAY EVENING, October 7, and
FRIDAY EVENING, October 11, when
ANTON RUBINSTEIN, the greatest living Pianist,
HENRI WIENIAWSKI, the world renowned Violinist,
LOUISE LIEBHART, the celebrated Soprano,
Mlle. LOUISE ORMENY, the favorite Contralto,
will make their LAST APPEARANCES here previous to their DEPARTURE FOR BOSTON.
The Orchestra under the direction of CARL BERGMANN.
Reserved seats $2 and $3, according to location.
Admission $1 and $1 50. Steinway Hall and 701 and 111 Broadway.
TUESDAY, October 8, last RUBINSTEIN CONCERT, in Brooklyn.
NEWARK, Thursday, October 10, ONLY RUBINSTEIN CONCERT.

RUBINSTEIN'S LAST CONCERT IN BROOKLYN.
TUESDAY Evening, Oct. 8, BROOKLYN ACADEMY.
Last appearance of
RUBINSTEIN, WIENIAWSKI, LIEBHART and ORMENY.
Reserved seats, $2, at Box office, Brooklyn, and 111 Broadway, New York. Admission, $1.

RUBINSTEIN—LAST MATINEE TO-DAY.
STEINWAY HALL, THIS AFTERNOON AT 2,
LAST GRAND RUBINSTEIN MATINEE.
Reserved seats, $2. Admission, $1.

RUBINSTEIN MATINEE—TO-DAY.
At the LAST GRAND RUBINSTEIN MATINEE,
TO-DAY,
RUBINSTEIN will play SONATA (Beethoven), "BIRD AS PROPHET," FUGUES and RONDO (Bach), GIGUE (Handel), ARENDS (Schumann), SCHERZO (Chopin), ROMANZA, BARCAROLE and VALSE ALLEMANDE (Rubinstein).

RUBINSTEIN MATINEE—WIENIAWSKI.
AT THE LAST RUBINSTEIN MATINEE, TO-DAY, WIENIAWSKI will play AIR VARIE (Vieuxtemps), and AIRS RUSSES (Wieniawski).

STEINWAY HALL.—PATTI, MARIO.
THE LAST STRAKOSCH CONCERT.
TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 8, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI.
Mlle. CARRENO, Miss CARY, SAURET, RONCONI and Signor MARIO
will appear on their return from Boston, where they have met with the most triumphant success, in
ONE GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT,
prior to their departure for Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and the Western cities.
Conductor .... Signor MARZO
Reserved Seats $2, which can be secured, commencing Saturday, Oct. 5, at 9 A. M., at Steinway Hall, and Schirmer's, 701 Broadway.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY MONDAY, OCT. 7.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. MATINEE TO-DAY.
23d street and 6th avenue, near Booth's Theatre.
FAMILY MATINEE TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock.
FAMILY MATINEE TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock.
KELLY & LEON IN THEIR SPECIALTIES.
The "only" LEON in his OCTOROON PERSONATIONS.
KELLY—LEON, Bryant's Minstrels. KELLY—LEON.
KELLY—LEON, Bryant's Minstrels. KELLY—LEON.
KELLY & LEON, Bryant's Minstrels. KELLY & LEON.
Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Fred Emerson, Kelly & Leon.
Children half-price to the Matinee to-day, at 2.
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE TO-DAY, at 2.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY. AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY.
TONY PASTOR AND ALL THE STARS.
GUS WILLIAMS, JENNIE ENGEL, ED. BANKER, HARRIGAN AND HART, LITTLE GEORGE, MANNING, KERNELL, MASON, SEABERT.
THE GREAT STAR TROUPE,
all appear positively both afternoon and evening, to-day.

EMERSON'S
CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS,
720 BROADWAY. 720
The largest and most complete organization in the world.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
T. MAGUIRE AND BILLY EMERSON, PROPRIETORS AND MANAGERS.

G. F. BAILEY & CO.'S
COMBINED MENAGERIE OF WILD BEASTS AND BRILLIANT CIRCUS TROUPE
will continue the great show.
FOOT OF HOUSTON STREET, EAST RIVER,
every afternoon and evening
DURING THE FALL SEASON.
ADMISSION—25 CENTS TO SEE ALL.
Reserved seats 25 cents extra.
Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ITALIAN OPERA.
THIS SATURDAY, October 5,
at 1 P. M.,
FIRST GRAND LUCCA MATINEE.
L'AFRICAINE.

BLIND TOM'S CONCERTS,
AT ATHENÆUM, BROOKLYN.
Friday and Saturday evenings, Oct. 4 and 5.
Matinee Saturday afternoon.

MILLARD'S "MEETING," COMPANION TO HIS popular "Waiting," 50c.; also Sullivan's "Golden Days," 50c.; "Once Again," 50c.; "Thoughts," by Gabriel, 35c.; "Separation," Kinsley, 35c.; Rubinstein's "Barcarolle," 50c.; "Valse Caprice," $1; also the popular collection entitled "Gems of Strauss," $2 50.
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STRAUSS' WALTZES—"HIGH LIFE," "FUSIONEN," "Academic," "Nile Flood," "Danube," each 75c.; abridged 50c. "Light Blood," "Cliquot," "Go Lively," galops, each 35c.
FREDERICK BLUME,
27 Union square, Broadway.

GRAND CLASSICAL AND POPULAR MATINEE.
American Conservatory of Music,
211 Fourth av., between Seventeenth and Eighteenth sts.,
this morning at 11 o'clock. Admission, 75c.
Choice programme and first class artists.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.—Every one should visit this wonderful Museum. It is full of everything people should see and understand. Lectures daily on "The Philosophy of Marriage." Those parties unable to attend these important lectures can have them forwarded, post free, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway, New York.

FOLLOW THE CROWD, JOIN THE THRONG, FALL INTO LINE. | EVERYBODY GOES TO THE grand matinee at Tony Pastor's Opera House. All the ladies will be there to-day. Fall in.

THE CRITIC—THE DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL JOURnal for all, price 5 cents, from news dealers or American News Company.
N. M. SHELLEY, Proprietor, 22 Ann street.

NOTICE.—THE B. P. O. ELKS WILL HEREAFTER meet regularly at their old Headquarters, viz., Rosenbergh's Masonic Hall, 114 and 116 East Thirteenth street. The regular communication will be held on Sunday evening next, October 6. HENRY P. O'NEIL, E. R.

MUSICAL.

A CARD.
THE NEW YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
(formerly at 429 Broadway and 42 Fifth avenue),
NOW LOCATED AT NO. 5 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET,
NEAR FIFTH AVENUE,
NEXT DOOR TO DELMONICO'S,
is the only chartered music school in the State, and has no branch in this city nor any connection with a similar institution using our name as nearly as possible, evidently with the view of obtaining patronage thereby.
Every branch of music is here taught by the most eminent instructors in the land, at a price within the reach of all, also all foreign languages.
Instruction day and evening.
The subscription books are now open.
BROOKLYN BRANCH,
102, 104 and 106 Court street, near State.

A FIRST CLASS MUSICIAN (A LADY), WHO speaks several languages, desires Board in a respectable family in Brooklyn or New York, in exchange for lessons. Call or address 31 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn. References exchanged.

AMATEUR ORCHESTRA NOW FORMING AT THE New York Conservatory of Music, No. 5 East Fourteenth street, next door to Delmonico's. Old members of the American Amateur Orchestra, Ernst Eberhard [illegible] are [illegible] to join.

CLASSES NOW FORMING FOR SIGHT READING and the study of Classical Works, at the New York Conservatory of Music, No. 5 East Fourteenth street, next door to Delmonico's.

GUITAR, ORGAN, PIANO, VIOLIN, SINGING, HARP, Harmony. Private lessons only. 92 Clinton place. Established 1854. "Students' Journal" and circulars mailed free. Address J. JAY WATSON, Musical Director.

WANTED TO HIRE—OR WILL BUY IF PRICE IS low, a first class Grand Piano, made by Weber, Knabe, Steinway or Chickering, [illegible] West [illegible] Advertisement office, [illegible].

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 BROADWAY.
Mr. JOSH HART .... Lessee and Manager
GRAND LADIES' MATINEE
TO-DAY, 2:30.
All the mammoth troupe
in a new Olio,
A MATINEE.
The entire bill of the evening performance
AT MATINEE TO-DAY.
THE LADIES DELIGHTED.
ROARS OF LAUGHTER.
SCREAMS OF DELIGHT.

MATINEE.	Miss ANNIE ADAMS.	MATINEE.
MATINEE.	Miss JENNIE HUGHES.	MATINEE.
MATINEE.	Mr. JOHN HART.	MATINEE.
MATINEE.	Mr. JOHN WILD.	MATINEE.
MATINEE.	Mr. FRANK KERNES.	MATINEE.
MATINEE.	Miss KITTY O'NEIL.	MATINEE.
MATINEE.	BABY BENSON.	MATINEE.
MATINEE.	Miss JENNIE BENSON.	MATINEE.

MONDAY, October 7,
Miss ELLA WESNER.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOUCICAULT.
EDWIN BOOTH .... Proprietor and Manager.
MR. DION BOUCICAULT
and
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON
(Mrs. Dion Boucicault)
In the great Irish drama,
ARRAH NA POGUE.
MR. BOUCICAULT .... as .... SHAUN THE POST.
As originally performed by him upward of one thousand nights.
MRS. BOUCICAULT (Miss Agnes Robertson) as
ARRAH OF THE KISS.
EACH EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
In active preparation,
JESSIE BROWN,
in which MISS AGNES ROBERTSON (Mrs. Dion Boucicault) will sustain her original character.
Also, for the first time in New York,
KERRY, or NIGHT AND MORNING,
in which Mr. BOUCICAULT will perform.
These celebrated plays will be produced as soon as the public show their desire of any change of the present performance.
Seats may be secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s music store, 711 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager, Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
Mr. W. S. Gilbert's original Comedy,
PYGMALION AND GALATEA,
which has already been acted at the Haymarket Theatre, London, for more than
TWO HUNDRED NIGHTS.
Characters by Mr. GEORGE BONIFACE, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. C. F. BROWNE, Miss KATHARINE ROGERS, Miss EDITH CHALLIS, Mme. PONISI and Miss FANNY HUNT (who has kindly undertaken the part at very short notice in consequence of the sudden illness of Mrs. F. Foster).
Due notice will be given of the first appearance of
MR. JOHN GILBERT,
MR. LYTTON,
MR. EDWIN, MR. LEONARD,
MISS EFFIE GERMON,
and MRS. JOHN SEFTON.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK
the great Psychological Drama,
THE BELLS,
with Original Effects and Powerful Cast.
BELLS MATINEE AT TWO.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—PATTI, MARIO.
THE LAST STRAKOSCH CONCERT,
MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 7, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI. SIGNOR MARIO.
MLLE. CARRENO. MISS CARY. M. SAURET,
will appear on their return from Boston, where they have met with the most triumphant success, in
ONE GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT,
prior to their departure for Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and the Western cities.
Musical Director .... Signor MARZO
Reserved Seats $2, which can be now secured at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, and 114 Broadway, N. Y.

41ST EXHIBITION
of the
AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR,
Sixty-third street and Second and Third avenues,
now open and in full operation.
CONTAINING AN
IMMENSE NUMBER
of
WONDERFUL SPECIMENS
OF ART, SCIENCE AND MECHANICS,
it forms an
EXTENSIVE DEPOSITORY
of the
WORKS OF AMERICAN GENIUS
and
WELL DESERVES THE INSPECTION AND ATTENTION
of the
AMERICAN PEOPLE.
CONCERT MUSIC,
afternoon and evening,
by
KEATING'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA.
PROGRAMME.
Overture—"William Tell" .... Rossini
Quartet—"Rigoletto" .... Verdi
Waltz—"Hesperus Bahnen" .... Strauss
Romanza—(Flute and Horn Solo) .... Thiel
Champagne Galop .... Lumbye
Overture—"Poet and Peasant" .... Suppe
Grand Selection—"Der Freischutz" .... Weber
Waltz—"Morgenblatter" .... Strauss
Selection—"Barbe Bleue" .... Offenbach
March—"Warrior" .... Parlow

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
St. James Theatre, corner of Twenty-eighth street and Broadway. TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.
MATINEE AT TWO. | NIGHT AT 8.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 2½. | EVENING AT 8.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS'
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.
Theatre crowded to the doors to witness this, the
GREATEST MINSTREL COMPANY ON EARTH.
HEAR THE GREAT QUARTET.
LISTEN TO THE EXQUISITE ORCHESTRA.
See the inimitable comedians of
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS'
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

CHARLEY SHAY'S
OPERA HOUSE.
Thirty-fourth street and Third avenue.
GREAT TRIUMPHAL RECEPTION.
Wonderful success of
CHARLEY SHAY'S
MONSTER QUINCUPLEXAL TROUPE
every evening and Tuesday and Saturday Matinees.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ITALIAN OPERA.
THIS SATURDAY, October 5,
at 1 P. M.,
FIRST GRAND LUCCA MATINEE.
L'AFRICAINE.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—GRAND SACRED CONcert, vocal and instrumental, given for the benefit of La Societe Alsacienne-Lorraine, Sunday, October 6, 1872, at 5 o'clock in the evening. Admission, 50 cents; Gallery Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra. The programme will be published on Saturday. Tickets can be obtained beforehand of Mr. Joseph Straus, President de la Societe Alsacienne-Lorraine, 24 West Eleventh street; Mr. Auguste D'Ourville, Treasurer, 717 Broadway; the Courier des Etats-Unis, 92 Walker street; the Messager Franco-Americain, 42 Great Jones street; Professor A. Garnier, billiard saloon, corner of Fourteenth street and University place; Mr. H. Cognat, 29 East Fourteenth street; Mr. J. Walker, 15 East Fourteenth street, and Schirmer's, 701 Broadway.

DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 745 BROADway, opposite Astor place.—This magnificent collection contains over 10,000 specimens of natural and artificial Anatomical Preparations, comprising every portion of the human frame. Lectures daily on "Nervous Exhaustion," "Marriage," "Its Obligations and Impediments." Applicants furnished with a pocket edition copy of these valuable lectures, post free, for 50 cents, by addressing Secretary Dr. Kahn's Museum, 745 Broadway, New York. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ITALIAN OPERA.
THIS SATURDAY, October 5,
at 1 P. M.,
FIRST GRAND LUCCA MATINEE.
L'AFRICAINE.

THE AMERICAN ATHENÆUM,
Out to-day, contains reviews of new books, plays and concerts; critical and biographical sketches of Froude, the Historian; Sothern, the Actor; Sardou, the Dramatist, and the late Harvey Diffenderfer, of New York, Merchant and Poet.
$4 a year; 10 cents a number.

CARD.—PRIVATE LESSONS ONLY; PIANO, ORGAN, Violin, Guitar, Singing, Harmony; 92 Clinton place (Eighth street); established 1854. Circulars and "Students' Journal" mailed free. J. JAY WATSON, Director.

TONY PASTOR | HEAR THE LATEST SONGS OF AFTERNOON AND EVENING. | Tony Pastor. Attend the grand matinee to-day. Everybody goes to TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ITALIAN OPERA.
THIS SATURDAY, October 5,
at 1 P. M.,
FIRST GRAND LUCCA MATINEE.
L'AFRICAINE.

METROPOLITAN
THEATRICAL AND
SHOW PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
HERALD BUILDING,
BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THEATRICAL,
MINSTREL AND VARIETY CUTS CONSTANTLY
ON HAND.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A.—DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING, AT 212 Fifth avenue, will commence October 3. For days and terms send for circular.

A.—MARS' DANCING ACADEMY, 229 BLEECKER street. Classes now forming for
Ladies, Tuesday and Friday at 7 P. M.
Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday at 8 P. M.
Children's, Wednesday and Saturday at 3½ P. M.
Private class for ladies, Tuesday and Friday, at 2 P. M.
For terms send for circular.
Soiree Monday evening, October 7.

A.—SAUSE'S DANCING ACADEMIES ARE NOW open at Masonic Hall, 114 and 116 East Thirteenth street, and Brevoort Hall, 154 and 156 East Fifty-fourth st.
PRIVATE LESSONS at any hour. Day or evening.
CIRCULARS at private academy 212 East Eleventh st.

BROOKES' DANCING ACADEMY, 361 BROOME ST.
All the fashionable Dances in one course of lessons.
LADIES, Tuesdays and Fridays, 3½ P. M.
GENTLEMEN, Tuesdays and Fridays, 7½ P. M.
CHILDREN, Wednesdays, 3½; Saturdays, 2 P. M.
OPENING SOIREE FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 4.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
82 Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street.
Now open.
Particulars in circular.

J. MURRAY'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 4 ST. Mark's place, Eighth street.—All the fashionable Dances taught in one course of lessons. Classes every Monday and Thursday evenings. Ladies from 7 to 8 P. M.; gentlemen 8 P. M. [illegible] a specialty. Opening Soiree Monday evening, October 7. Hall to let for parties [illegible].

MR. AND MRS. DIAMOND'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, 64 West Thirty-[illegible] street.—Instruction will commence Saturday, November 2. Send for circulars.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

Execution of John Barclay, at Columbus, Ohio, Yesterday, for the Murder of Charles F. Garner.

A Brutal Murder and How It Was Committed.

The Last Moments of the Condemned.

A MEDICAL TEST AFTER DEATH.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 4, 1872.

On the 28th day of November, 1871, Mr. Charles F. Garner, a well-to-do farmer and stock dealer, of Delaware county, the adjoining county to this, left his home, about sixteen miles distant, for this city, with a load of stock. He spent most of the day in the transaction of his business here, and left for home between two and three o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, little dreaming that beneath the seat of his stock wagon lay crouched a man who had enjoyed his hospitality and lived in his family, and who would soon afterwards, in the attempt to rob him, take his life. When about five miles from the city, while passing through a covered bridge over what is known as Alum Creek, he was suddenly dealt a blow from behind which felled him from his seat to the floor of the bridge, and while lying there he was dealt other blows, that soon left him unconscious. His clothes were badly torn. He was robbed of over $200. How long he remained insensible is not known. At all events, when he regained his senses he was barely able to mount his wagon and drive on to a hospitable mansion about three miles from the bridge, which he entered, covered with the evidences of the most

FEARFUL BRUTALITY.

His head was literally mashed, the skull being broken in several places, his whole mien giving evidence of the terrible struggle that had ensued in the attempt made by the robber to take his life. He was given such immediate succor as the terrified people in the house could give. For six days Garner lingered without the ability to speak, and finally died in fearful agony without having had the power during his sufferings to tell the story of the conflict which cost him his life.

THE STORY OF GARNER'S ROBBERY

and his subsequent death spread like wildfire throughout this city and the adjoining counties. He was a man of correct habits, was generally known and well liked by all with whom he came in contact. He was seen to leave town by his many friends on the day of the death struggle with no attendant. How he could have been assaulted and by whom was a mystery which it was hard to understand. Garner's body was carried to its final resting place before suspicion directed itself to the man who was

THE MURDERER.

In the multiplicity of conversations upon the subject of Garner's death it became known that a man had been seen crouching beneath the box of his wagon on the fatal afternoon, and a description of him, with his blue overcoat and a hammer handle protruding from the pocket, led to the arrest of a young man by the name of John Barclay. On the Saturday following Mr. Garner's demise after Barclay's arrest, link after link in a chain of almost positive evidence was wound about the young man until it became certain that Garner's murderer had been really found. At the May term of the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin county, in this city, the case was called for trial, George K. Nash, prosecuting attorney, and Hon. George L. Converse representing the State. Judge W. R. Rankin and H. C. Noble, two of the most prominent attorneys in the city, came forward to plead for Barclay's life. The trial was had and all

THE SHOCKING DETAILS OF THE MURDER

presented, and he was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged. The really dramatic part of this case did not commence until after the trial had ceased and the man had been convicted. Then began a series of declarations and intrigues on the part of the prisoner, and refusal to listen to religious teachings and a general belief in the powers of darkness to assist him in his escape, such as were rarely or ever heard of in a similar case in this country. He made solemn

DECLARATIONS OF HIS INNOCENCE,

wrote long narratives to the Governor, giving an account of his early life, pleading for a commutation of sentence. He read Tom Paine's works and derived comfort therefrom, and for 100 days of the 118 given him to prepare for death he remained without the consolations or a desire for the consolations of the Christian religion. At last his better judgment overcame his bad nature, and he gave way to the teachings of the Bible.

Through the courtesy of the Sheriff, Mr. Samuel Thompson, the representative of the HERALD was allowed to see the condemned a few days before the execution.

Barclay was found to be a boyish-looking fellow, sparely built, about medium size and weighing about one hundred and forty pounds. From his own lips the terrible truth was learned that he had been guilty of every offence in the criminal code, from petit larceny to murder.

BARCLAY'S LIFE

was a queer as well as a terrible one. Born of indigent parents, with a father who was a pauper, he found himself, with a sister, in the poorhouse when scarcely more than a babe. Soon after the sister ran away from the care of the county, taking her brother with her, and from that time till the war broke out his life was one series of struggles among and with strangers for an honest livelihood. Soon after the beginning of the war he enlisted in the Eighteenth United States regulars and served during the entire war. After the war had closed he returned home to begin

A CAREER OF CRIME.

Before his for execution weeks, and even months, he made light of religious belief. One day to the Sheriff, when he called him, he said, "Sheriff, I don't know about this

D—D RELIGIOUS BUSINESS.

I have got a book in here that I have been reading. It was a pretty smart old fellow that wrote it. I tell you, I have a copy of Tom Paine—Paine's 'Age of Reason.'" Only a day or two since, when application was made for his body by an old gentleman who is the jail physician, he called the Sheriff to him and said quietly, "Sheriff, it don't make any difference about their hacking into this old shell after I am gone, and if it will be of any benefit to science and any of these

YOUNG 'ROOSTERS'

that are studying medicine want my body I have no objection in the world to its being handed over to them, but I don't want these old doctors to have anything to do with it." In the conversation I had with him he told me that he would be twenty-eight years three months and ten days old on the day of his execution; that he was born at Lockbourne, in this county, and lived and worked about Columbus all his life.

"You have always protested your entire innocence of the crime for which you are to suffer death."

"Yes, sir," he replied, quietly, "until recently; but I now say I am guilty, and the punishment I am to suffer is a just reward for my crime. I murdered Garner and cannot deny it."

CONFESSION OF THE CRIME.

He said that between the 25th of October and 28th of November, 1871, he premeditated robbing Garner, who had been his employer, on Monday, November 27, in Columbus, and then gave the following account of the murder:—

Garner's wagon was a two-horse wagon, with the bed about eight or ten inches high, and the rack is about four feet high. I sat inside and Garner on the top of the rack. The dash-board coming up in front and the top of the rack coming down, was all closed in front. Garner had a temporary seat on top of the rack, and he was sitting on that with a blanket reaching down over the side, so that a person could not see me until he got directly opposite, if he passed me on one side. I laid on my left-hand side with my face next to the wagon bed, and had my coat pulled over my head. Garner came out to the Commons and turned off into the by-road around the brick yards. While he was going around there and before he struck the pike again I made up my mind where to assault him first. My object was to assault him in the hollow, between the railroad bridge and the Johnstown tollgate. When we got out there I got out and upon the top of the rack; but when we got to the hollow where I intended to make the assault, I saw a buggy and wagon coming over the railroad bridge. I hardly had time to get down to the ground and into the rack again before the buggy came up opposite me. Considering the time it took for me to do this and that I had not time to cover up entirely, there is no reason to doubt that that man did see my whiskers and the hammer, as he testified to, in my hand. When I got back into the wagon I laid myself down and covered myself up. I then made up my mind to assault him again.

I knew that the assault had to be made quickly; I just caught hold of the end gate and swung it open and reached out and took hold of the top of the rack. I then let the end gate down and swung myself up on the rack, and grabbed the hammer and struck him one blow, and said, "Whoa," and the horses stopped. I don't suppose we had gone fifteen feet on the bridge when I struck the blow. I must have struck him on the back of the ear. The blow stunned him, and he reeled and began to recover. I drew back again to strike a harder lick, when the hammer flew out of my hand and fell upon the bridge under the wagon. At this I caught him by the shoulders and pitched him out of the wagon. He struck the bridge on his left shoulder, and fell on his back. I jumped down right into his face and commenced to

TAKE HIS MONEY,

He began to get up, and to hollow murder. Then I kicked him in the neck and on the shoulders, and ran and picked up the hammer and struck him with it. His fur collar was over his face and eyes, but I could not say for certain whether it was over his forehead or not. When I struck him twice he continued trying to get up; then I struck him pretty nearly my best. He fell then, and straightened out, and did not make any more resistance. I struck him twice in front of his head."

The wretched man then at great length spoke of his past life and the precious days that he had wasted in wrong doing.

THE USUAL TENDERNESS FOR MURDERERS.

As Barclay was born and reared near here great interest has naturally been taken in his case and during the past few days he has been allowed to see all his friends, and from seven to ten o'clock hundreds of people go to see him. Many of them carry him flowers, others delicacies to eat, and almost every one had a kind word for him. Yesterday was the last day they were allowed to see him and at least three thousand called to take a final leave of the condemned man. He received them in the corridor of the jail, and many ladies were moved to tears as they took him by the hand, bade him goodby and said to him some kind parting words; but Barclay was less affected than the people who called to see him and spoke to all cheerfully. He said to all that he was prepared for his fate and deserved the punishment he was to endure.

THE LAST NIGHT ON EARTH.

At ten o'clock the doors were closed and Barclay reluctantly quitted the corridor and returned to his lonely cell, never again to leave it until his march to death. After the reception to his friends in the morning Barclay spent the day in prayer and reading, his spiritual advisers being with him. He evinced little emotion at any time and talked pleasantly with his ministerial friends and the prisoners in the corridor, who would between prayers flock to his cell door to talk with him.

At five o'clock yesterday evening all the prisoners were locked up on the left corridor of the jail and Barclay was also moved to that side of the prison, and the carpenters began the erection of the scaffold inside the jail walls. The condemned man could hear distinctly every click of the hammer that was preparing the instrument for his execution, yet he remained quiet and unmoved, reading most of the time some religious work or praying. It took but a short time to erect the scaffold, as it was nearly ready when carried in, and by ten o'clock all was in readiness for the fearful scene of the morning.

JOKING AT THE GRAVE SIDE.

Hardly had the condemned man been left alone by the retirement of his spiritual advisers than he was joined by a young fellow prisoner named Murphy, who was to be with him during his last night on earth. They both retired soon after the door was closed upon them and the watchman stated that both were soon asleep. Barclay slept soundly until about three o'clock, when he awoke, got up and came to the front of the cell and entered into conversation with the guard, who gave him a cigar. He seemed in excellent humor and laughed heartily while relating some of the pranks he had perpetrated in early life. After smoking he ate an apple and spent most of the early morning in talking with the guard and his companion Murphy. He told a great many stories and seemed as happy as ever. He told Murphy that he wanted to leave him something to remember him by, and he thought he would bite a piece from his ear. Later he talked of his execution, and said boldly that he wanted the Sheriff who had been so kind to him to do the terrible work of his execution just as though he were killing a hog, for that was the way he would do it. Early in the morning the Deputy brought the condemned man an entire new suit of clothes, which the Sheriff had bought on purpose for him, consisting of black cassimere pants, coat and vest, white shirt, black necktie and gloves and black morocco slippers. The sight of these clothes seemed to impress Barclay considerably, and he took off his old ones with reluctance and put them on without a word, and during the remainder of the morning seemed very solemn. About eight o'clock the Rev. H. Moore and Rev. Rob Roy McNulty, his spiritual advisers, accompanied by Mrs. Lewis, the lady to whom he first told the story of his crime, Rev. Mr. Van and a Mrs. Desellum and Mr. Rusk, came in to hold

THE FINAL RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

When the officers unlocked the cell and the condemned man saw his friends who were to give him final preparation for death he seemed considerably impressed and for the first time showed some emotion. The religious exercises began soon after they came in and continued until after ten o'clock, and consisted in praying and singing, administering the rites of baptism and the sacrament. In all of the exercises Barclay joined and seemed impressed. Near eleven o'clock the few persons who had received cards of admission, and they were not more than twenty in all and were mostly members of the press, were admitted, and at twenty-five minutes to twelve Sheriff Thompson came and opened the door to the cell where Barclay was with his spiritual advisers. As the cell door opened Barclay arose quietly to meet the Sheriff, knowing well that his time had now come. Yet there was not the slightest evidence of giving way, and as the Sheriff unfolded and read the death warrant he listened attentively. When he had finished reading the condemned man, without word from any one, stepped out of his cell, took the Sheriff by the arm, and, followed by the ministers, began

THE WALK OF DEATH,

stopping now and then at the different cells on the way to bid his fellow prisoners goodby, and to say a kind word to each. As he arrived at the foot of the scaffold the bright sunlight streamed in through the grated window, and he half halted, as if to admire for the last time its bright rays. Then with a firm step he began to ascend the steps. When on the scaffold he took a seat between his two spiritual advisers, and, after a moment's rest, in which he looked leisurely around, Rev. Mr. McNulty arose and read a passage of Scripture, and then Rev. Mr. Moore followed with an impressive prayer, in which Barclay joined fervently. After it was finished Sheriff Thompson came forward and said:—"John Barclay, it now becomes my duty to execute

THE SENTENCE OF THE LAW.

If you have anything to say you will now have an opportunity." Barclay rose from his seat, advanced to the trap with a firm step and said:—"Gentlemen,

I AM GUILTY

of a horrible crime, and you are here to witness the execution which is to be enforced upon me, and now I commend you to your heavenly Father and trust and hope that you will fulfil His will. My love to you all: beware of rum. God bless you; goodby." He then quietly asked the Sheriff where he should stand, and moved on at once to the spot designated and shook hands with all on the scaffold. Deputy Sheriff Larbery then advanced and began to pinion him, and as he did so Barclay said to him, "Draw it tight," and turned toward the spectators and smiled. His whole manner upon the scaffold showed no giving way, and, while not bold, he acted naturally. His collar and necktie were taken off, he assisting to do it. The rope was then adjusted by the Sheriff, he quietly raising his chin that it might be tightened properly. As the Sheriff stepped back Barclay began to pray. Deputy Sheriff Larbery came forward, put on the black cap, and at eleven minutes to twelve the drop fell and

THE EXECUTION

of one of the most remarkable young criminals of the day was over. He died very easy, the arrangements for the execution having been perfect. The heart of the wretched man ceased to beat eight minutes after the drop fell, and he was pronounced dead five minutes after twelve. Ten minutes afterwards the body was cut down, placed in a common black coffin and delivered to the Coroner. As the deceased had consented that "the Young Roosters" at the college could have his body, it was placed in a wagon and driven rapidly to Starling Medical College, where a powerful battery had been placed in position for the purpose of trying the effect of electricity as a medium to restore life. At twenty-four minutes to one o'clock six students carried the body into the anatomical lecturing room of the college, where were assembled the students and all the prominent medical gentlemen of the city.

A SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENT.

It was then taken from the coffin and placed upon the operating table. The pupils of the eyes were found to be dilated and the face discolored. The body was stripped of its clothing, and at thirteen minutes to one o'clock, thirty-seven minutes after death, the students began operations. The electrical instrument used was one of the most powerful known, consisting of six cups of Bunsen's battery attached to Kutch's induction coil of the largest size. It was operated by Professor Mendenhall, of this city, an eminent electrician, while Professor Wormly and Professors Holderman and Denig conducted the experiment. Two currents of electricity were used—one placed at the lower extremity of the body and the other drawn along the arm, neck, face and breast. The effect was wonderful: the eyes opened, the face drew up as if in pain, the mouth jerked to one side, the arm raised as if to strike and the fist clenched. The limbs also raised and the toes and fingers worked, and once the body almost turned to one side. The arms were next laid bare and a current of electricity introduced. The whole system seemed to respond and the movements of the body were at times violent. At four minutes to two o'clock the electricity was removed and faint actions of the muscles could even then be observed. The body was afterwards left until ten minutes after three, when the electricity was again applied, and the muscles of the body still responded as before, but with less force. The breast was then opened and a current passed into the heart, but it gave no response. It was carried to the hands and feet and all responded as before. The heart was then taken out and found hard as muscle and full of blood, the lungs not congested, the brain very healthy and free from any congestion whatever. At eleven minutes after four o'clock electricity was again applied and a good response was had; at eighteen minutes after five a faint response was given, and at fifteen minutes to six, five hours and thirty-five minutes after death, the strongest current that could be applied failed to move a muscle. The experiment exhibition was then brought to a close, the crowd dispersed and the mutilated body of John Barclay was replaced in its coffin, delivered to the Coroner and given its final burial.

REPUBLICAN RALLY IN BROOKLYN.

Great Grant Demonstration at the Academy of Music.

Senator Roscoe Conkling on the Questions of the Canvass.

A mass meeting of the Grant republicans of Kings county was held last night at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, under the auspices of the Kings County Republican General Committee. The advocates of Grant and Wilson and the other republican nominees were urged by the leaders of the party in Kings county to show by their presence again at the Academy their steadfast adherence to the principles of the party, and their unanimous endorsement of the men put up for their suffrages. So they rallied at the Academy, not alone, but with their wives and families. The building was, therefore, densely crowded, and the audience were entertained up to the time of organization by Spedick's American brass band.

Mr. L. E. Chittenden was nominated as chairman and unanimously endorsed by the audience. He made a short address, saying that this canvass, it seemed to him, was one of the most remarkable in the history of the country—remarkable from the unscrupulous means resorted to by the democracy. The marriage of Mr. Greeley with that party had begotten a coarse and scandalous progeny and lowered all decency of tone in this campaign. It puts decency to the blush, and all history may be searched in vain to find such weak assaults and forgeries as have been invented against Grant's administration. After speaking for some further length in the same strain, a long list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries was read.

SPEECH OF SENATOR CONKLING.

Senator Roscoe Conkling was then introduced, and was received with loud and prolonged applause. He said:—It was not easy to thank them for such a welcome, and to respond to it ably was a tax which might well excite the fears of any man. A great decree was about to be entered. Forty millions of people were about to cast a lot. For the first time every grown man who was a citizen was entitled to vote for a President. There was not one disfranchised rebel anywhere, and nowhere in America did the sun rise upon a master and slave. Mr. Greeley had reminded them about the right of some to vote at this election who were rebels, but wherever the national right was enjoyed every citizen enjoyed the right of voting. (Applause.) In Georgia the right of the black man to vote was contended. The black man at the day of election had the temerity to go to the polls, but State rights, Greeleyism and bludgeons held high carnival. The constitution was buffeted about and trampled under foot. These black men went to the polls in defiance of the promulgation of Mr. Greeley given at Poughkeepsie, and the New York *Tribune* yesterday and to-day advocated violence in striking down the ballot. So in West Virginia Greeley aided in the carrying out of the provisions that no man should ever hold an office of public trust if African blood flowed in his veins. This year, however, for the first time, no man was excluded from the polls by reason of color, race or caste. (Applause.) It would be the first year that ushered in the right of all to vote, that ushered out one of the great political parties. (Applause.) For the first time in our history a great party admitted that it did not submit principles or candidates of its own. Only three years ago the representatives of Kings county and every other democratic member in the Legislature voted against the ratification of the fifteenth amendment, but now these men throw up the sponge and confessed they were beaten and wrong. The republican party had for twelve pregnant and portentous years managed national affairs, and now its life-long opponent dared not assail one of its measures. Galileo was compelled to recant his saying that the world revolved, but muttered between his teeth that it did. So the leaders of the democratic party were compelled to recant; but this was not the only marvel in this canvass. The republican party was found standing now at the zenith of its success, but its mission was yet unfulfilled. It had settled the most complex questions with foreign Powers, and liberated four millions of slaves and made them men. It was leading the country from the most heroic to the most prosperous era in the Republic. It was reducing taxation, and, in short, advancing upon the path of peace. It was leading the greatest nation through the greatest prosperity and peace. But suddenly it encountered the foulest and most unprincipled betrayal in political history. Men whom it had raised to positions of the highest honor, men who had been warmed in its bosom, suddenly turned to sting it to death. What was the pretext for all this? The world never saw a pretender or an apostate without a pretext, a mask and an outcry. It was Confucius, writing in the dim twilight of morning, who told his companions to beware of those who had a loud outcry. Those men who masqueraded in the old uniform and fired on the old flag, what was their pretext? It was the same one that every impostor had, from Mohammed to Joe Smith and from Joe Smith to Brigham Young. Why, they were reformers. Dr. Johnson said that patriotism was the last resort of scoundrels, and perhaps if he had lived in Kings county he would have said that patriotism was the last refuge of scoundrels. First, these men said that there was need of civil service reform. Yes; but there was not a church in Brooklyn that didn't need reform. But if it were said that civil service needed any more reform than formerly it was a poor pretext. What, then, was the reform needed? It was that we should put down the doctrine that to the victors belong the spoils. Who raised the cry? Look at the two wings of these reformers and see who they were. On the right was the Tammany democracy, alias the Greeley democracy. They wanted reform. (Laughter.) What said Andrew Johnson, whom you elected with Abraham Lincoln? (Applause.) Johnson was an apostate and more bitter than a regular democrat, and had a policy against the will of the people. He set his foot upon the neck of a race and turned traitor to every profession he had made, with the hope of gaining the gilded bauble of the Presidency. The political offices of the country were wielded by him to force men to carry out his policy. Under the Grecian law, Mr. Conkling said, Andrew Johnson would have lost his head for bribing the people. And the democratic party applauded him. He put in office men belonging to the Whiskey Ring. E. A. Rollins swore that $70,000,000 were stolen in a year by Johnson's malefactors, and Johnson kept them in office. Now these men want to turn the world upside down, and Gratz Brown wanted to run a plough share over the Southern States for the purpose of civil service reform. Look at the other wing of this reform—the Tammany republicans alias the Greeley republicans. He would not say all liberal republicans were unpatriotic and dishonest, but he was going to say that he did not know a political thief who had not died within the past two years that was not with them. Show him an unclean bird that hovered over Tammany Hall or about the Brooklyn Water Board, and he would show in nine hundred and ninety-nine out of one thousand that they were red-mouthed and blatant for Greeley. That party had consolidated all the thieves in both parties. (Loud applause.) How many of them were there who had not kept their heads above water by political place and patronage? Look at their candidates, and say who had so unblushingly written that he was the advocate of the doctrine that to the victors belong the spoils as Horace Greeley. Mr. Conkling came to Grant's administration, and charged that Mr. Greeley had as much as any other man to do with pressing the President on the pikes of political favoritism. Mr. Conkling quoted from a letter from Greeley to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue recommending the discharge of an assessor because he was a democrat. There was civil service reform! Another letter was quoted from suggesting that in the Second district (Kings county) that James R. Allaben "one of the true members of our late Legislature, be appointed" in place of John Williams, who had become rich, but against whom no imputation of incompetency or dishonesty was made. On the day when Horace Greeley obtained Williams' head the record of John Williams was not eclipsed by any other. But he must go out. Why? Because Allaben had been a true member of the Legislature; but was that the reason why he should have another office according to this gospel of reform? It was because Mr. Allaben was a true representative and in violation of his word voted for another candidate for United States Senator than E. D. Morgan, and that made him a true member of the Legislature. Mr. Conkling had letters recommending Joshua F. Bailey, Cornelius A. Vanderbilt, Jr., and others for high offices. Bailey said that the $2,000 for Vanderbilt's salary was paid not to Vanderbilt, but to Greeley! These were the men and this was the candidate who were making war upon President Grant, the pioneer President of civil service reform. That Grant had made injudicious appointments was true, but he wanted Greeley men to point out some defaulter, and he would tell who had recommended him for appointment. What was the next reform? Why, the American people needed to be reformed into amnesty and reconciliation. Did they? France to-day purged the Communists, and had to-day condemned 9,000 of them, and the guillotine proceeded with its bloody business. But in America, where men had endeavored to overthrow the government in existence and caused the greatest funeral in history, the American people punished not one of them. Not one of them was denied the right to vote; they voted the moment you forced arms from their hands if they chose to do so. Every miscreant who stabbed a Union soldier, every murderer, thief and pirate had voted and every one would continue to vote. And they would vote as they did in Georgia, the other day for Horace Greeley. It was ordained, however, that those who had coupled perjury with treason should not hold office. No sooner was this amendment adopted than these men began to ask for pardon and every one who applied for a pardon got one. There were a few spurned men, such as Jefferson Davis. Yet Jefferson Davis could not hold office. Mr. Greeley was the only American that demanded Davis' blood, and that when Davis was only a perjured traitor; but three years afterwards, when he had caused thousands of Union prisoners to die of suffering and starvation and his hands were dripping with blood, Mr. Greeley paid his railroad fare 500 miles to jail and to embroider a bail bond with his picturesque autograph. Mr. Greeley went to defend from hardship the delicate limbs of the most cowardly conspirator of modern times, and now was running for the Presidency. In the State Constitutional Convention Mr. Greeley insisted upon petrifying in the State constitution a provision denying the right to vote of every man who thirty days before election accepted public charity. Many and many a soldier had been unfortunate to do that. Mr. Greeley proposed that every man guilty of the crime of being poor should be denied his vote, and that same man betrayed his party and ran for the Presidency, in order that Jefferson Davis and 180 other blood stained rebels might hold office. Men of Kings county, let us shake hands over the bloody sarcasm! (Tremendous applause.) Every rebel in the country to-day was a monument of the magnanimity of the American people. Mr. Conkling quoted from the recent speech of Carl Schurz—(hisses)—at the Cooper Institute, and said that it was understood that Mr. Schurz did not exchange his own land for this of his own accord—(laughter)—but the decency of Mr. Schurz assailing a majority of the American people was entitled to an exalted niche in the temple of liberal reform. Mr. Conkling referred to the condition of the Southern States, saying that he did not doubt that swindling schemes had been put through the Legislatures. They did not have down there any Water Board or Tammany Hall to count men into office whom the people voted out. Governor Warmoth, though, did in Louisiana, and Warmoth was one of the head lights of the Greeley party. We were told that the Southern States were ruled by military force, although the army now only numbered 20,000 men. And, by the way, that reduction showed a true civil service reform. The number of soldiers in New York and Massachusetts was relatively larger than in the South, and yet these men were blatant about the bayonet there. The speaker declared that citizens of the United States, white and black, should have their rights, and if they were interfered with the strong arm of the law would be interposed to protect them.

Mr. Conkling continued at some length, defending President Grant and advocating his policy, and concluded his speech shortly after ten o'clock. The meeting shortly afterwards adjourned.

THE TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

The Grant and Wilson Clubs of the various wards turned out about five thousand strong, and after marching through the principal streets passed the Academy, in the vicinity of which an immense crowd had assembled.

GREELEY AND BROWN.

Ratification Mass Meeting in the Fifteenth Assembly District.

A mass meeting took place last evening at the Continental Hall, corner of Thirty-fourth street and Eighth avenue, to ratify the Baltimore and Syracuse nominations. Two stands, illuminated with Chinese lanterns were erected in front of the hall. In the hall about six hundred citizens were present, while there must have been nearly three thousand persons surrounding the stands.

At the meeting in the hall Oliver Charlick presided. After the names of 200 vice presidents were read and accepted a series of resolutions endorsing Greeley and Brown were unanimously adopted. Speeches were then made by Judge Birdseye, Assistant District Attorney Sullivan and several others.

One of the out-door stands was presided over by William Lutz, and speeches were made in the German language by Messrs. Lutz and Tietjens. Speeches in English were made by Messrs. Cleary, Nulty and others.

On the other stand, presided over by W. O'Brien, speeches were made by Messrs. Wolf, McKenna and Williams.

The tenor of all the speeches was strongly in favor of the republican-democratic party. The present administration was strongly denounced and the claims of the Baltimore nominations as strongly advocated.

The meeting was enthusiastic from first to last and cheered vehemently as the speakers touched upon the chances of democratic victory.

DUNCAN FOR MAYOR.

The Leading Democratic Organ Endorses Him Strongly.

[From the New York World.]

The pre-eminent fitness of Mr. Duncan as the reform candidate for Mayor is so cordially conceded since his consent to be a candidate was announced as to justify our prediction that he will be elected by a larger majority than has ever yet been given to any Mayor in this city. Every other democratic candidate gracefully yields to the superior qualifications of Mr. Duncan, and will give him a hearty, magnanimous support. This admirable nomination accomplishes the great object of reuniting the democratic party of the city and combining it as a solid phalanx in the approaching municipal election. This alone is sufficient to secure Mr. Duncan's triumphant election, the democratic party having a majority of more than two to one in this city. But although all the democrats of the city will vote for him we are not disposed to press his claims as a party candidate, nor to regard his certain election as a party triumph. All upright citizens will give him their votes and good wishes, and it would be ungracious and unhandsome to count as democrats those republicans who will support Mr. Duncan on the mere score of fitness, while acting with their party in the State and national canvass. As many democrats disregarded party considerations last year in the interest of municipal reform, so many republicans will this year act from similar motives and give their suffrages to Mr. Duncan as a candidate in whose character and uprightness the whole community has unbounded confidence.

Mr. Duncan's candidacy is received with great favor by the press of the city. The HERALD, which is free from party ties, and reflects the sentiments of that great mass of citizens who take more interest in other things than in party politics, warmly endorses this excellent nomination and will secure for it the support of its habitual readers. The *Tribune*, which represents the liberal republicans, gives Mr. Duncan its unequivocal support, and will bring to him all the republican voters of the city who are friends of Mr. Greeley. The *Sun*, which had brought out another candidate whom it has been pushing for several days with characteristic zeal, speaks kindly of Mr. Duncan, and admits his eminent qualifications, though it will of course adhere to its respectable favorite for the present, until it sees that no political organization takes him up. But at a later stage of the canvass the *Sun* will give its vigorous support to Mr. Duncan. The transition will be easy and be gracefully made; for Mr. Stewart is, in many respects, a citizen of the same general type as Mr. Duncan: that is to say, a business man of the highest capacity, who gives diligent attention to his own affairs and has always kept aloof from political cliques. The *Sun*, to be sure, advises Mr. Duncan to decline in favor of Mr. Stewart; but the result will be that Mr. Stewart will decline in favor of Mr. Duncan, when the *Sun* will, of course, continue its voyage on the same stream, but in another but similar boat. Mr. Stewart was approached on the subject of the Mayoralty several weeks ago, but peremptorily refused the use of his name. He has no other interest than to have the city government ably and honestly administered, and no man in the city will more generously appreciate the qualifications of Mr. Duncan. He will be strengthened in his first decision by seeing that the Mayoralty is likely to go into such excellent hands.

The *Times*, of course, objects to Mr. Duncan. But it does not venture to question his high integrity and eminent standing. Its sole objection is that he will be nominated by the democratic organization. But as the united democrats control an overwhelming majority of the votes, its objection is rather partisan than practical. Mr. Duncan does not need a single vote outside of the democratic party, and it makes no practical difference whether the Grant republicans support him or Jimmy O'Brien. But, inasmuch as most of the respectable Grant men of the city will vote for this admirable candidate on the ground of pre-eminent fitness, we are not inclined to press him as a party candidate, but only as a reform candidate, whom all our best citizens will support with honest satisfaction.

LIBERAL REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

The liberal republicans held their primary elections last night for delegates to City and County Judiciary, Congressional and Assembly Conventions. No trouble was anticipated and none occurred. The polling places were quiet and the voters peaceable, and as in every instance only one ticket was in the field there was no inducement to repeating and it was not indulged in. The County Convention meets at Liberal republican headquarters, 514 Broadway, on Monday evening, October 7, and the Judiciary Convention at the same place Saturday evening, October 5. The Congressional Conventions meet on Thursday, the 10th, and the Assembly Conventions on Tuesday, the 15th, at the respective headquarters in the several districts.

THE GERMAN DEMOCRATS.

The German Democratic General Committee held a meeting at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms last night, when, in the absence of Coroner Schirmer, Henry Peters occupied the chair. On a report of the Executive and Election Committees nominations were made for Coroner, for four Aldermen and a Judge of the Superior Court, whose names are to be presented to the Tammany County Convention, and a committee of ten were appointed for that purpose.

NIAGARA FALLS.

Social Melange at the Great American Cataract.

Lord Dufferin, the Canadian Governor General.

A Confederate Fighter's Views on the South.

ENGLISH OPINIONS ABOUT GENEVA.

Close of the Season and Flight of the Flaneurs.

NIAGARA FALLS, CLIFTON HOUSE, Oct. 1, 1872.

The still waters of fashionable life here, which the chilly autumnal blasts of the past few days had reduced to a condition of painfully preternatural placidity, have been stirred into a lively and pleasurably exciting ripple, through the arrival yesterday afternoon of Lord Dufferin, Governor General of Canada. Accompanying him, as stated in a telegram sent to the HERALD directly upon his arrival, were Lady Dufferin, or, more properly speaking, Countess Dufferin, the Governor General being in fact Earl Dufferin; Sir C. Hastings Doyle, Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia; Colonel Fletcher, the Governor General's private secretary, and wife. Some half dozen servants made up the rest of the party. Great preparations were made to give him a grand military reception; but a telegram, expressing a wish that there should be no military turnout or other fuss made as a token of welcome greeting, put a quietus on that part of the intended programme. Intelligence of the Governor General's wishes in this regard fell, however, like a thunderclap upon the impassioned ardor of the great military chieftains of the little town of Drummondville, who rarely have such an opportunity to air their expertness in military manœuvres and their gaudily gilt uniforms, and hated to let the chance slip. But there was no help for it. To them the Governor General's wishes were a command. As it was, the large crowd who had gathered at the depot waiting the arrival of the party made no demonstration, but simply looked at them with bewildering gaze as the latter, alighting from the cars, stepped into the carriages sent to meet them, and were whirled away to the Clifton House. Their names had not got dry on the hotel register before the Governor General and his party, minus the servants, of course, who stayed behind to look after the baggage, were off to see the Horse Shoe Fall.

"Take a carriage," vociferated half a dozen greedy hackmen.

"No, I thank you," politely answered the Governor General. "We much prefer walking, it is only a short distance."

"Three quarters of a mile, a long walk for Your Excellency," persisted one of the more importunate of these irrepressible Jehus.

"That's but a step, my man," said the Governor General, and away they went.

"A pseudo-shoddyite, with only five dollars in the world to bless himself with," observed a gentleman witnessing the scene, "would have taken a carriage, and here's a man with a salary of $50,000 a year in gold, more than twice that of the President of the United States, who goes on foot."

"Why, bless you," remarked an Englishman, "that's a peculiarity of your genuine Henglishmen; they prefer walking to riding hany day, except it be riding on 'orseback, and that's what makes them so 'ealthy."

"What do you think of the Falls?" Mr. McOmber, one of the proprietors of the hotel, asked the Governor General upon his return.

"They are incomparably good," replied the Governor General, "go far beyond my utmost expectations."

At a subsequent conversation Mr. McOmber broached the subject of a grand reception ball his partner, Mr. Colburn, and himself had arranged to give in his house to-morrow evening.

"I beg you will do nothing of the kind," said the Governor General; "I came here for a few days' quiet respite, and I vastly prefer no public ovation of any description."

Of course this put an estoppel on the dance, and put out of humor lots of ladies, who for some time past have been excitingly looking forward to this expected event and preparing their toilets for the grand occasion. The extent and seriousness of the disappointment can, as the stereotype newspaper writers say, be better imagined than described. Meantime, the Governor General, who, by the way, occupies the magnificent furnished apartments assigned to Prince Arthur and before him to the Prince of Wales, will pass his time here in his own chosen humdrum, quiet way. He will see all that is to be seen of the Falls on both sides and then visit the Lundy Lane battle field and then go back to his gubernatorial headquarters. I might devote some space to describing Lord Dufferin, but as he has already been described in the HERALD upon being "interviewed" after his arrival in this country, it is unnecessary to repeat the description. With the blood of Richard Brinsley Sheridan coursing in his veins it is easy to detect a resemblance between them. The receptions given him, amounting to the dignity and importance of a triumph, in his recent brief tour through Canada, attest the favorable impression he has already made upon the people. He has entered upon his new career under the happiest auspices, and everything betokens his most admirable fitness for the place. He is modest, unassuming, courteous to all, and with nothing of that brusqueness of manner that in so many men clothed with only a little brief authority shows itself with such odious prominence. Countess Dufferin appears to be a lady of the same modest and retiring disposition—a lady of the Queen Victoria school—quiet, unpretending, winning smiles and love wherever she goes.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION SOUTH.

Among the prominent guests stopping at the Clifton House is General Buckner, of Confederate army memory. He is a splendid specimen of a Southerner, tall, finely formed, and perfectly free and outspoken in his beliefs and opinions.

"What do you think," I asked him to-day in the course of a conversation, "of the present political situation at the South?"

"I think," he promptly answered, "it is the most deplorable that can be imagined," and then he continued:—"The South is under bayonet rule. A much worse military despotism cannot be conceived. Carpet-baggers have stolen money right and left. We might sell North Carolina and Florida to-day, and they would not bring money enough to pay their State debts. Louisiana is not much better off. I know people in New Orleans who would be glad to rent their houses for the taxes."

"You draw a gloomy picture, General."

"Only the true one, sir!" he spoke out energetically. "The South is in a much worse condition to-day than at the close of the war."

"To what do you attribute this?"

"To the government we have been under."

"So the remedy would be a change of government?"

"Precisely this and nothing else; that is, if the change be the right kind of one."

"So, then, it is clear you are not in favor of the re-election of Grant."

"By no means, and these are not my individual sentiments, but those of all the born white Southerners. Grant will get no votes except those of his carpet-bag minions and thieves and the negroes."

"All your people, then, will vote for Greeley?"

"There is no other alternative. We want a change in the government, and a change even under Greeley, with all his impracticable theories and notions, might be for the better."

"How about the negro vote?"

"They will vote for Grant, of course; they will do the bidding of the carpet-baggers; they will be marched to the polls in semi-military style, and votes placed in their hands, which they will cast, not knowing what they are. They are told that if they vote for Greeley they will be reduced to slavery again, and they believe it. I do not know how long this sort of thing is going to last. It is truly disheartening. There is not an instance on record of any attempted resistance by Confederates to the government. The people are loyal. Our country might be made a unit, which it is not, and the South be made prosperous and happy."

The interview was much longer; but I will give you no more of it. The above is a sample of his views upon the present political situation at the South, and of course is to be taken for what it is worth. "This and nothing more."

ENGLISHMEN AND THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

There are several prominent Englishmen stopping at this hotel, only recently arrived from England. Among them is no less illustrious a personage than Sir Frederick Arrow. I have talked with several upon the subject of the Alabama claims and the results of the Geneva arbitration.

"No sensible Englishman," said one, "can find fault with the award."

"Why, bless my soul," exclaimed another, "the amount of the award is only a trifle to us," and he emphasized the pronoun plural as though he bore on his individual shoulders the principal weight of the government.

"The only fault I have to find," said another, "is with Earl Russell. He was apprized of this thing in time to stop it, and he might have done so. He would take no step, however, till legal proof was brought to him, and now the legal proof comes in with a vengeance. A moral conviction should have satisfied him, but he was never the man to assume a responsibility."

"Maintaining amity between England and America was the great end after all," said still another, "and this the Geneva Arbitration has succeeded in doing, and they deserve the thanks of both nations for the admirable manner in which they have discharged the difficult and delicate duty assigned them."

"The whole thing will have its moral effect in the future," said one. "This sort of thing is not likely to be repeated by our government, and other nations will take a salutary lesson from its teachings."

THE NEW SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

I am not at this late day going to indulge in a description of that marvel of bridge wonders—the new suspension bridge. A word, I think, should be said, however, as to the tariff of charges fixed for crossing it. Under Mr. Bush, who built the bridge and was its late President, the charges, which were just one half those now imposed, allowed a dividend of fifteen per cent. This, it seems, did not satisfy the rapacious stockholders. They insisted on doubling the charges, and Mr. Bush resigned. Speaking of the bridge, the wind blew with almost hurricane violence last Sunday, and some feared for its safety. It swayed to and fro and oscillated up and down in a way that seemed almost to justify such apprehensions. As it was, one of the supporting side cables was wrenched from its fastening, but there are so many of these supports—forty-eight, altogether, I am told—that the upturn of one does not impair the integrity of the bridge. They are painting the cables now, and a pokerish enough job it is. The painters look like mites suspended in mid air.

"How is that for high?" asked a passer by.

"It is a specimen of high art one does not often see," was the witty rejoinder.

CONTINUANCE OF THE SEASON.

Niagara Falls is the last of our places of fashionable resort to bring its season to a close. Aside from this being the attractive wonder which brings people here from all quarters of the globe, this is the great place for newly married folks to resort, and people will get married in bleak October as well as in leafy June. This hotel, therefore, keeps open till the close of this month. It is in contemplation to build a new hotel on the present site of the Clifton—a much larger hotel than any now here—and, what is more, reduce the charges to *ante-bellum* rates. Who shall say that all hope of humanity is lost?

LATE ARRIVALS.

Among the latest arrivals here is ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia.

"There's a carpet-bagger," said a gentleman. "I believe he took them down South for a million or two."

"Everybody talks about carpet-baggers as though they only went South," answered the gentleman. "Lieutenant Governor Howland, of this province, is a carpet-bagger, and he is a Pennsylvanian at that."

"But he is an honest carpet-bagger, and that makes a world of difference."

THE REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

Mr. William E. Chandler was in charge at the regular Republican Headquarters, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, yesterday, cheerful as usual, but with no news to communicate. A despatch was received from B. B. Farrow, Chairman of the Georgia State Committee, to the effect that intimidation and outrages had been practised upon the colored population at the recent election in Georgia to an unparalleled degree. Among the distinguished visitors during the day were Secretary Robeson, Lewis Barker, of Maine; George A. Halsey, of New Jersey; General O. E. Babcock, of the President's household, and General Patrick H. Jones, the Postmaster. The general opinion regarding the Pennsylvania election was that the republican ticket was likely of election by from fifteen to twenty thousand majority.

THE LIBERAL REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

Mr. T. C. Everts presided at the Glenham Headquarters yesterday, but there was no business of any importance transacted. A letter was received from General R. Brinkerhoff, of Ohio, in which he says:—"We expect victory. We shall carry the State ticket and elect twelve members of Congress. We hope for fifteen, and are fighting for ourselves."

"JUVENILE REFORMERS."

The headquarters of the O'Brien democracy at Apollo Hall were pretty well filled last evening by the two elements which are now coalescing for the purpose of nominating James O'Brien for Mayor. For the two elements are, first, the well dressed young clerks, a small section of whom are controlled by Mr. John O'Brien, and the solid, hard-headed primary gentlemen who are associated with the clerks. The latter are nearly all republicans, and have joined in this local contest because billiards are so dull. It was reported that the Executive Committee of the General Committee of Apollo Hall, were to hold a private session; but Mr. Alexander Davidson, head secretary, assured a HERALD reporter that there was no truth in the report. Still Mr. Davidson was distributing pale red tickets to certain gentlemen in the room, and another rumor was then circulated that the Committee of Seven, of which Mr. Roswell D. Hatch was chairman, was in session for the purpose of conference with some disaffected people. Apollo Hall is now turned into an assembly room, and between the pool selling down stairs in Riley's and the assemblage up stairs the vicinity of Apollo Hall was quite a lively neighborhood. Every one present seemed to wear a mysterious air. John O'Brien, John Brannigan, Patrick Cuff and other leaders of the party of reform were most mysterious in their manner. Finally, however, a meeting was called in the dining room of the ballroom, and a stout, good-natured Irishman sat at the door and was instructed that none could pass but those who held the countersign. All the well-dressed young men, to the number of fifty or sixty, were admitted, and a Young Men's Mercantile Reform Association was formed. Great enthusiasm was manifested, and amid great applause Mr. Joseph Scully, the best looking young man in the room, was elected first vice president. Mr. John O'Brien informed the HERALD reporter that the meeting was a private one and that the press were not admitted.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS IN NEW YORK.

ORANGE COUNTY.—Member of Assembly, Augustus Denniston; School Commissioner, George K. Smith; County Treasurer, Charles J. Everett.

SARATOGA COUNTY.—Assembly—First district, George West; Second, George L. Batcheller; School Commissioners—First district, Neil Gilmour; Second, Oscar F. Stiles.

MONROE COUNTY.—Treasurer, Charles P. Achilles; Sheriff, Charles S. Campbell.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.—Treasurer, Sherman Williams; Justice of Sessions, Anson Reed.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.—Member of Assembly, John P. Badger; Sheriff, Robert A. Delong; Treasurer, William D. Brennan.

ONTARIO COUNTY.—Judge, Francis O. Mason; District Attorney, Edwin Hicks; Justice of Sessions, William H. Warfield; Members of Assembly—First district, Ambrose L. Vandusen; Second district, Cyrillo S. Lincoln.

SENATOR WILSON IN CINCINNATI.

He Makes a Little Speech to the Merchants and Eschews Politics.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4, 1872.

Senator Wilson was introduced on 'Change to-day by the President of the Covington Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Wilson was received with great enthusiasm, the announcement of his presence being followed by prolonged applause. He spoke briefly, entirely ignoring politics, and congratulating the merchants upon the prosperity of Cincinnati and of the State, through which, he said, he had recently travelled, everywhere seeing evidence of progress.

After the conclusion of his speech he was presented to a large number of the members, and was finally in company with President Goshorn, of the Industrial Exposition, and the President of the Chamber of Commerce escorted him to the Exposition Hall.

THE TAILORS' STRIKE.

A Committee of Conference Between the Employers and the Strikers.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4, 1872.

An indirect communication from several members of the Merchant Tailors' Exchange was received by the tailor strikers to-day requesting a committee of conference to effect a compromise. Aid has been received from New York by the strikers, also from other towns. It is likely the tailors will obtain their demand.

ARMY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4, 1872.

Second Lieutenant Charles W. Burrows, Third artillery, has resigned.

Major De Witt Clinton, Judge Advocate, has been ordered to report for duty in the Department of Dakota, relieving Major G. N. Lieber, who is ordered to the Department of Texas.

NAVAL ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4, 1872.

Surgeon Frederick E. Potter, to Portsmouth, and Surgeon Philip S. Wales, detached from the Naval Hospital at Annapolis and ordered to Washington as Recorder for the Naval Medical Board.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

Execution of John Barclay, at Columbus, Ohio, Yesterday, for the Murder of Charles F. Garner.

A Brutal Murder and How It Was Committed.

The Last Moments of the Condemned.

A MEDICAL TEST AFTER DEATH.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 4, 1872.

On the 28th day of November, 1871, Mr. Charles F. Garner, a well-to-do farmer and stock dealer, of Delaware county, the adjoining county to this, left his home, about sixteen miles distant, for this city, with a load of stock. He spent most of the day in the transaction of his business here, and left for home between two and three o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, little dreaming that beneath the seat of his stock wagon lay crouched a man who had enjoyed his hospitality and lived in his family, and who would soon afterwards, in the attempt to rob him, take his life. When about five miles from the city, while passing through a covered bridge over what is known as Alum Creek, he was suddenly dealt a blow from behind which felled him from his seat to the floor of the bridge, and while lying there he was dealt other blows, that soon left him unconscious. His clothes were badly torn. He was robbed of over $200. How long he remained insensible is not known. At all events, when he regained his senses he was barely able to mount his wagon and drive on to a hospitable mansion about three miles from the bridge, which he entered, covered with the evidences of the most

FEARFUL BRUTALITY.

His head was literally mashed, the skull being broken in several places, his whole mien giving evidence of the terrible struggle that had ensued in the attempt made by the robber to take his life. He was given such immediate succor as the terrified people in the house could give. For six days Garner lingered without the ability to speak, and finally died in fearful agony without having had the power during his sufferings to tell the story of the conflict which cost him his life.

THE STORY OF GARNER'S ROBBERY

and his subsequent death spread like wildfire throughout this city and the adjoining counties. He was a man of correct habits, was generally known and well liked by all with whom he came in contact. He was seen to leave town by his many friends on the day of the death struggle with no attendant. How he could have been assaulted and by whom was a mystery which it was hard to understand. Garner's body was carried to its final resting place before suspicion directed itself to the man who was

THE MURDERER.

In the multiplicity of conversations upon the subject of Garner's death it became known that a man had been seen crouching beneath the box of his wagon on the fatal afternoon, and a description of him, with his blue overcoat and a hammer handle protruding from the pocket, led to the arrest of a young man by the name of John Barclay. On the Saturday following Mr. Garner's demise after Barclay's arrest, link after link in a chain of almost positive evidence was wound about the young man until it became certain that Garner's murderer had been really found. At the May term of the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin county, in this city, the case was called for trial, George K. Nash, prosecuting attorney, and Hon. George L. Converse representing the State. Judge W. R. Rankin and H. C. Noble, two of the most prominent attorneys in the city, came forward to plead for Barclay's life. The trial was had and all

THE SHOCKING DETAILS OF THE MURDER

presented, and he was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged. The really dramatic part of this case did not commence until after the trial had ceased and the man had been convicted. Then began a series of declarations and intrigues on the part of the prisoner, and refusal to listen to religious teachings and a general belief in the powers of darkness to assist him in his escape, such as were rarely or ever heard of in a similar case in this country. He made solemn

DECLARATIONS OF HIS INNOCENCE,

wrote long narratives to the Governor, giving an account of his early life, pleading for a commutation of sentence. He read Tom Paine's works and derived comfort therefrom, and for 100 days of the 118 given him to prepare for death he remained without the consolations or a desire for the consolations of the Christian religion. At last his better judgment overcame his bad nature, and he gave way to the teachings of the Bible.

Through the courtesy of the Sheriff, Mr. Samuel Thompson, the representative of the HERALD was allowed to see the condemned a few days before the execution.

Barclay was found to be a boyish-looking fellow, sparely built, about medium size and weighing about one hundred and forty pounds. From his own lips the terrible truth was learned that he had been guilty of every offence in the criminal code, from petit larceny to murder.

BARCLAY'S LIFE

was a queer as well as a terrible one. Born of indigent parents, with a father who was a pauper, he found himself, with a sister, in the poorhouse when scarcely more than a babe. Soon after the sister ran away from the care of the county, taking her brother with her, and from that time till the war broke out his life was one series of struggles among and with strangers for an honest livelihood. Soon after the beginning of the war he enlisted in the Eighteenth United States regulars and served during the entire war. After the war had closed he returned home to begin

A CAREER OF CRIME.

Before his for execution weeks, and even months, he made light of religious belief. One day to the Sheriff, when he called him, he said, "Sheriff, I don't know about this

D—D RELIGIOUS BUSINESS.

I have got a book in here that I have been reading. It was a pretty smart old fellow that wrote it. I tell you, I have a copy of Tom Paine—Paine's 'Age of Reason.'" Only a day or two since, when application was made for his body by an old gentleman who is the jail physician, he called the Sheriff to him and said quietly, "Sheriff, it don't make any difference about their hacking into this old shell after I am gone, and if it will be of any benefit to science and any of these

YOUNG 'ROOSTERS'

that are studying medicine want my body I have no objection in the world to its being handed over to them, but I don't want these old doctors to have anything to do with it." In the conversation I had with him he told me that he would be twenty-eight years three months and ten days old on the day of his execution; that he was born at Lockbourne, in this county, and lived and worked about Columbus all his life.

"You have always protested your entire innocence of the crime for which you are to suffer death."

"Yes, sir," he replied, quietly, "until recently; but I now say I am guilty, and the punishment I am to suffer is a just reward for my crime. I murdered Garner and cannot deny it."

CONFESSION OF THE CRIME.

He said that between the 25th of October and 25th of November, 1871, he premeditated robbing Garner, who had been his employer, on Monday, November 27, in Columbus, and then gave the following account of the murder:—

"Garner's wagon was a two-horse wagon, with the bed about eight or ten inches high, and the rack is about four feet high. I sat inside and Garner on the top of the rack. The dash-board coming up in front and the top of the rack coming down, was all closed in front. Garner had a temporary seat on top of the rack, and he was sitting on that with a blanket reaching down over the side, so that a person could not see me until he got directly opposite, if he passed me on one side. I laid on my left-hand side with my face next to the wagon bed, and had my coat pulled over my head. Garner came out to the Commons and turned off into the by-road around the brick yards. While he was going around there and before he struck the pike again I made up my mind where to assault him first. My object was to assault him in the hollow, between the railroad bridge and the Johnstown tollgate. When we got out there I got out and upon the top of the rack; but when we got to the hollow where I intended to make the assault, I saw a buggy and wagon coming over the railroad bridge. I hardly had time to get down to the ground and into the rack again before the buggy came up opposite me. Considering the time it took for me to do this and that I had not time to cover up entirely, there is no reason to doubt that that man did see my whiskers and the hammer, as he testified to, in my hand. When I got back into the wagon I laid myself down and covered myself up. I then made up my mind to assault him again.

I knew that the assault had to be made quickly; I just caught hold of the end gate and swung it open and reached out and took hold of the top of the rack. I then let the end gate down and swung myself up on the rack, and grabbed the hammer and struck him one blow, and said, "Whoa," and the horses stopped. I don't suppose we had gone fifteen feet on the bridge when I struck the blow. I must have struck him on the back of the ear. The blow stunned him, and he reeled and began to recover. I drew back again to strike a harder lick, when the hammer flew out of my hand and fell upon the bridge under the wagon. At this I caught him by the shoulders and pitched him out of the wagon. He struck the bridge on his left shoulder, and fell on his back. I jumped down right into his face and commenced to

TAKE HIS MONEY.

He began to get up, and to hollow murder. Then I kicked him in the neck and on the shoulders, and ran and picked up the hammer and struck him with it. His fur collar was over his face and eyes, but I could not say for certain whether it was over his forehead or not. When I struck him twice he continued trying to get up; then I struck him pretty nearly my best. He fell then, and straightened out, and did not make any more resistance. I struck him twice in front of his head."

The wretched man then at great length spoke of his past life and the precious days that he had wasted in wrong doing.

THE USUAL TENDERNESS FOR MURDERERS.

As Barclay was born and reared near here great interest has naturally been taken in his case and during the past few days he has been allowed to see all his friends, and from seven to ten o'clock hundreds of people go to see him. Many of them carry him flowers, others delicacies to eat, and almost every one had a kind word for him. Yesterday was the last day they were allowed to see him and at least three thousand called to take a final leave of the condemned man. He received them in the corridor of the jail, and many ladies were moved to tears as they took him by the hand, bade him goodby and said to him some kind parting word; but Barclay was less affected than the people who called to see him and spoke to all cheerfully. He said to all that he was prepared for his fate and deserved the punishment he was to endure.

THE LAST NIGHT ON EARTH.

At ten o'clock the doors were closed and Barclay reluctantly quitted the corridor and returned to his lonely cell, never again to leave it until his march to death. After the reception to his friends in the morning Barclay spent the day in prayer and reading, his spiritual advisers being with him. He evinced little emotion at any time and talked pleasantly with his ministerial friends and the prisoners in the corridor, who would between prayers flock to his cell door to talk with him.

At five o'clock yesterday evening all the prisoners were locked up on the left corridor of the jail and Barclay was also moved to that side of the prison, and the carpenters began the erection of the scaffold inside the jail walls. The condemned man could hear distinctly every click of the hammer that was preparing the instrument for his execution, yet he remained quiet and unmoved, reading most of the time some religious work or praying. It took but a short time to erect the scaffold, as it was nearly ready when carried in, and by ten o'clock all was in readiness for the fearful scene of the morning.

JOKING AT THE GRAVE SIDE.

Hardly had the condemned man been left alone by the retirement of his spiritual advisers than he was joined by a young fellow prisoner named Murphy, who was to be with him during his last night on earth. They both retired soon after the door was closed upon them and the watchman stated that both were soon asleep. Barclay slept soundly until about three o'clock, when he awoke, got up and came to the front of the cell and entered into conversation with the guard, who gave him a cigar. He seemed in excellent humor and laughed heartily while relating some of the pranks he had perpetrated in early life. After smoking he ate an apple and spent most of the early morning in talking with the guard and his companion Murphy. He told a great many stories and seemed as happy as ever. He told Murphy that he wanted to leave him something to remember him by, and he thought he would bite a piece from his ear. Later he talked of his execution, and said boldly that he wanted the Sheriff who had been so kind to him to do the terrible work of his execution just as though he were killing a hog, for that was the way he would do it. Early in the morning the Deputy brought the condemned man an entire new suit of clothes, which the Sheriff had bought on purpose for him, consisting of black cassimere pants, coat and vest, white shirt, black necktie and gloves and black morocco slippers. The sight of these clothes seemed to impress Barclay considerably, and he took off his old ones with reluctance and put them on without a word, and during the remainder of the morning seemed very solemn. About eight o'clock the Rev. H. Moore and Rev. Rob Roy McNulty, his spiritual advisers, accompanied by Mrs. Lewis, the lady to whom he first told the story of his crime, Rev. Mr. Van and a Mrs. Deselium and Mr. Rusk, came in to hold

THE FINAL RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

When the officers unlocked the cell and the condemned man saw his friends who were to give him final preparation for death he seemed considerably impressed and for the first time showed some emotion. The religious exercises began soon after they came in and continued until after ten o'clock, and consisted in praying and singing, administering the rites of baptism and the sacrament. In all of the exercises Barclay joined and seemed impressed. Near eleven o'clock the few persons who had received cards of admission, and they were not more than twenty in all and were mostly members of the press, were admitted, and at twenty-five minutes to twelve Sheriff Thompson came and opened the door to the cell where Barclay was with his spiritual advisers. As the cell door opened Barclay arose quietly to meet the Sheriff, knowing well that his time had now come. Yet there was not the slightest evidence of giving way, and as the Sheriff unfolded and read the death warrant he listened attentively. When he had finished reading the condemned man, without word from any one, stepped out of his cell, took the Sheriff by the arm, and, followed by the ministers, began

THE WALK OF DEATH,

stopping now and then at the different cells on the way to bid his fellow prisoners goodby, and to say a kind word to each. As he arrived at the foot of the scaffold the bright sunlight streamed in through the grated window, and he half halted, as if to admire for the last time its bright rays. Then with a firm step he began to ascend the steps. When on the scaffold he took a seat between his two spiritual advisers, and, after a moment's rest, in which he looked leisurely around, Rev. Mr. McNulty arose and read a passage of Scripture, and then Rev. Mr. Moore followed with an impressive prayer, in which Barclay joined fervently. After it was finished Sheriff Thompson came forward and said:—"John Barclay, it now becomes my duty to execute

THE SENTENCE OF THE LAW.

If you have anything to say you will now have an opportunity." Barclay rose from his seat, advanced to the trap with a firm step and said:—"Gentlemen,

I AM GUILTY

of a horrible crime, and you are here to witness the execution which is to be enforced upon me, and now I commend you to your heavenly Father and trust and hope that you will fulfil His will. My love to you all; beware of rum. God bless you; goodby." He then quietly asked the Sheriff where he should stand, and moved on at once to the spot designated and shook hands with all on the scaffold. Deputy Sheriff Larbery then advanced and began to pinion him, and as he did so Barclay said to him, "Draw it tight," and turned toward the spectators and smiled. His whole manner upon the scaffold showed no giving way, and, while not bold, he acted naturally. His collar and necktie were taken off, he assisting to do it. The rope was then adjusted by the Sheriff, he quietly raising his chin that it might be tightened properly. As the Sheriff stepped back Barclay began to pray. Deputy Sheriff Larbery came forward, put on the black cap, and at eleven minutes to twelve the drop fell and

THE EXECUTION

of one of the most remarkable young criminals of the day was over. He died very easy, the arrangements for the execution having been perfect. The heart of the wretched man ceased to beat eight minutes after the drop fell, and he was pronounced dead five minutes after twelve. Ten minutes afterwards the body was cut down, placed in a common black coffin and delivered to the Coroner. As the deceased had consented that "the Young Roosters" at the college could have his body, it was placed in a wagon and driven rapidly to Starling Medical College, where a powerful battery had been placed in position for the purpose of trying the effect of electricity as a medium to restore life. At twenty-four minutes to one o'clock six students carried the body into the anatomical lecturing room of the college, where were assembled the students and all the prominent medical gentlemen of the city.

A SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENT.

It was then taken from the coffin and placed upon the operating table. The pupils of the eyes were found to be dilated and the face discolored. The body was stripped of its clothing, and at thirteen minutes to one o'clock, thirty-seven minutes after death, the students began operations. The electrical instrument used was one of the most powerful known, consisting of six cups of Bunsen's battery attached to Ritch's induction coil of the largest size. It was operated by Professor Mendenhall, of this city, an eminent electrician, while Professor Wormly and Professors Holderman and Denig conducted the experiment. Two currents of electricity were used—one placed at the lower extremity of the body and the other drawn along the arm, neck, face and breast. The effect was wonderful: the eyes opened, the face drew up as if in pain, the mouth jerked to one side, the arm raised as if to strike and the fist clenched. The limbs also raised and the toes and fingers worked, and once the body almost turned to one side. The arms were next laid bare and a current of electricity introduced. The whole system seemed to respond and the movements of the body were at times violent. At four minutes to two o'clock the electricity was removed and faint actions of the muscles could even then be observed. The body was afterwards left until ten minutes after three, when the electricity was again applied, and the muscles of the body still responded as before, but with less force. The breast was then opened and a current passed into the heart, but it gave no response. It was carried to the hands and feet and all responded as before. The heart was then taken out and found hard as muscle and full of blood, the lungs not congested, the brain very healthy and free from any congestion whatever. At eleven minutes after four o'clock electricity was again applied and a good response was had; at eighteen minutes after five a faint response was given, and at fifteen minutes to six, five hours and thirty-five minutes after death, the strongest current that could be applied failed to move a muscle. The experiment exhibition was then brought to a close, the crowd dispersed and the mutilated body of John Barclay was replaced in its coffin, delivered to the Coroner and given its final burial.

REPUBLICAN RALLY IN BROOKLYN.

Great Grant Demonstration at the Academy of Music.

Senator Roscoe Conkling on the Questions of the Canvass.

A mass meeting of the Grant republicans of Kings county was held last night at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, under the auspices of the Kings County Republican General Committee. The advocates of Grant and Wilson and the other republican nominees were urged by the leaders of the party in Kings county to show by their presence again at the Academy their steadfast adherence to the principles of the party, and their unanimous endorsement of the men put up for their suffrages. So they rallied at the Academy, not alone, but with their wives and families. The building was, therefore, densely crowded, and the audience were entertained up to the time of organization by Spedick's American brass band.

Mr. L. B. Chittenden was nominated as chairman and unanimously endorsed by the audience. He made a short address, saying that this canvass, it seemed to him, was one of the most remarkable in the history of the country—remarkable from the unscrupulous means resorted to by the democracy. The marriage of Mr. Greeley with that party had begotten a coarse and scandalous progeny and lowered all decency of tone in this campaign. It puts decency to the blush, and all history may be searched in vain to find such weak assaults and forgeries as have been invented against Grant's administration. After speaking for some further length in the same strain, a long list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries was read.

SPEECH OF SENATOR CONKLING.

Senator Roscoe Conkling was then introduced, and was received with loud and prolonged applause. He said:—It was not easy to thank them for such a welcome, and to respond to it ably was a tax which might well excite the fears of any man. A great decree was about to be entered. Forty millions of people were about to cast a lot. For the first time every grown man who was a citizen was entitled to vote for a President. There was not one disfranchised rebel anywhere, and nowhere in America did the sun rise upon a master and slave. Mr. Greeley had reminded them about the right of some to vote at this election who were rebels, but wherever the national right was enjoyed every citizen enjoyed the right of voting. (Applause.) In Georgia the right of the black man to vote was contended. The black man at the day of election had the temerity to go to the polls, but State rights, Greeleyism and bludgeons held high carnival. The constitution was buffeted about and trampled under foot. These black men went to the polls in defiance of the promulgation of Mr. Greeley given at Poughkeepsie, and the New York *Tribune* yesterday and to-day advocated violence in striking down the ballot. So in West Virginia Greeley aided in the carrying out of the provisions that no man should ever hold an office of public trust if African blood flowed in his veins. This year, however, for the first time, no man was excluded from the polls by reason of color, race or caste. (Applause.) It would be the first year that ushered in the right of all to vote, that ushered out one of the great political parties. (Applause.) For the first time in our history a great party admitted that it did not submit principles or candidates of its own. Only three years ago the representatives of Kings county and every other democratic member in the Legislature voted against the ratification of the fifteenth amendment, but now these men threw up the sponge and confessed they were beaten and wrong. The republican party had for twelve pregnant and portentous years managed national affairs, and now its life-long opponent dared not to assail one of its measures. Galileo was compelled to recant his saying that the world revolved, but muttered between his teeth that it did. So the leaders of the democratic party were compelled to recant; but this was not the only marvel in this canvass. The republican party was found standing now at the zenith of its success, but its mission was yet unfulfilled. It had settled the most complex questions with foreign Powers, and liberated four millions of slaves and made them men. It was leading the country from the most heroic to the most prosperous era in the Republic. It was reducing taxation, and, in short, advancing upon the path of peace. It was leading the greatest nation through the greatest prosperity and peace. But suddenly it encountered the foulest and most unprincipled betrayal in political history. Men whom it had raised to positions of the highest honor, men who had been warmed in its bosom, suddenly turned to sting it to death. What was the pretext for all this? The world never saw a pretender or an apostate without a pretext, a mask and an outcry. It was Confucius, writing in the dim twilight of morning, who told his companions to beware of those who had a loud outcry. Those men who masqueraded in the old uniform and fired on the old flag, what was their pretext? It was the same one that every impostor had, from Mohammed to Joe Smith and from Joe Smith to Brigham Young. Why, they were reformers. Dr. Johnson said that patriotism was the last resort of scoundrels, and perhaps if he had lived in Kings county he would have said that patriotism was the last refuge of scoundrels. First, these men said that there was need of civil service reform. Yes; but there was not a church in Brooklyn that didn't need reform. But if it were said that civil service needed any more reform than formerly it was a poor pretext. What, then, was the reform needed? It was that we should put down the doctrine that to the victors belong the spoils. Who raised the cry? Look at the two wings of these reformers and see who they were. On the right was the Tammany democracy, alias the Greeley democracy. They wanted reform. (Laughter.) What said Andrew Johnson, whom you elected with Abraham Lincoln? (Applause.) Johnson was an apostate and more bitter than a regular democrat, and had a policy against the will of the people. He set his foot upon the neck of a race and turned traitor to every profession he had made, with the hope of gaining the gilded bauble of the Presidency. The political offices of the country were wielded by him to force men to carry out his policy. Under the Grecian law, Mr. Conkling said, Andrew Johnson would have lost his head for bribing the people. And the democratic party applauded him. He put in office men belonging to the Whiskey Ring. E. A. Rollins swore that $30,000,000 were stolen in a year by Johnson's malefactors, and Johnson kept them in office. Now these men want to turn the world upside down, and Gratz Brown wanted to run a plough share over the Southern States for the purpose of civil service reform. Look at the other wing of this reform—the Tammany republicans alias the Greeley republicans. He would not say all liberal republicans were unpatriotic and dishonest, but he was going to say that he did not know a political thief who had not died within the past two years that was not with them. Show him an unclean bird that hovered over Tammany Hall or about the Brooklyn Water Board, and he would show in nine hundred and ninety-nine out of one thousand that they were red-mouthed and blatant for Greeley. That party had consolidated all the thieves in both parties. (Loud applause.) How many of them were there who had not kept their heads above water by political place and patronage? Look at their candidates, and say who had so unblushingly written that he was the advocate of the doctrine that to the victors belong the spoils as Horace Greeley. Mr. Conkling came to Grant's administration, and charged that Mr. Greeley had as much as any other man to do with pressing the President on the pikes of political favoritism. Mr. Conkling quoted from a letter from Greeley to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue recommending the discharge of an assessor because he was a democrat. There was civil service reform! Another letter was quoted from suggesting that in the Second district (Kings county) that James R. Allaben "one of the true members of our late Legislature, be appointed" in place of John Williams, who had become rich, but against whom no imputation of incompetency or dishonesty was made. On the day when Horace Greeley obtained Williams' head the record of John Williams was not eclipsed by any other. But he must go out. Why? Because Allaben had been a true member of the Legislature; but was that the reason why he should have another office according to this gospel of reform? It was because Mr. Allaben was a true representative and in violation of his word voted for another candidate for United States Senator than E. D. Morgan, and that made him a true member of the Legislature. Mr. Conkling had letters recommending Joshua F. Bailey, Cornelius A. Vanderbilt, Jr., and others for high offices. Bailey said that the $2,000 for Vanderbilt's salary was paid not to Vanderbilt, but to Greeley! These were the men and this was the candidate who were making war upon President Grant, the pioneer President of civil service reform. That Grant had made injudicious appointments was true, but he wanted Greeley men to point out some defaulter, and he would tell who had recommended him for appointment. What was the next reform? Why, the American people needed to be reformed into amnesty and reconciliation. Did they? France to-day punished the Communists, and had to-day condemned 2,000 of them, and the guillotine proceeded with its bloody business. But in America, where men had endeavored to overthrow the government in existence and caused the greatest funeral in history, the American people punished not one of them. Not one of them was denied the right to vote; they voted the moment you forced arms from their hands if they chose to do so. Every miscreant who stabbed a Union soldier, every murderer, thief and pirate had voted and every one would continue to vote. And they would vote as they did in Georgia, the other day for Horace Greeley. It was ordained, however, that those who had coupled perjury with treason should not hold office. No sooner was this amendment adopted than these men began to ask for pardon and every one who applied for a pardon got one. There were a few spurned men, such as Jefferson Davis. Yet Jefferson Davis could not hold office. Mr. Greeley was the only American that demanded Davis' blood, and that when Davis was only a perjured traitor; but three years afterwards, when he had caused thousands of Union prisoners to die of suffering and starvation and his hands were dripping with blood, Mr. Greeley paid his railroad fare 500 miles to jail and to embroider a bail bond with his picturesque autograph. Mr. Greeley went to defend from hardship the delicate limbs of the most cowardly conspirator of modern times, and now was running for the Presidency. In the State Constitutional Convention Mr. Greeley insisted upon petrifying in the State constitution a provision denying the right to vote of every man who thirty days before election accepted public charity. Many and many a soldier had been unfortunate to do that. Mr. Greeley proposed that every man guilty of the crime of being poor should be denied his vote, and that same man betrayed his party and ran for the Presidency, in order that Jefferson Davis and 180 other blood stained rebels might hold office. Men of Kings county, let us shake hands over the bloody sarcasm! (Tremendous applause.) Every rebel in the country to-day was a monument of the magnanimity of the American people. Mr. Conkling quoted from the recent speech of Carl Schurz—(hisses)—at the Cooper Institute, and said that it was understood that Mr. Schurz did not exchange his own land for this of his own accord—(laughter)—but the decency of Mr. Schurz assailing a majority of the American people was entitled to an exalted niche in the temple of liberal reform. Mr. Conkling referred to the condition of the Southern States, saying that he did not doubt that swindling schemes had been put through the Legislatures. They did not have down there any Water Board or Tammany Hall to count men into office whom the people voted out. Governor Warmoth, though, did in Louisiana, and Warmoth was one of the head lights of the Greeley party. We were told that the Southern States were ruled by military force, although the army now only numbered 20,000 men. And, by the way, that reduction showed a true civil service reform. The number of soldiers in New York and Massachusetts was relatively larger than in the South, and yet these men were blatant about the bayonet there. The speaker declared that citizens of the United States, white and black, should have their rights, and if they were interfered with the strong arm of the law would be interposed to protect them.

Mr. Conkling continued at some length, defending President Grant and advocating his policy, and concluded his speech shortly after ten o'clock. The meeting shortly afterwards adjourned.

THE TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

The Grant and Wilson Clubs of the various wards turned out about five thousand strong, and after marching through the principal streets passed the Academy, in the vicinity of which an immense crowd had assembled.

GREELEY AND BROWN.

Ratification Mass Meeting in the Fifteenth Assembly District.

A mass meeting took place last evening at the Continental Hall, corner of Thirty-fourth street and Eighth avenue, to ratify the Baltimore and Syracuse nominations. Two stands, illuminated with Chinese lanterns were erected in front of the hall. In the hall about six hundred citizens were present, while there must have been nearly three thousand persons surrounding the stands.

At the meeting in the hall Oliver Charlick presided. After the names of 200 vice presidents were read and accepted a series of resolutions endorsing Greeley and Brown were unanimously adopted. Speeches were then made by Judge Birdseye, Assistant District Attorney Sullivan and several others.

One of the out-door stands was presided over by William Lutz, and speeches were made in the German language by Messrs. Lutz and Tietjens. Speeches in English were made by Messrs. Cleary, Nulty and others.

On the other stand, presided over by W. O'Brien, speeches were made by Messrs. Wolf, McKenna and Williams.

The tenor of all the speeches was strongly in favor of the republican-democratic party. The present administration was strongly denounced and the claims of the Baltimore nominations as strongly advocated.

The meeting was enthusiastic from first to last and cheered vehemently as the speakers touched upon the chances of democratic victory.

DUNCAN FOR MAYOR.

The Leading Democratic Organ Endorses Him Strongly.

[From the New York World.]

The pre-eminent fitness of Mr. Duncan as the reform candidate for Mayor is so cordially conceded since his consent to be a candidate was announced as to justify our prediction that he will be elected by a larger majority than has ever yet been given to any Mayor in this city. Every other democratic candidate gracefully yields to the superior qualifications of Mr. Duncan, and will give him a hearty, magnanimous support. This admirable nomination accomplishes the great object of reuniting the democratic party of the city and combining it as a solid phalanx in the approaching municipal election. This alone is sufficient to secure Mr. Duncan's triumphant election, the democratic party having a majority of more than two to one in this city. But although all the democrats of the city will vote for him we are not disposed to press his claims as a party candidate, nor to regard his certain election as a party triumph. All upright citizens will give him their votes and good wishes, and it would be ungracious and unhandsome to count as democrats those republicans who will support Mr. Duncan on the mere score of fitness, while acting with their party in the State and national canvass. As many democrats disregarded party considerations last year in the interest of municipal reform, so many republicans will this year act from similar motives and give their suffrages to Mr. Duncan as a candidate in whose character and uprightness the whole community has unbounded confidence.

Mr. Duncan's candidacy is received with great favor by the press of the city. The HERALD, which is free from party ties, and reflects the sentiments of that great mass of citizens who take more interest in other things than in party politics, warmly endorses this excellent nomination and will secure for it the support of its habitual readers. The *Tribune*, which represents the liberal republicans, gives Mr. Duncan its unequivocal support, and will bring to him all the republican voters of the city who are friends of Mr. Greeley. The *Sun*, which had brought out another candidate whom it has been pushing for several days with characteristic zeal, speaks kindly of Mr. Duncan, and admits his eminent qualifications, though it will of course adhere to its respectable favorite for the present, until it sees that no political organization takes him up. But at a later stage of the canvass the *Sun* will give its vigorous support to Mr. Duncan. The transition will be easy and be gracefully made; for Mr. Stewart is, in many respects, a citizen of the same general type as Mr. Duncan: that is to say, a business man of the highest capacity, who gives diligent attention to his own affairs and has always kept aloof from political cliques. The *Sun*, to be sure, advises Mr. Duncan to decline in favor of Mr. Stewart; but the result will be that Mr. Stewart will decline in favor of Mr. Duncan, when the *Sun* will, of course, continue its voyage on the same stream, but in another but similar boat. Mr. Stewart was approached on the subject of the Mayoralty several weeks ago, but peremptorily refused the use of his name. He has no other interest than to have the city government ably and honestly administered, and no man in the city will more generously appreciate the qualifications of Mr. Duncan. He will be strengthened in his first decision by seeing that the Mayoralty is likely to go into such excellent hands.

The *Times*, of course, objects to Mr. Duncan. But it does not venture to question his high integrity and eminent standing. Its sole objection is that he will be nominated by the democratic organization. But as the united democrats control an overwhelming majority of the votes, its objection is rather partisan than practical. Mr. Duncan does not need a single vote outside of the democratic party, and it makes no practical difference whether the Grant republicans support him or Jimmy O'Brien. But, inasmuch as most of the respectable Grant men of the city will vote for this admirable candidate on the ground of pre-eminent fitness, we are not inclined to press him as a party candidate, but only as a reform candidate, whom all our best citizens will support with honest satisfaction.

LIBERAL REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

The liberal republicans held their primary elections last night for delegates to City and County Judiciary, Congressional and Assembly Conventions. No trouble was anticipated and none occurred. The polling places were quiet and the voters peaceable, and as in every instance only one ticket was in the field there was no inducement to repeating and it was not indulged in. The County Convention meets at Liberal republican headquarters, 614 Broadway, on Monday evening, October 7, and the Judiciary Convention at the same place Saturday evening, October 5. The Congressional Conventions meet on Thursday, the 10th, and the Assembly Conventions on Tuesday, the 15th, at the respective headquarters in the several districts.

THE GERMAN DEMOCRATS.

The German Democratic General Committee held a meeting at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms last night, when, in the absence of Coroner Schirmer, Henry Peters occupied the chair. On a report of the Executive and Election Committees nominations were made for Coroner, for four Aldermen and a Judge of the Superior Court, whose names are to be presented to the Tammany County Convention, and a committee of ten were appointed for that purpose.

NIAGARA FALLS.

Social Melange at the Great American Cataract.

Lord Dufferin, the Canadian Governor General.

A Confederate Fighter's Views on the South.

ENGLISH OPINIONS ABOUT GENEVA.

Close of the Season and Flight of the Flaneurs.

NIAGARA FALLS, CLIFTON HOUSE, Oct. 1, 1872.

The still waters of fashionable life here, which the chilly autumnal blasts of the past few days had reduced to a condition of painfully preternatural placidity, have been stirred into a lively and pleasurably exciting ripple, through the arrival yesterday afternoon of Lord Dufferin, Governor General of Canada. Accompanying him, as stated in a telegram sent to the HERALD directly upon his arrival, were Lady Dufferin, or, more properly speaking, Countess Dufferin, the Governor General being in fact Earl Dufferin; Sir C. Hastings Doyle, Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia; Colonel Fletcher, the Governor General's private secretary, and wife. Some half dozen servants made up the rest of the party. Great preparations were made to give him a grand military reception; but a telegram, expressing a wish that there should be no military turnout or other fuss made as a token of welcome greeting, put a quietus on this part of the intended programme. Intelligence of the Governor General's wishes in this regard fell, however, like a thunderclap upon the impassioned ardor of the great military chieftains of the little town of Drummondville, who rarely have such an opportunity to air their expertness in military manoeuvres and their gaudily gilt uniforms, and hated to let the chance slip. But there was no help for it. To them the Governor General's wishes were a command. As it was, the large crowd who had gathered at the depot waiting the arrival of the party made no demonstration, but simply looked at them with bewildering gaze as the latter, alighting from the cars, stepped into the carriages sent to meet them, and were whirled away to the Clifton House. Their names had not got dry on the hotel register before the Governor General and his party, minus the servants, of course, who stayed behind to look after the baggage, were off to see the Horse Shoe Fall.

"Take a carriage," vociferated half a dozen greedy hackmen.

"No, I thank you," politely answered the Governor General. "We much prefer walking, it is only a short distance."

"Three quarters of a mile, a long walk for Your Excellency," persisted one of the more importunate of these irrepressible Jehus.

"That's but a step, my man," said the Governor General, and away they went.

"A pseudo-shoddyite, with only five dollars in the world to bless himself with," observed a gentleman witnessing the scene, "would have taken a carriage, and here's a man with a salary of $50,000 a year in gold, more than twice that of the President of the United States, who goes on foot."

"Why, bless you," remarked an Englishman, "that's a peculiarity of your genuine Henglishmen; they prefer walking to riding hany day, except it be riding on 'orseback, and that's what makes them so 'ealthy."

"What do you think of the Falls?" Mr. McOmber, one of the proprietors of the hotel, asked the Governor General upon his return.

"They are incomparably good," replied the Governor General, "go far beyond my utmost expectations."

At a subsequent conversation Mr. McOmber broached the subject of a grand reception ball his partner, Mr. Colburn, and himself had arranged to give in his house to-morrow evening.

"I beg you will do nothing of the kind," said the Governor General; "I came here for a few days' quiet respite, and I vastly prefer no public ovation of any description."

Of course this put an estoppel on the dance, and put out of humor lots of ladies, who for some time past have been excitingly looking forward to this expected event and preparing their toilets for the grand occasion. The extent and seriousness of the disappointment can, as the stereotype newspaper writers say, be better imagined than described. Meantime, the Governor General, who, by the way, occupies the magnificent furnished apartments assigned to Prince Arthur and before him to the Prince of Wales, will pass his time here in his own chosen humdrum, quiet way. He will see all that is to be seen of the Falls on both sides and then visit the Lundy Lane battle field and then go back to his gubernatorial headquarters. I might devote some space to describing Lord Dufferin, but as he has already been described in the HERALD upon being "interviewed" after his arrival in this country, it is unnecessary to repeat the description. With the blood of Richard Brinsley Sheridan coursing in his veins it is easy to detect a resemblance between them. The receptions given him, amounting to the dignity and importance of a triumph, in his recent brief tour through Canada, attest the favorable impression he has already made upon the people. He has entered upon his new career under the happiest auspices, and everything betokens his most admirable fitness for the place. He is modest, unassuming, courteous to all, and with nothing of that brusqueness of manner that in so many men clothed with only a little brief authority shows itself with such odious prominence. Countess Dufferin appears to be a lady of the same modest and retiring disposition—a lady of the Queen Victoria school—quiet, unpretending, winning smiles and love wherever she goes.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION SOUTH.

Among the prominent guests stopping at the Clifton House is General Buckner, of Confederate army memory. He is a splendid specimen of a Southerner, tall, finely formed, and perfectly free and outspoken in his beliefs and opinions.

"What do you think," I asked him to-day in the course of a conversation, "of the present political situation at the South?"

"I think," he promptly answered, "it is the most deplorable that can be imagined," and then he continued:—"The South is under bayonet rule. A much worse military despotism cannot be conceived. Carpet-baggers have stolen money right and left. We might sell North Carolina and Florida to-day, and they would not bring money enough to pay their State debts. Louisiana is not much better off. I know people in New Orleans who would be glad to rent their houses for the taxes."

"You draw a gloomy picture, General."

"Only the true one, sir," he spoke out energetically. "The South is in a much worse condition to-day than at the close of the war."

"To what do you attribute this?"

"To the government we have been under."

"So the remedy would be a change of government?"

"Precisely this and nothing else; that is, if the change be the right kind of one."

"So, then, it is clear you are not in favor of the re-election of Grant."

"By no means, and these are not my individual sentiments, but those of all the born white Southerners. Grant will get no votes except those of his carpet bag minions and thieves and the negroes."

"All your people, then, will vote for Greeley?"

"There is no other alternative. We want a change in the government, and a change even under Greeley, with all his impracticable theories and notions, might be for the better."

"How about the negro vote?"

"They will vote for Grant of course; they will do the bidding of the carpet-baggers; they will be marched to the polls in semi-military style, and votes placed in their hands, which they will cast, not knowing what they are. They are told that if they vote for Greeley they will be reduced to slavery again, and they believe it. I do not know how long this sort of thing is going to last. It is truly disheartening. There is not an instance on record of any attempted resistance by Confederates to the government. The people are loyal. Our country might be made a unit, which it is not, and the South be made prosperous and happy."

The interview was much longer, but I will give you no more of it. The above is a sample of his views upon the present political situation at the South, and of course is to be taken for what it is worth. "This and nothing more."

ENGLISHMEN AND THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

There are several prominent Englishmen stopping at this hotel only recently arrived from England. Among them is no less illustrious a personage than Sir Frederick Arrow. I have talked with several upon the subject of the Alabama claims and the results of the Geneva arbitration.

"No sensible Englishman," said one, "can find fault with the award."

"Why, bless my soul," exclaimed another, "the amount of the award is only a trifle to us," and he emphasized the pronoun plural as though he bore on his individual shoulders the principal weight of the government.

"The only fault I have to find," said another, "is with Earl Russell. He was apprized of this thing in time to stop it, and he might have done so. He would take no step, however, till legal proof was brought to him, and now the legal proof comes in with a vengeance. A moral conviction should have satisfied him, but he was never the man to assume a responsibility."

"Maintaining amity between England and America was the great end after all," said still another, "and this the Geneva Arbitration has succeeded in doing, and they deserve the thanks of both nations for the admirable manner in which they have discharged the difficult and delicate duty assigned them."

"The whole thing will have its moral effect in the future," said one. "This sort of thing is not likely to be repeated by our government, and other nations will take a salutary lesson from its teachings."

THE NEW SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

I am not at this late day going to indulge in a description of that marvel of bridge wonders—the new suspension bridge. A word, I think, should be said, however, as to the tariff of charges fixed for crossing it. Under Mr. Bush, who built the bridge and was its late President, the charges, which were just one half those now imposed, allowed a dividend of fifteen per cent. This, it seems, did not satisfy the rapacious stockholders. They insisted on doubling the charges, and Mr. Bush resigned. Speaking of the bridge, the wind blew with almost hurricane violence last Sunday, and some feared for its safety. It swayed to and fro and oscillated up and down in a way that seemed almost to justify such apprehensions. As it was, one of the supporting side cables was wrenched from its fastening, but there are so many of these supports—forty-eight, altogether, I am told—that the upturn of one does not impair the integrity of the bridge. They are painting the cables now, and a pokerish enough job it is. The painters look like mites suspended in mid air.

"How is that for high?" asked a passer by.

"It is a specimen of high art one does not often see," was the witty rejoinder.

CONTINUANCE OF THE SEASON.

Niagara Falls is the last of our places of fashionable resort to bring its season to a close. Aside from this being the attractive wonder which brings people here from all quarters of the globe, this is the great place for newly married folks to resort, and people will get married in bleak October as well as in leafy June. This hotel, therefore, keeps open till the close of this month. It is in contemplation to build a new hotel on the present site of the Clifton—a much larger hotel than any now here—and, what is more, reduce the charges to *ante-bellum* rates. Who shall say that all hope of humanity is lost?

LATE ARRIVALS.

Among the latest arrivals here is ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia.

"There's a carpet-bagger," said a gentleman. "I believe he took them down South for a million or two."

"Everybody talks about carpet-baggers as though they only went South," answered the gentleman. "Lieutenant Governor Howland, of this province, is a carpet-bagger, and he is a Pennsylvanian at that."

"But he is an honest carpet-bagger, and that makes a world of difference."

THE REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

Mr. William E. Chandler was in charge at the regular Republican Headquarters, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, yesterday, cheerful as usual, but with no news to communicate. A despatch was received from B. B. Farrow, Chairman of the Georgia State Committee, to the effect that intimidation and outrages had been practised upon the colored population at the recent election in Georgia to an unparalleled degree. Among the distinguished visitors during the day were Secretary Robeson, Lewis Barker, of Maine; George A. Halsey, of New Jersey; General O. E. Babcock, of the President's household, and General Patrick H. Jones, the Postmaster. The general opinion regarding the Pennsylvania election was that the republican ticket was likely of election by from fifteen to twenty thousand majority.

THE LIBERAL REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

Mr. T. C. Everts presided at the Glenham Headquarters yesterday, but there was no business of any importance transacted. A letter was received from General R. Brinkerhoff, of Ohio, in which he says:—"We expect victory. We shall carry the State ticket and elect twelve members of Congress. We hope for fifteen, and are fighting for ourselves."

"JUVENILE REFORMERS."

The headquarters of the O'Brien democracy at Apollo Hall were pretty well filled last evening by the two elements which are now coalescing for the purpose of nominating James O'Brien for Mayor. For the two elements are, first, the well dressed young clerks, a small section of whom are controlled by Mr. John O'Brien, and the solid, hard-headed primary gentlemen who are associated with the clerks. The latter are nearly all republicans, and have joined in this local contest because billiards are so dull. It was reported that the Executive Committee of the General Committee of Apollo Hall, were to hold a private session; but Mr. Alexander Davidson, head secretary, assured a HERALD reporter that there was no truth in the report. Still Mr. Davidson was distributing pale red tickets to certain gentlemen in the room, and another rumor was then circulated that the Committee of Seven, of which Mr. Roswell D. Hatch was chairman, was in session for the purpose of conference with some disaffected people. Apollo Hall is now turned into an assembly room, and between the pool selling down stairs in Riley's and the assemblage up stairs the vicinity of Apollo Hall was quite a lively neighborhood. Every one present seemed to wear a mysterious air. John O'Brien, John Brannigan, Patrick Cuff and other leaders of the party of reform were most mysterious in their manner. Finally, however, a meeting was called in the dining room of the ballroom, and a stout, good-natured Irishman sat at the door and was instructed that none could pass but those who held the countersign. All the well-dressed young men, to the number of fifty or sixty, were admitted, and a Young Men's Mercantile Reform Association was formed. Great enthusiasm was manifested, and amid great applause Mr. Joseph Scully, the best looking young man in the room, was elected first vice president. Mr. John O'Brien informed the HERALD reporter that the meeting was a private one and that the press were not admitted.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS IN NEW YORK.

ORANGE COUNTY.—Member of Assembly, Augustus Denniston; School Commissioner, George K. Smith; County Treasurer, Charles J. Everett.

SARATOGA COUNTY.—Assembly—First district, George West; Second, George L. Batcheller; School Commissioners—First district, Neil Gilmour; Second, Oscar F. Stiles.

MONROE COUNTY.—Treasurer, Charles P. Achilles; Sheriff, Charles S. Campbell.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.—Treasurer, Sherman Williams; Justice of Sessions, Anson Reed.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.—Member of Assembly, John P. Badger; Sheriff, Robert A. Delong; Treasurer, William D. Brennan.

ONTARIO COUNTY.—Judge, Francis O. Mason; District Attorney, Edwin Hicks; Justice of Sessions, William H. Warfield; Members of Assembly—First district, Ambrose L. Vandusen; Second district, Cyrillo S. Lincoln.

SENATOR WILSON IN CINCINNATI.

He Makes a Little Speech to the Merchants and Eschews Politics.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4, 1872.

Senator Wilson was introduced on 'Change to-day by the President of the Covington Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Wilson was received with great enthusiasm, the announcement of his presence being followed by prolonged applause. He spoke briefly, entirely ignoring politics, and congratulating the merchants upon the prosperity of Cincinnati and of the State, through which, he said, he had recently travelled, everywhere seeing evidence of progress.

After the conclusion of his speech he was presented to a large number of the members, and was finally in company with President Goshorn, of the Industrial Exposition, and the President of the Chamber of Commerce escorted him to the Exposition Hall.

THE TAILORS' STRIKE.

A Committee of Conference Between the Employers and the Strikers.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4, 1872.

An indirect communication from several members of the Merchant Tailors' Exchange was received by the tailor strikers to-day requesting a committee of conference to effect a compromise. Aid has been received from New York by the strikers, also from other towns. It is likely the tailors will obtain their demand.

ARMY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4, 1872.

Second Lieutenant Charles W. Burrows, Third artillery, has resigned.

Major De Witt Clinton, Judge Advocate, has been ordered to report for duty in the Department of Dakota, relieving Major G. N. Lieber, who is ordered to the Department of Texas.

NAVAL ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4, 1872.

Surgeon Frederick E. Potter, to Portsmouth, and Surgeon Philip S. Wales, detached from the Naval Hospital at Annapolis and ordered to Washington as Recorder for the Naval Medical Board.

ARKANSAS' ILIAD.

How the Pope County Anarchy Began.

Murder of the Prisoners with the Sheriff's Posse.

ARE THE CARPET-BAGGERS GUILTY?

The Insult That Led to Hickox's Assassination.

A Tammany Court House Swindle in Arkansas.

The Governor to Declare Martial Law.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 25, 1872.

The condition of things at the seat of war in Pope county is unchanged. There is, practically, no law there, no courts held, no business done and no probability of anything ensuing but some more murders. The people of the county swear to kill Dodson, the republican Sheriff, and Stuart, the School Superintendent, for the murder of the prisoners, Tucker and Hale. They have already killed Hickox, the County Clerk, for the same act, shooting him off his horse in the outskirts of Dover, and they have shot and seriously wounded the Deputy Sheriff, besides killing the Justice of the Peace who held the inquest on Hickox.

On the other band the Sheriff's militia have burned down a Brindle Tail newspaper office at Russellville and robbed the merchants and farmers of all the surrounding country of forage, groceries, arms and stock. Neither band approaches the other, and between the two stands the commander of the military forces of the State, General D. P. Upham, with about fifty of the Governor's guard.

An attempt will be made to hold a regular term of the Court at Dover a fortnight hence, and unless new hostilities intervene the obnoxious Sheriff will appoint a Deputy, if he can find one brave enough to act. If there are any more assassinations the Governor will declare martial law.

The state of society is truly barbaric. Many people are refugees from the country at Dardanelle and Little Rock. All profess to want peace, and yet none admit that the present county officials can hold their offices with safety. The Governor says that he has no power to remove the Sheriff and his Chief Justice so instructs him. The county scrip has fallen to nearly nothing, and more than three hundred men are now subsisted upon the county.

In a previous letter I have related how, when the new constitution of the State went to the vote and those only who voted for its adoption could vote also for State and county officers, it was found that Wallace H. Hickox, late of Illinois, was County Clerk of Pope county, where he had arrived with the conquerors five years before. Hickox ruled Pope county by manifest superiority and steady force, and acted as if he had come to stay.

THE ENEMY'S CORPS OF OBSERVATION.

Around the village were a number of Confederate soldiers and Union officers, who had seen service in partisan warfare in the mountains and plains of Arkansas and on the distant fields. Since the conclusion of the war they had been observers, and one or two, it is claimed, were participants in the ranging and robbing parties which beat to and fro between the Ozark and Texas, led by Cullen Baker and other desperadoes. Bred to the bivouac, Hickox gave whatever leisure he had for women to a village widow, and the social consideration of the place was withdrawn from him, while its political consideration he never had.

BICKERINGS.

He was keenly perceptive of those people whose ill-will he knew he had obtained, and he set down as nearly in the same class all active politicians on the other side. Political difference was personal cause to Hickox, and he called a rebel nothing less milder.

THE HOUSES OF PIZARRO AND AMALGRO.

After the Brindle Tail division, when the radical party fell suddenly apart, and the county paper going over to the brindles, fell bitingly upon Hickox, Dodson, Stuart and the rest, it became apparent to the entire people that the days of the carpetbag corps of occupation were numbered, and this was followed by a corresponding exultation and show of independence on their side. The charges that the new Court House had cost twice what it should have done, that Hickox had fixed up his own offices elaborately and over-issued scrip beyond his authority, that the taxes were excessive and unequally distributed and that the Hickox junta had nobody's care or confidence, passed from Battenfeld's county paper into fireside comment, and the young bucks of the village and country talked them over on the steps of the stores and drinking doggeries. However, all processes were obeyed and the laws may have been said to command acquiescence until the first rupture of a personal nature occurred from Hickox's obstinacy concerning a man named Harry Poynter, the very same who afterwards shot him.

HARRY POYNTER, HICKOX'S FATE.

Poynter had been a Confederate soldier and under-officer, and he was the cousin of the woman at whose house Hickox was a boarder.

He was an average village poor white, who followed a little farming and some carpentering; a black-eyed, black-haired little fellow, mild enough and common enough except when aroused, and then his vanity made him furtive as a wolf and unforgiving as an Indian. He carried arms, never fought; but he bethought him of his knife or pistol, and had that heedless disregard of life which is the problem of the South in good order and stable government. Poynter was a man on whom Hickox had kept his eye, as a fellow who had killed his man and was independent and desperate.

THE INSULT.

The Sheriff, Dodson, who was totally amenable to Hickox's influence, and was yet a man of desperate character conjoined to the cowardly stratagem of the independent ranger, had taken a great fancy to his deputy, John Williams, brother of the Sheriff who had been murdered some years before. Williams, who was a country side boy like the rest, although of a Union family, had been sent out to collect a posse of half a dozen citizens to conduct some convicts to the Penitentiary at Little Rock. It was a service which promised a free ride and expenses to any of the villagers who might be selected, and few would probably be loth to go, as Little Rock is their emporium and basking place, with its saloons, Leoni's opera, billiard dens, shooting galleries and grosser privileges.

THE SCUFFLE.

It was the April term of the Court in this present year, 1872, and while Hickox was in the court room in the second story, sitting within the bar at the Clerk's desk, some newsbearer or hanger-on came in and said:—

"Mr. Hickox, Williams has picked out Harry Poynter to go to Little Rock with the posse."

"By God, that won't do!" said Hickox, true to his old repulsion.

He laid down his pen and walked out of the court room and down stairs to the Sheriff's office, where Dodson was getting the posse and prisoners ready. After he had spoken to Dodson the latter, who had made Hickox his master, turned roughly to Harry Poynter, who stood there with his traps of travel and his revolver at his hip, and said:—

"We don't want you!"

"Mr. Williams summoned me," said Poynter, "I've left my work and been at the time and expense to get ready."

"We don't want your sort!" exclaimed Dodson. "You can't go."

"I mean to go," persisted Poynter; "I'm a poor man, sir, and I've got me some things to go with. You don't give me good treatment."

"Go out of here!" said Dodson; "God damn you, go out!"

The Arkansas devil was up in Poynter's face in a minute, and he said, "Perhaps you'll come outside with me, if you're man enough!"

Dodson reached to push Poynter out of his office, they clinched, the hand of the Arkansian was at once on the hip where the loaded pistol lay, there was a struggle for the trigger, Williams, a third party, pushed and took the dangerous weapon from both, then blows were struck and Dodson got a bloody face.

He is said to have refused to wash himself or change his clothes, but carried the marks of this scuffle to Little Rock to show them to the authorities there, and demonstrate the incarnate character of the rebels around Dover.

HICKOX SHOT AT IN THE COURT HOUSE.

Next we hear of Hickox being shot at as he was about to sleep in the Clerk's office one night. It revived the list of his four predecessors in the county offices who had died in their tracks, waylaid by assassins, and made him as bitter and vindictive as themselves. Williams, the Deputy Sheriff, who was a port talker, conveyed the news of Hickox's feelings to the townspeople.

"You'll kill Union county officers here," he said, "until you get the town of Dover burned about your heads. We shan't give you chances at this business."

THE ILL FEELING GROWS.

The fight between Brindles and Minstrels grew fierce and bitter, and all Pope county read Battenfeld's Brindle newspaper and believed more than he who wrote it. It was charged against Hickox that he made no exhibit of the county debt and expenditure affairs and broke the law in that respect, for he was obligated to publish a statement of the financial condition of the county annually, or at least twice during each term. The taxes in the county were very high; (the scrip now brings about six cents on the dollar) and the people complained—although I have no literal evidence on this head—that after $20,000 had been laid out on the Court House the county appropriated $500 of scrip to fix up Hickox's office; and they claim that on this authorization he issued between six thousand and seven thousand dollars worth of scrip. "The scrip is all over the county, cheap as rebel money," said one to me. Nevertheless the county assessments did not run higher than three dollars on the hundred, which is less than some other counties; in Little Rock, for instance, the county taxes are above five dollars on the hundred. Hickox further inflamed public opinion by seeking to put Hickerson out of the Deputy Sheriffship and give that office to a woman—none other than the lady at whose house he boarded.

THE RIVAL BARBECUE.

The Brindle party in Pope county carried off a good many of the negroes from the Hickox and Dodson regulars, and the Brindles and democrats fused and got ready for a county campaign under the revived profession of devotion to the Union and the State, peace, local government and honest administration.

The Minstrels, following out Arkansas notions of a good political time, called a barbecue at Centre Valley, three miles from Shiloh Camp ground, on the 4th of July, 1872, to listen to public speaking from James V. Fitch, a slight, busting politician, from Little Rock. The vigilant Brindles, observing that the negroes were treated somewhat cavalierly in the invitation, got up a rival barbecue at Shiloh Camp ground, which is three-fourths of the way, on the road to Russellville, from Dover. All parties and colors mixed at Shiloh, and while the pigs and calves were roasting in the open air upon spits speeches were made as to Washington, Jefferson, independence and such other matters; but contemporary politics were suppressed.

At Shiloh there were nearly four hundred people assembled, and about one-half that number at Centre Valley, where the Minstrel orators declaimed against the horrors of the rebellion and its Gorgon progeny and eulogized the noble administration of the free State of Arkansas.

THE SHERIFF WANTS AN ARMY.

The Minstrel leaders are said not to have separated with any sense of satisfaction. Their political prospects were gloomy, their lives unsafe, and they averred that to serve processes was dangerous; that even the Court House was insecure, and that martial law was the only cure for the perversity of Pope county. This was Hickox's object of pursuit henceforward until the day of his death.

The very next day Deputy Sheriff Williams reported that he had been shot at and his garments pierced in three places.

The county officers now swore that the last shooting had occurred in Pope county without retaliation or arrest, and at once prepared to raise a sheriff's posse of their Minstrel friends and scour the country north of Dover for the assassins.

Sunday they moved up to that country, a distance of about twenty-five miles, avoiding the town of Dover; saw Williams, heard his story, looked at the bruise on his belly and his perforated apparel and ascertained who in the neighborhood might be suspected, from grudge or lawlessness, to have done the deed. They also heard of a hunting party which left Dover for the woods on the 4th of July and included them in the general suspicion. They at once proceeded to arrest N. J. Hale, an old and influential farmer and neighbor of Williams, and his grown-up son, W. T. Hale, taking them while feeding their stock at an early hour on Monday morning, July 8.

THE PRISONERS.

About two o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, July 8, the Sheriff's posse of twenty-eight men rode into Dover on mules, ponies and plough horses, with Dodson and Hickox at their head, well mounted on spirited animals. The posse looked splashed and dusty and hollow-eyed from want of sleep. Hickox was cold and stern and Dodson sharp and surly. In the midst were old N. J. Hale, a well-to-do farmer and man of commanding influence in his district, a rebel and a democrat, aged about sixty-five, and of rough, striking, patriarchal appearance. He was tall and imposing and suggested a former athletic youth, and his white beard and hair flowed down like rolls of cotton from the field. He and his son were mounted on their own horses. The son was a weaker and less positive type of man, and his arrest sat uneasily upon his youthful shoulders. He was, like most of the people in this grim country, where they worship and assassinate with the same long countenance, a member of the Baptist Church and a Mason. Old Hale was a Royal Arch Mason, high up toward the parapet of the order, and he ran the rebelliously disposed part of his county in grips, thanksgiving and politics.

With the look of men doing business and fully armed, Hickox and Dodson made the prisoners dismount and put them in the Court House under a small guard of armed negroes, there being five negroes in the posse.

ARRESTS IN DOVER.

Then, calling the roll in sharp tones, Dodson counted off two parcels of men, who stepped out, and he headed one portion, which marched to the south side of the Court House square, and arrested General Franklin, a young and well-to-do farmer, between twenty-five and thirty years old. He was christened General before he got to be of a scratching age.

In the meantime Hickox took the second parcel of the Sheriff's posse, and, passing to the north side of the square, arrested Joseph Tucker, a *quasi* farmer, who really kept a little drinking saloon and grocery there.

The large posse remained in the town nearly two hours, and there was some excitement; but the bold and confident manner of Hickox and Dodson and the strength of their forces suppressed interference, and when the first man put in his objection Dodson arrested him. This was a certain L. L. West—Isham Liberty West, commonly called Lib West. He lives at Scottsville, six miles above Dover, and follows blacksmithing, if anything. Both Governor Hadley and General Upham aver that this man's brother, Perry West, is none other than a celebrated Texas desperado known as Kinch West, on whose head, brought with or without his shoulders, a reward is standing. Said Lib West:—

"Dodson, Mrs. West wants you to treat her husband well and not take him further than Dover. She says he is old and can't stand it to ride further than twelve miles to-night. He can give bail and be ready when you want him. You've got no business, anyway, to take a man out of the county. There's no law for it."

"Well," said Dodson, "I suppose you've come spring down here for something. As you're so smart in the law I'll take you along to teach us."

As they stood, all mounted, in the warm Summer afternoon, some reining up from the well at the Court House corner, others dropping in from the "doggeries," where they had been stimulating and filling flasks, their mules and nags unkempt and wan and warm, the Sheriff's column presented a picture thoroughly wild and Southwestern in the open square of this little county seat. The woods drew close to the village and in its streets were some oak and catalpa trees: the women peeped out of the houses and the men were grouped about the dozen or so shops and in the corners of the square.

Such militia were ill to look upon. Some wore a shoe and a boot; many wore straw hats, tattered and ragged; one had a hat without a cover to the top, out of which his long hair stood up Indian fashion, and the only collars in the entire outfit were worn by Hickox, Dodson and Stewart. Drab and black hats, low-crowned; linen coats, homespun breeches and army blue, and one suspender or two, or none whatever, were items in their dirty garb. The horses and mules and men bore a family resemblance, equally weary, sullen, furtive, lean and unprepossessing. A few men retained some of the alertness of an intelligence derived from army discipline and experience, but the majority were subservient to Dodson, if to anybody, and looked like camp followers demoralized by a peace in which they had yet adopted little or no settled employment. The few negroes in the posse completed its mottled appearance; but upon those indifferent faces was seated one general expression which gave a touch of unity to the group—namely, dislike of the rebel element of Dover and the sense of many an old grudge and score not yet paid off, where the blood of a Pope county "mountain Fed" had been shed, or his rooftree threatened, or his live stock and crops depleted.

From the midst of that posse, as it left the town of Dover without molestation, Joe Tucker looked upon his wife for the last time, and young William Hale drew closer to his father, he knew not why. A violent death for both these young men lay in the destinies of the evening, and the morning light was to break upon Dover amid the weeping, bereaved people and their raging friends and partisans.

AT OLD SHILOH CHURCH.

It was nearly dusk when the Sheriff's posse reached the Old Shiloh camp ground, and horses and men being thoroughly weary, and with five miles yet between them and Dardanelle, and the Arkansas River flowing between, and small prospect of ferriage over it that night, the whole posse halted, hungry and worn out, and Dodson, Hickox and Stuart, who had been conferring on the road, announced that if forage could be obtained they would put the prisoners in camp at the meeting house for the night.

The old meeting house stood back in a grove of oak trees, near an unfailing spring of water, a small, crude, wooden structure, controlled by the Cumberland Presbyterians. In former times the annual camp meetings of Pope county were held in the grove, but these had been discontinued since the war. There were but two houses in the neighborhood, one of which, Wright's, stood close by the church, and the other, Bradley's, near at hand. The little clearing necessitated by these edifices only made the open place in the midst of the forest seem more lonely, and very soon the tired prisoners were dismounted and carried into the church, while some of the militia were sent off to get fodder and oats at the expense of the county, and, if possible, something to eat for the men.

THE MASSACRE GROUND.

Some little distance beyond the church, at a point which the posse had not yet reached, a stream large enough in former days to turn a mill flowed across the road; but the sound of this could scarcely be heard at the place of bivouac, and in the mild Arkansas night the trees scarcely shook and there was a grateful coolness following the warmth of a July day.

Dodson placed and despatched his men as he pleased, and the prisoners, huddled together in the old church, around which the darkness was descending, were looked upon with little interest by many of their captors and by many with suspicion and apprehension.

The delay at the church took them into the night, and little was seen of the county officers, while meantime members of the militia climbed into the pulpit and gave out hymns and indulged in some of the usual follies of an undisciplined and reckless poor-white soldiery.

TWO SPECIMEN MILITIAMEN.

Among these men was one Ed. Wolcott, who delivered a mock sermon, and the Dover people comment in horrible terms upon this violation of the sanctuary, alleging that Wolcott was previously indicted for disturbing public worship at Russellville.

Another fellow who spent his time foraging around, with no regard to private rights and a good deal of insolence, was Bart Cloninger, a common fellow with a little, old face; a trifling manner, no beard and a slouchy, frivolous, furtive look, as if he would rather loiter than do anything else except steal. This fellow has yet some conceit of himself, and Dodson for the moment had made him one of his right hand men; so that he cut up as he pleased and continued to commit petty depredations until Governor Hadley ordered him to be dismissed at a subsequent day.

Exactly what happened and all that happened during the two hours rest at the Shiloh church will probably never be known. The indignant people of the county swear that here the murder of the prisoners was resolved upon between Dodson and Hickox. At any rate it was announced, when darkness covered the whole landscape—and it was an unusually dark night, according to all accounts, particularly in the woods—that no forage could be obtained in sufficient quantities and that the whole body must resume their horses and

RIDE ON TO RUSSELLVILLE.

The men fell into line and were arranged two by two, all armed, and told to be apprehensive of an attack by the way.

Dodson and Hickox rode in advance, with their arms ready, and immediately behind them came West and Tucker, nearly of the same age; and then old Hale, aged sixty, and his son, aged twenty-five, riding together, with the militia closing in behind. The whole cavalcade reached perhaps fifty yards up and down the woodland road. Dodson led the column on the right and Hickox was on the left as they proceeded. They were both armed with heavy, double-barrelled shot guns, besides pistols.

They had scarcely started when Dodson laughed and cried out:—

"I'll be damned if I don't think half my men have strayed off and deserted me."

EXPECT AN ATTACK!

He then repeated the order that an attack might be expected, time having intervened sufficiently to let people from Dover catch up and ambush the party, and he said to those men immediately in the rear of the prisoners:—

"If we are attacked be sure and save these prisoners!"

In this manner they crossed the brook where the old mill used to be and advanced little faster than a walk, and had proceeded perhaps half a mile.

THE DARK AND BLOODY GROUND.

There is a spot in the road where on the one side an old field lies, now nearly overgrown with bushes and seedlings of various kinds, and this field is skirted on the right of the road with very thick saplings; on the opposite side there is woodland, with thick undergrowth, and the general effect of a dark night is such that General Upham declares that the travellers there call this spot "Egypt." He accounts for the strange words which were used about the time the cavalcade arrived here by this ominous name having been previously bestowed upon the spot. We have nothing to guide us as to what actually occurred except the affidavits of the two men who escaped—namely, the senior Hale and West—who had been impressed at Dover. These allege that a voice from the rear cried out, "Dark as Egypt."

West swears that to this Dodson promptly replied in front, "Egypt has no eyes."

It may appear that this sort of language was a trifle too poetical for such rough people, but perhaps the very attempt at poetry might have been consonant with a gang of blood-thirsty people, fully conscious of the dark deed about to be committed. At any rate the command halted and the two officers in front of the prisoners backed their horses as if into the woods and from these woods

SHOT GUNS WERE FIRED,

and both the survivors swear that as soon as these first shotguns went off—throwing the blaze into the air as if they were not fired to do injury—Hickox and Dodson, standing on the flank, both brought down their pieces and fired at the prisoners, and the people in the rear fired also, so that the whole air was filled with reports as if a sanguinary contest had happened in the night.

DEAD.

The effects were produced in a minute. The horses began to plunge and start in their fright. Hickox was thrown off and hurt his shoulder. Tucker was shot over the left ear, blowing his brains out in front, and also below the back of the neck, so that the buckshot came out at his chin; while young Hale seemed to be shot all over with buckshot in the back, and both he and Tucker tumbled from their horses, and Tucker was ridden over by those in the rear, so that in addition to his wounds he was hideously gashed with the hoofs of the steeds and mules.

THE VICTIMS OF THE MASSACRE.

Lib West, unhurt except as to bruises, crawled off in the darkness into the underbrush on the left, and laid there scarcely breathing, a listener to what followed.

Young William Hale, although bleeding and full of pain and immediate fever, also crept away and gained the house of Mrs. Wright, beside Shiloh church, and received the hospitality of the inmates, who had heard the firing.

Old N. J. Hale was mounted upon a fine horse, which galloped back through the trees, and bore him straight to Dover to terrify the citizens there. Tucker was dead and Hale mortally wounded.

WHAT FOLLOWED THE MASSACRE.

After the massacre of these men by the officers there was an almost immediate dispersing of Dodson's posse. Dodson and Hickox rode off to Louisburg, twenty miles, to catch the train next day and report the night attack to the State authorities and demand martial law.

Burt Cloninger started southeastward as constable with many of the posse to hold almost undisturbed carnival in that part of the country between Russellville, Perry's and Galley Rock, seizing arms, mules, horses and provisions for beasts and men.

Parson Stuart, appearing to realize that it might be awkward for a circuit superintendent of instruction and ex-reverend to be in a sheriff's posse armed to the teeth, rode westward, as he said, to attend to some school business.

The county was left without authority, except a wild and unscrupulous constabulary, making the best of it for their own aggrandizement and amusement.

And thus the Pope county war begun on the night of the 8th of July, 1872.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Baltimores Defeated by the Mutuals—A Poor Game.

The seventh game of the championship series between the Mutuals and the Baltimores was played yesterday afternoon on the Union Grounds, Williamsburg, and resulted in the defeat of the Baltimore Club by a score of 15 to 7, game being called in the eighth inning. The ground was in admirable condition for play, and a fairer day never smiled on a base ball field; but the game, which opened by no means brilliantly, became very poor toward the close, and proved a very mediocre exhibition of skill for either side. The Baltimores were the favorites before the game was opened, at slight odds, but the 2,000 spectators assembled appeared in the best possible mood toward the players. In the entire game there was not a single individual exhibition of more than average skill, Hicks, of the Mutuals, being about the only man who played his position perfectly.

The game would doubtless have been more interesting than it otherwise was had it not been for an accident in the fourth inning by which the Baltimores lost one of their most effective men. McMullen was running from second to third base when Higham threw the ball to Force to stop McMullen. Force took the ball handsomely, and in turning quickly on the base to touch McMullen, swung his right arm with fearful force against McMullen's leg. The contact was very sharp and Force's arm was quite disabled, indeed for a time it was feared that it was broken. Force almost fainted, and was taken off the ground in a carriage. Hastings was then substituted for Force, going behind the bat, and Higham relieved Pike at second base, Pike going to third. The game was called on the eighth inning, when the score actually stood fifteen to seven in favor of the Mutuals, although when the play ceased the Baltimores had played their ninth inning, making one run, and the Mutuals were in their last inning, with three runs to their credit and but one hand out. At that time, however, it was too dark to continue the game.

The following is the score:—

MUTUALS. Players.	O.	R.	BALTIMORES. Players.	O.	R.
Eggler, c. f.	1	3	Higham, 2d b.	4	0
Hatfield, 2d b.	2	3	Hastings, c.	2	1
Start, 1st b.	4	1	Mills, 1st b.	3	1
Bechtel, r. f.	4	2	Radcliff, s. s.	3	2
Hicks, c.	3	2	Pike, 3d b.	4	1
Pierce, s. s.	4	0	Matthews, p.	1	1
McMullen, l. f.	2	4	Hall, l. f.	3	0
Cummings, p.	4	0	York, r. f.	4	2
Fulmer, 3d b.	3	1	Carey, s. s.	2	[illegible]
Total	27	15	Total	27	[illegible]

Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.
Umpire—Mr. Swandell, of the Eckfords.

Dwyer Brady, aged thirty-three years, of 214 East Twenty-first street, was sent to Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon by the police of the Eighteenth precinct, suffering from insanity.

FLEETWOOD PARK.

THIRD DAY OF THE AUTUMN MEETING.

Two Grand Trotting Contests.

VERY FAST TIME ON A BAD TRACK.

Gazelle Wins the First and Judge Fullerton the Second Race.

The weather was delightful yesterday afternoon, and a ride through the Park and up the avenues to Fleetwood was indulged in by thousands. The attendance was grand. Every place was filled, and everybody was delighted with the sport. The track was very heavy in many places, being as hard as flint, and in others fetlock deep in dust. Two trots came off, and in the first Mr. Harkers' bay mare Gazelle made a heat in 2:22, and in the second trot Judge Fullerton scored a second heat in 2:21¾. Taking the difference of the tracks of the Prospect Park and the Fleetwood, where good judges allow three seconds to the former, the time made by both Gazelle and Fullerton will carry them into the "teens" when they meet at Prospect Park two weeks hence.

In the first contest there were ten entries, comprising Alden Goldsmith's bay gelding Gloster, Joseph Harker's bay mare Gazelle, P. Hadden's bay mare Lady Annie, A. Patterson's sorrel mare Alice Brown, W. McMahon's black gelding Billy Dawes, J. H. Phillips' bay mare Fanny Osborn, B. Daniel's brown gelding Brown Prince, W. Wellington's brown gelding Wellington, William E. Week's bay mare Susie Clay, and James Dugrey's bay gelding Joker. Of the above only five came to the "scratch" when time was called. These were Gazelle, Gloster, Lady Annie, Joker and Wellington. Gazelle was so great a favorite over the field before the start that the pool-seller left her out and sold the others. Gloster then was about as great a favorite over the others as Gazelle had previously been, and large amounts were staked on him at long odds. Gazelle won the race easily in three straight heats, and Gloster the second money for his backers.

The second race was the most exciting one that has taken place this season, as in it were Camors and Judge Fullerton, two of the most promising young horses at present on the turf. Camors had been kept in the shade for two years, never having trotted a heat better than 2:30, although sometimes he was close up to horses that trotted in 2:28; but his owners and driver went about the country "beating" people, friends and foes, until they reached Buffalo in August last, where the driver of Camors was taken out of the sulky for what was supposed to be a fraud by the judges, and Budd Doble put in his place. Budd then won a heat with Camors, and showed the "Yankee gang" up; but they managed to get possession of the horse, and the race being postponed the next day neither Doble nor any one else could win with him. The "gang" then came to Prospect Park with Camors, and he there "laid out" the betters by beating Judge Fullerton in 2:21¾. From there Camors went to Philadelphia, and the odds being three to one on him, he lost the race by being distanced the first heat, and no chance was left the judges to substitute another driver in the place of Jack Bowen. Camors' next appearance was yesterday at Fleetwood Park to trot against Judge Fullerton, and there was an immense crowd out to witness the contest. W. H. Allen and W. B. Whiteman were in the same race, but neither of them were thought of and they sold in the field with Camors or Fullerton, when the two favorites alternated in the betting. Jack Bowen gave out that his horse "was not doing well" and Judge Fullerton was sold for first choice in the pools at two to one against the field. Camors won the first heat and he then became the favorite against the field at two to one. The second heat was a trial between these two fine horses, and it was one of the most exciting heats that have ever been trotted on Fleetwood track. Judge Fullerton won it under the whip, which had been vigorously applied to him for a quarter of a mile, and this, to use a slang phrase, "cooked the goose" of Camors. He had "bellows to mend" for the remainder of the race and Fullerton had nothing to do but win. This he did, to the great delight of his owner and backers.

During the afternoon Captain Rynders' fine young stallion Aberdeen was twice brought on the track and gave exhibitions of his great speed. He trotted one quarter of a mile in thirty-five and three-quarter seconds and seemed like he could do a great many more at the same rate. Aberdeen was sired by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam Widow Machree, by American Star. The dam of Aberdeen was one of the gamest trotting nags that ever appeared on the American turf. The following are the details of the trotting as it progressed:—

THE 2:38 PURSE.

First Heat.—Wellington won the inside position, Joker second, Gazelle third, Lady Annie fourth, Gloster fifth. At the start Gazelle came rushing up among the others, and took the lead as soon as the word was given, Gloster second, Joker third, Lady Annie fourth, Wellington bringing up the rear on a break. At the quarter pole, which was passed in thirty-six and a half seconds, Gazelle led four lengths; Joker second, six lengths ahead of Gloster, who had broken up, the latter being six lengths in advance of Lady Annie, who was eight lengths ahead of Wellington, who had broken up several times on the way to that point. There was no further contest in the heat, as Gazelle trotted easily ahead of the others, passing the half-mile pole in 1:11¾, and coming home a winner by six lengths in 2:27; Gloster was second, Joker third, Wellington fourth and Lady Annie distanced.

Second Heat.—Gazelle took the lead at the start, but broke up badly soon afterwards and began pacing. It took John Lovett, her driver, some seconds to make her trot again; but when she did a finer rate of speed has been seldom witnessed. At the quarter pole, in thirty-seven seconds, she was ten lengths behind the third horse, but at the half-mile pole she was showing the way to the others. Here Joker and Gloster were head and head, six lengths in front of Wellington, who was several lengths in advance of Gazelle; but then the latter went around the others and passed the half-mile pole in 1:13¾, and, coming along steadily, won the heat by four lengths on a jog in 2:28¾; Gloster second, two lengths ahead of Joker, who was three lengths in advance of Wellington.

Third Heat.—Mr. Hanker then gave orders to John Lovett to drive the mare at her best rate, as he wished Mr. Backman, of whom he had purchased her, and other friends to see what Gazelle could do. She dashed away with the word, and was eight lengths in front of Gloster at the quarter pole in thirty-six seconds, twenty lengths at the half-mile pole in 1:09½, and came home ninety yards in front of the best of the others in 2:22. Gloster was second, just inside the distance flag, and Joker and Wellington had the flag in their faces. The following is a

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK ASSOCIATION, Oct. 4.—Purse $1,250, for horses that have never beaten 2:38; $700 to the first, $350 to the second and $200 to the third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

J. Lovett's b. m. Gazelle	1	1	1
A. Goldsmith's b. g. Gloster	2	2	2
J. Dugrey's b. g. Joker	3	3	dis
W. Wellington's br. g. Wellington	4	4	dis
P. Hadden's b. m. Lady Annie	dis.		
J. H. Phillips' b. m. Fanny Osborne	dr.		
W. McMahon's blk. g. Billy Dawes	dr.		
B. Daniel's b. g. Brown Prince	dr.		
A. Patterson's s. m. Alice Brown	dr.		
W. E. Week's b. m. Susie Clay	dr.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	36½	1:11¾	2:27
Second heat	37	1:13¾	2:28¾
Third heat	36	1:09½	2:22

THE 2:23 RACE.

First Heat.—Camors won the pole, Judge Fullerton the second place, W. H. Allen third and W. B. Whiteman fourth. Going around the turn Judge Fullerton went to the front, and was two lengths ahead at the quarter pole, in thirty-seven seconds, Camors second, a neck ahead of Whiteman, who was nearly ten lengths in advance of W. H. Allen, the latter having broken upon his way thither. Leaving the quarter pole Camors seemed to be trotting very slowly, and he fell back, letting Whiteman lead him two lengths into the lower turn. At the half mile pole, which was passed in 1:11¾, Judge Fullerton led two lengths, Whiteman second, the same distance in front of Camors, who was a dozen lengths ahead of Allen. Going up the backstretch Whiteman broke badly and Camors took second place, and as he ascended the hill and compassed the crooks on the way to the three-quarter pole he closed the daylight between himself and Fullerton. Camors was quite close to Fullerton as they swung into the homestretch, and Mace, his driver, thought by taking a wide range into the homestretch he would force Camors to the extreme outside of the track. Bowen would not have this, however, and pulling Camors to the inside came upon Fullerton so fast and so finely that he won the heat by half a length, much to the astonishment of the backers of the favorite. Whiteman was third, and Allen fourth. Time of the heat, 2:25¾.

Second Heat.—Camors was then the favorite at two to one over the field. When the horses came up to score it was noticed that Dan Mace had taken off all the leather from the legs of Judge Fullerton, and as he brought him up the stretch Fullerton seemed inclined to break and the word was held back for four scorings. At length the horses all came together and they were despatched on pretty even terms, Camors having a trifle the best of it, Judge Fullerton second, Whiteman third, Allen fourth. Judge Fullerton trotted rapidly to the turn, but did not take the pole. He kept in the centre of the track down to the quarter pole, at which point he lead one length and a half, in thirty-five seconds, Camors second, six lengths ahead of Allen, who was two lengths in front of Whiteman. Camors trotted very leisurely into the lower turn, and Fullerton was six lengths ahead of him at the half-mile pole, in 1:08¾. Mace was urging Fullerton all the way, and as he began to ascend the backstretch it was noticed that he gave Fullerton a taste of the whip-cord. Camors was gradually closing—the excitement of the crowd knew no bounds—"One hundred to fifty Camors catches him," was heard all over the grounds. Fullerton was only three lengths ahead at the three-quarter pole and Camors was shutting up the daylight at every stride. Dan Mace came into the homestretch so close to the pole this time that "Jock" could not get between him and the fence as he did before, and Dan labored hard with the whip all the way. Fullerton responded to every crack, but the affair appeared extremely doubtful until the horses passed the drawgate. Camors was at Fullerton's wheel at that point, but instead of coming on he "shot his bolt" and began to stride short, and Fullerton came home a winner of the heat by two lengths, in 2:21¾, Camors second, twenty lengths ahead of Allen, Whiteman fourth.

Third Heat.—Camors was still the favorite over the field; but when he came on the track it was plain that he had not recovered from the previous heat as well as Fullerton, and Mr. Humphrey's face brightened as he compared his chestnut with the black. Fullerton went away this time with the lead and was two lengths in front at the quarter pole, in thirty-five and a half seconds, and going on to the half at a rapid rate, passed that point in 1:08¾. Camors had broken all to pieces and was lost in the race at that time. Judge Fullerton trotted steadily up the hill and into the homestretch, and it looked like he could have distanced all the others, but Dan Mace took things very coolly. He knew he had Camors beaten and did not care a farthing about the others. He came home eighty yards in front of Allen, Camors third, Whiteman fourth. Time, 2:24½.

Fourth Heat.—Fullerton was then an immense favorite. He took the lead, kept it to the end, and won a capital race. He made the quarter in 36 seconds, the half in 1:09¾, and came home on a jog in 2:23, Allen second, Whiteman third and Camors fourth.

The following is a

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Purse $4,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:23; $2,100 to the first, $1,000 to the second, $500 to the third and $400 to the fourth horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Dan Mace's ch. g. Judge Fullerton	2	1	1	1
J. J. Bowen's blk. g. Camors	1	2	3	4
P. Mance's b. s. W. H. Allen	4	3	2	2
B. Daniel's ch. g. W. B. Whiteman	3	4	4	3
J. Lovett's b. m. Zulu	dr.			
W. B. Smith's blk. s. Thos. Jefferson	dr.			
M. Roden's ch. g. Triumph	dr.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	37	1:11¼	2:25¾
Second heat	35	1:08¾	2:21¾
Third heat	35½	1:08¾	2:24½
Fourth heat	36	1:09¾	2:23

JEROME PARK RACES.

Second Day of the Fall Meeting—Pool Selling Last Night.

The programme for to-day, the second of the Fall racing meeting at Jerome Park, is full of promise for excellent contests and genuine amusement. Five events are on the cards, the first being the Hunter Stakes, for fillies three years old, of $200 each, $50 forfeit, with $500 added; the second filly to save her stakes; one mile and three-quarters. This closed with twenty-nine nominations, and the probable starters will be K. W. Sears' bay filly Lauretta, Belmont's chestnut filly Woodbine, Sanford's bay filly by Asteroid and Withers' brown filly by Eclipse. In the second event, purse of $700, mile heats, there will be Meteor, Nevada, Tubman and Preakness. The Maturity Stakes, for four-year-olds, three miles, which had twenty nominations, will have but two starters, Harry Bassett and Monarchist. In the Champagne Stakes, for two-year olds, three-quarters of a mile, there will start Walden's chestnut filly Minnie W., Belmont's chestnut colt Count D'Orsay, Chamberlain's bay colt Survivor, Pennock's chestnut filly, by Jack Malone, and McDaniel & Co.'s chestnut filly Cora Lynn—a hurdle handicap, one mile and three-quarters, is the last race. In this there are Blind Tom, 153 pounds; Lochiel, 147 pounds; Sorrel Dan, 145 pounds; Wm. M. Tweed, 260 pounds, and Astronomer, 139 pounds.

Pools were sold on these events last night at the Jockey Club rooms, Twenty-seventh street and Madison avenue, by Messrs. Underwood and McGowan. The gathering was large and the betting decently spirited. The following figures will give an idea of the estimate placed upon the several horses:—

THE HUNTER STAKES.—Woodbine, $150; Sanford's filly, $25; Lauretta, $15; Withers' filly, $15.

MILE HEATS.—Tubman, $50; Meteor, $40; Preakness, $35; Nevada, $25.

THE MATURITY STAKES.—Harry Bassett, $90; Monarchist, $10.

THE CHAMPAGNE STAKES.—Count D'Orsay, $50; Survivor, $30; Minnie W., $20; Pennock's filly, $15; Cora Lynn, $15.

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE.—Blind Tom, $40; Lochiel, $15; Sorrel Dan, $10; Astronomer, $10; William M. Tweed, $10.

The first race each day will come off punctually at half-past one o'clock P. M. The course can be reached by the New York and Harlem Railroad to Fordham. Extra trains will be run from Forty-second street every day during the races at twelve M., and half-past twelve P. M. It can also be reached by carriage through Central Park, Macomb's Dam, Central avenue, by Bloomingdale road to Kingsbridge, and by Southern Boulevard, via Third avenue bridge. Also by Third avenue and Fordham horse cars.

THE ACCIDENT AT THE INDIANAPOLIS COURSE.

Minnie's Death and Zilcadie Golddust's Injury.

[From the Indianapolis Sentinel, Oct. 2.]

While the horses entered for the 2:38 race were taking their exercise on the track during the forenoon of yesterday, a collision occurred between Minnie and Zilcadie Golddust, resulting in the fatal injuring of the former and the possible permanent disabling of the latter. From the statement of Mr. Wilhart, the driver of Minnie, it appears that the mare bolted with him and ran at a full gallop around the turn of the first quarter before he could bring her down. He was just getting her under control, and was turning her to drive up the course, and while in this position—diagonally across the track—Zilcadie, who was coming at a terrific rate of speed, collided with her. The head of the mare struck the breast of Zilcadie, and the wheel of the latter's sulky struck Minnie with tremendous force over the region of the heart. The shafts of Minnie's sulky struck Zilcadie in the breast, one of them entering several inches and breaking off in the wound. The shock threw Mr. James, the driver of Zilcadie, forward upon his horse, while Mr. Wilhart was thrown under Zilcadie's sulky. Strangely enough neither of the drivers was hurt.

The mare was led over the grass, near the track, where she lay, apparently suffering greatly, notwithstanding every effort by the veterinary surgeons to relieve her, until six o'clock, when she died. It was feared at first that Zilcadie would bleed to death, but the flow of blood was finally stanched, and last evening there was every prospect of his recovery. Mr. Dorsey, his owner, who places a very high value upon the animal, he considering him one of the most promising horses in the country, has strong hopes that he will not be permanently disabled: but it seems scarcely credible that he should recover from his hurts with the free muscular action that he possessed before. Messrs. Frazer & Moore, the owners of Minnie, refused $6,000 for the mare a few days ago, believing that she possessed capabilities that forbade the placing of a price upon her at present.

Neither party attributes any blame to either of the drivers, and the unfortunate accident is considered to have been altogether unavoidable.

COOPER UNION EVENING SCHOOL.

Annual Opening of the Scientific Department Last Evening.

The annual opening of the Cooper Union Evening School of Science took place last evening in the philosophical lecture room of the Institute. There were about four hundred persons present, nearly all of whom were members of the various classes. The venerable Peter Cooper, the founder of the school, opened the ceremonies, which were wholly informal, by making a few remarks to the students of an encouraging and advisatory nature, and was followed by Mr. Abram S. Hewitt, one of the trustees, in a brief address. At the conclusion of Mr. Hewitt's remarks Professor F. G. Tisdall, Jr., the efficient and courteous Director, instructed the scholars in the rules and regulations of the school, announcing the various classes and their teachers. The number of students, he said, had greatly increased since last year, but great as the increase now is, there is still room for many more, and he would be glad indeed if the young men of the city would more generally avail themselves of the opportunity of joining. The numbers now attending the scientific classes are as follows:—

Analytical chemistry, 9; mechanical engineering, 9; analytical geometry, 10; calculus, 9; mechanical drawing and descriptive geometry, 52; trigonometry, 9; mechanics, 12; algebra, 156; geometry, 160; astronomy, 34; chemistry, 149; natural philosophy, 97; a total of 706.

Applications for admission, the Professor said, will be received during the month of October, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

The Committee of the Bar Association held a preliminary meeting last evening in their club house, on Twenty-seventh street, for the purpose of consultation, and adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman, without taking any definite action in regard to judicial nominations.

THE REDS IN HONDURAS.

Another Indian Raid—A British Camp Taken by Surprise.

Murder, Pillage and Incendiarism.

Gallant Defence of the Military—The Indians Repulsed.

KINGSTON, Sept. 26, 1872.

Intelligence has reached here of another raid upon the British settlers by the Indians of Honduras. It occurred on the 1st of September, at a moment when, everything seeming peaceable, even the military, whose duty it is to be always on the alert for events of the kind, were taken by surprise. The assailants were the Ykaiche Indians, who inhabit the southern part of Yucatan. Their attack was directed upon a settlement called Orange Walk, near Corosal. They were about five hundred in number, and seemingly were well armed, while the garrison did not consist of more than forty men, under the command of Lieutenant Smith. As the raiders entered the township they first invaded the residence of Mr. Downer, the stipendiary magistrate, whom they bound hand and foot and were about to subject to a horrible torture, when his wife threw herself between them and by her cries and entreaties kept them from their diabolical purpose till a Mr. Oswald and a number of policemen came up and drove off the assailants. It was discovered, however, that these were only the advance guard of the party, as a large body of the savages were shortly after espied to be entering the township. Mr. Downer and his family, Mr. Oswald and the policemen then made their way to the military barracks.

PILLAGING AND FIRING HOUSES.

By this time the alarm was given and a number of the inhabitants barely succeeded in getting into the barracks, when it was surrounded by one body of the Indians, while the other body set to pillaging the houses and setting fire to them. The military could do very little, for they were besieged by ten times their number. They kept up a brisk fire from within, however, and succeeded in killing a few of the enemy and wounding some others. Two of the British soldiers were killed and sixteen wounded. Lieutenant Smith was also seriously wounded. Among the civilians there was one killed and seventeen wounded. After pillaging to the extent of some $30,000 to $40,000 the enemy retired, burning the dwellings of the inhabitants on their march. On the circumstance becoming known at Belize the Governor lost no time in proclaiming martial law in the Northern district and despatching Major Johnston with all available troops in pursuit of the invaders.

PRIVATE ADVICES OF THE RAID.

The following is an extract of a private letter received from Belize:—

I have some unpleasant news to communicate. On the 1st September the Indians from the south of Yucatan made a sudden raid on British territory, at a settlement called Orange Walk. The attack was a serious one. The troops stationed there (only about forty), with Lieutenant Smith, were taken by surprise and had to do their best to repel the raiders; and this with the assistance of every available civilian.

The Indians were about five hundred strong and well armed. They poured in bullets in all directions. A constant fire was kept up on both sides from eight A. M. till seven P. M. The Indians seem to have had some very good rifles. The results are on our side two soldiers killed and sixteen wounded seriously, besides Lieutenant Smith, who got shot in his left breast at the commencement. There are also three or four constables and several civilians (about seventeen) seriously wounded, among them some respectable men. The Indians had to retire eventually with several killed and wounded.

The Governor, immediately as he heard of the matter, summoned a privy council, and martial law was proclaimed in the Northern district and a detachment of troops sent off to reinforce. It is all over now.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Another correspondent supplies the following:—

On Sunday, the 1st of September, about eight o'clock in the morning, between two and three hundred Ykaiche Indians made a sudden descent on Orange Walk, a small township southwest of Corosal. They were all well armed, and poured in a regular shower of bullets upon the place. The troops, few in number, were taken by surprise, some, I believe, without their full accoutrements on, and just barely being able to catch up their guns.

Lieutenant Smith, the only officer with the troops at the time at Orange Walk, received a bullet in his left breast at the very commencement of the engagement, and the soldiers became, naturally a little disorganized, but a good sergeant assumed command immediately, and the men rallied bravely under him. They succeeded in driving the Indians back, with many killed and wounded. Our loss, as at present known, is two soldiers killed, sixteen seriously wounded, besides the officer, Lieutenant Smith. The army surgeon has not been yet able to extract the ball. There are also two or three constables wounded, and about seventeen civilians.

Mr. Downer, the Police Magistrate, was one of the first they attacked. They tied him in his own house in the presence of his wife, and might have killed him or taken him away if some men had not come in with rifles and given them a few bullets. They cleared off, wounded, but one fellow would not run, and was determined not to let go his grasp of Downer. A black man (a Jamaican) gave him the point of the bayonet and killed him on the spot, by which means Downer was relieved and his bonds removed. They burned down his house and also the police station, the outrooms of the barracks and other houses—in all nine.

On receipt of the intelligence the Governor at once summoned a meeting of the Privy Council, and martial law was declared in the Northern district. A detachment of troops was despatched to the north, to reinforce what was there before.

The Major Commanding went himself with them. He has been making skirmishes in different directions with a mounted body of the military, and scouring the country as much as he can; but he has not caught one, nor will he ever see one. They have retired to the wild unopened fastnesses which stretch along the Rio Hondo, which river separates British Honduras from Yucatan.

Their last raid was in 1870, but was nothing so serious; no blood was shed then, although their chief, Marcus Canul, came into Corosal and blew his horn for his followers. The wretch is dead this time, I believe. He got two awful shots, and the people report that he died in the woods from the wounds. I am afraid they will not enjoy the relish they met with this time. They may possibly try and revenge it.

THE DEAN RICHMOND EXPLOSION.

Further Testimony Before United States Inspectors—The Recording Gauge Out of Order—A Sixteenth of an Inch of Iron Between Life and Eternity.

The investigation into the explosion of the steamer Dean Richmond, that occurred September 17, was concluded by United States Inspectors Increase S. Hill, Joseph Mershon and John K. Mathews yesterday, at 23 Pine street.

W. H. Christopher, captain of the vessel, testified as to the particulars of the accident. He said he had a recording gauge, but it was out of order; he took no particular interest in the gauge, and had nothing to do with erecting it; witness has been master of a steam vessel since 1860; on the Dean Richmond line about three years; no similar casualty had occurred during this period; during the fire the steam and water issued from the boiler and helped subdue the flames; the total damage to vessel and freight was about one thousand five hundred dollars; the vessel possessed a full compliment of fire apparatus and life-saving appliances; the donkey pump alone was used, as the fire was in one place; no use was made of portable fire extinguishers, as the fire was out before extinguishers could be strapped on a man's back; the vessel was inspected in October last; thirty pounds of steam are allowed, and about twenty-four pounds were carried "just before" the accident; had the fire not occurred we would not have deemed it of sufficient importance to run the vessel ashore; the mess-room boy in the fireroom was a little scalded, but is now well.

D. H. Davis, chief engineer of the Richmond, testified that he had been on the vessel and the St. John nearly two years; was the first voyage after she had been laid up; the fires in the front boiler when she lay at the New York dock were banked; got up twenty pounds of steam, and after taking the berth from the St. John again banked the fires; it was late, and we could not change the water; witness ordered his assistant to get up twenty-five pounds of steam; started for Albany about half-past six o'clock P. M., with from twenty-four to twenty-six pounds of steam; it was flood tide, and there was no occasion to hurry; at Caldwell the accident occurred; on leaving the engine room for the fireman the steam was at twenty-five; he told the fireman not to "slice" the fires until ordered, and then heard a noise in the boiler and saw the ignited gas pouring out at the furnace door; the sound appeared to be increasing in the boiler; witness started for the donkey engine; had the hose cut down and stretched; not more than a minute intervened between the discovery of the fire and the application of water, and in two minutes the fire was out; five minutes later the deck was cleared off, the engine was slowed and stopped; later witness entered the furnaces and found the fire out; witness discovered a crack from five to six inches long in the large flue, about one foot from the end next to the furnace; the crack was from half an inch to less in width; the vessel was turned after a consultation with the captain, and she proceeded on her course under one boiler; the Dean Richmond boiler was inspected by Mr. Mathews in October, 1871, and then showed no defect; the highest pressure that night was twenty-six pounds; the vessel had both mercurial and spring gauges and they stand alike; the iron where the fracture was was not more than a sixteenth of an inch; the boilers are seven years old; such boilers usually last on our boats ten years, with ordinary care; witness had worked forty pounds of steam on flues of this size and thickness.

Michael King, a watchman on the vessel, gave no important testimony. Michael O'Leary, fireman, testified that Davis, the engineer, charged him to be careful when "slicing" the fires not to run the slice bar through the iron; a few minutes after that the explosion occurred.

This closed the investigation, and the committee will report to the Department at Washington.

ARKANSAS' ILIAD.

How the Pope County Anarchy Began.

Murder of the Prisoners with the Sheriff's Posse.

ARE THE CARPET-BAGGERS GUILTY?

The Insult That Led to Hickox's Assassination.

A Tammany Court House Swindle in Arkansas.

The Governor to Declare Martial Law.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 25, 1872.

The condition of things at the seat of war in Pope county is unchanged. There is, practically, no law there, no courts held, no business done and no probability of anything ensuing but some more murders. The people of the county swear to kill Dodson, the republican Sheriff, and Stuart, the School Superintendent, for the murder of the prisoners, Tucker and Hale. They have already killed Hickox, the County Clerk, for the same act, shooting him off his horse in the outskirts of Dover, and they have shot and seriously wounded the Deputy Sheriff, besides killing the Justice of the Peace who held the inquest on Hickox.

On the other hand the Sheriff's militia have burned down a Brindle Tail newspaper office at Russellville and robbed the merchants and farmers of all the surrounding country of forage, groceries, arms and stock. Neither band approaches the other, and between the two stands the commander of the military forces of the State, General D. P. Upham, with about fifty of the Governor's guard.

An attempt will be made to hold a regular term of the Court at Dover a fortnight hence, and unless new hostilities intervene the obnoxious Sheriff will appoint a Deputy, if he can find one brave enough to act. If there are any more assassinations the Governor will declare martial law.

The state of society is truly barbaric. Many people are refugees from the country at Dardanelle and Little Rock. All profess to want peace, and yet none admit that the present county officials can hold their offices with safety. The Governor says that he has no power to remove the Sheriff and his Chief Justice so instructs him. The county scrip has fallen to nearly nothing, and more than three hundred men are now subsisted upon the county.

In a previous letter I have related how, when the new constitution of the State went to the vote and those only who voted for its adoption could vote also for State and county officers, it was found that Wallace H. Hickox, late of Illinois, was County Clerk of Pope county, where he had arrived with the conquerors five years before. Hickox ruled Pope county by manifest superiority and steady force, and acted as if he had come to stay.

THE ENEMY'S CORPS OF OBSERVATION.

Around the village were a number of Confederate soldiers and Union officers, who had seen service in partisan warfare in the mountains and plains of Arkansas and on the distant fields. Since the conclusion of the war they had been observers, and one or two, it is claimed, were participants in the ranging and robbing parties which beat to and fro between the Ozark and Texas, led by Cullen Baker and other desperadoes. Bred to the bivouac, Hickox gave whatever leisure he had for women to a village widow, and the social consideration of the place was withdrawn from him, while its political consideration he never had.

BICKERINGS.

He was keenly perceptive of those people whose ill-will he knew he had obtained, and he set down as nearly in the same class all active politicians on the other side. Political difference was personal cause to Hickox, and he called a rebel nothing less milder.

THE HOUSES OF PIZARRO AND AMALGRO.

After the Brindle Tail division, when the radical party fell suddenly apart, and the county paper going over to the brindles, fell bitingly upon Hickox, Dodson, Stuart and the rest, it became apparent to the entire people that the days of the carpetbag corps of occupation were numbered, and this was followed by a corresponding exultation and show of independence on their side. The charges that the new Court House had cost twice what it should have done, that Hickox had fixed up his own offices elaborately and over-issued scrip beyond his authority, that the taxes were excessive and unequally distributed and that the Hickox junta had nobody's care or confidence, passed from Battenfeld's county paper into fireside comment, and the young bucks of the village and country talked them over on the steps of the stores and drinking doggeries. However, all processes were obeyed and the laws may have been said to command acquiescence until the first rupture of a personal nature occurred from Hickox's obstinacy concerning a man named Harry Poynter, the very same who afterwards shot him.

HARRY POYNTER, HICKOX'S FATE.

Poynter had been a Confederate soldier and under-officer, and he was the cousin of the woman at whose house Hickox was a boarder.

He was an average village poor white, who followed a little farming and some carpentering; a black-eyed, black-haired little fellow, mild enough and common enough except when aroused, and then his vanity made him furtive as a wolf and unforgiving as an Indian. He carried arms, never fought; but he bethought him of his knife or pistol, and had that heedless disregard of life which is the problem of the South in good order and stable government. Poynton was a man on whom Hickox had kept his eye, as a fellow who had killed his man and was independent and desperate.

THE INSULT.

The Sheriff, Dodson, who was totally amenable to Hickox's influence, and was yet a man of desperate character conjoined to the cowardly stratagem of the independent ranger, had taken a great fancy to his deputy, John Williams, brother of the Sheriff who had been murdered some years before. Williams, who was a country side boy like the rest, although of a Union family, had been sent out to collect a posse of half a dozen citizens to conduct some convicts to the Penitentiary at Little Rock. It was a service which promised a free ride and expenses to any of the villagers who might be selected, and few would probably be loth to go, as Little Rock is their emporium and basking place, with its saloons, Leoni's opera, billiard dens, shooting galleries and grosser privileges.

THE SCUFFLE.

It was the April term of the Court in this present year, 1872, and while Hickox was in the court room in the second story, sitting within the bar at the Clerk's desk, some newsbearer or hanger-on came in and said:—

"Mr. Hickox, Williams has picked out Harry Poynter to go to Little Rock with the posse."

"By God, that won't do!" said Hickox, true to his old repulsion.

He laid down his pen and walked out of the court room and down stairs to the Sheriff's office, where Dodson was getting the posse and prisoners ready. After he had spoken to Dodson the latter, who had made Hickox his master, turned roughly to Harry Poynter, who stood there with his traps of travel and his revolver at his hip, and said:—

"We don't want you!"

"Mr. Williams summoned me," said Poynter, "I've left my work and been at the time and expense to get ready."

"We don't want your sort!" exclaimed Dodson. "You can't go."

"I mean to go," persisted Poynter; "I'm a poor man, sir, and I've got me some things to go with. You don't give me good treatment."

"Go out of here!" said Dodson; "God damn you, go out!"

The Arkansas devil was up in Poynter's face in a minute, and he said, "Perhaps you'll come outside with me, if you're man enough!"

Dodson reached to push Poynter out of his office, they clinched, the hand of the Arkansian was at once on the hip where the loaded pistol lay, there was a struggle for the trigger, Williams, a third party, pushed and took the dangerous weapon from both, then blows were struck and Dodson got a bloody face.

He is said to have refused to wash himself or change his clothes, but carried the marks of this scuffle to Little Rock to show them to the authorities there, and demonstrate the incarnate character of the rebels around Dover.

HICKOX SHOT AT IN THE COURT HOUSE.

Next we hear of Hickox being shot at as he was about to sleep in the Clerk's office one night. It revived the list of his four predecessors in the county offices who had died in their tracks, waylaid by assassins, and made him as bitter and vindictive as themselves. Williams, the Deputy Sheriff, who was a pert talker, conveyed the news of Hickox's feelings to the townspeople.

"You'll kill Union county officers here," he said, "until you get the town of Dover burned about your heads. We shan't give you chances at this business."

THE ILL FEELING GROWS.

The fight between Brindles and Minstrels grew fierce and bitter, and all Pope county read Battenfeld's Brindle newspaper and believed more than he who wrote it. It was charged against Hickox that he made no exhibit of the county debt and expenditure affairs and broke the law in that respect, for he was obligated to publish a statement of the financial condition of the county annually, or at least twice during each term. The taxes in the county were very high; (the scrip now brings about six cents on the dollar) and the people complained—although I have no literal evidence on this head—that after $20,000 had been laid out on the Court House the county appropriated $500 of scrip to fix up Hickox's office; and they claim that on this authorization he issued between six thousand and seven thousand dollars worth of scrip. "The scrip is all over the county, cheap as rebel money," said one to me. Nevertheless the county assessments did not run higher than three dollars on the hundred, which is less than some other counties; in Little Rock, for instance, the county taxes are above five dollars on the hundred. Hickox further inflamed public opinion by seeking to put Hickerson out of the Deputy Sheriffship and give that office to a woman—none other than the lady at whose house he boarded.

THE RIVAL BARBECUE.

The Brindle party in Pope county carried off a good many of the negroes from the Hickox and Dodson regulars, and the Brindles and democrats fused and got ready for a county campaign under the revived profession of devotion to the Union and the State, peace, local government and honest administration.

The Minstrels, following out Arkansas notions of a good political time, called a barbecue at Centre Valley, three miles from Shiloh Camp ground, on the 4th of July, 1872, to listen to public speaking from James Y. Fitch, a slight, bustling politician, from Little Rock. The vigilant Brindles, observing that the negroes were treated somewhat cavalierly in the invitation, got up a rival barbecue at Shiloh Camp ground, which is three-fourths of the way, on the road to Russellville, from Dover. All parties and colors mixed at Shiloh, and while the pigs and calves were roasting in the open air upon spits speeches were made as to Washington, Jefferson, independence and such other matters; but contemporary politics were suppressed.

At Shiloh there were nearly four hundred people assembled, and about one-half that number at Centre Valley, where the Minstrel orators declaimed against the horrors of the rebellion and its Gorgon progeny and eulogized the noble administration of the free State of Arkansas.

THE SHERIFF WANTS AN ARMY.

The Minstrel leaders are said not to have separated with any sense of satisfaction. Their political prospects were gloomy, their lives unsafe, and they averred that to serve processes was dangerous; that even the Court House was insecure, and that martial law was the only cure for the perversity of Pope county. This was Hickox's object of pursuit henceforward until the day of his death.

The very next day Deputy Sheriff Williams reported that he had been shot at and his garments pierced in three places.

The county officers now swore that the last shooting had occurred in Pope county without retaliation or arrest, and at once prepared to raise a sheriff's posse of their Minstrel friends and scour the country north of Dover for the assassins.

Sunday they moved up to that country, a distance of about twenty-five miles, avoiding the town of Dover; saw Williams, heard his story, looked at the bruise on his belly and his perforated apparel and ascertained who in the neighborhood might be suspected, from grudge or lawlessness, to have done the deed. They also heard of a hunting party which left Dover for the woods on the 4th of July and included them in the general suspicion. They at once proceeded to arrest N. J. Hale, an old and influential farmer and neighbor of Williams, and his grown-up son, W. T. Hale, taking them while feeding their stock at an early hour on Monday morning, July 8.

THE PRISONERS.

About two o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, July 8, the Sheriff's posse of twenty-eight men rode into Dover on mules, ponies and plough horses, with Dodson and Hickox at their head, well mounted on spirited animals. The posse looked splashed and dusty and hollow-eyed from want of sleep. Hickox was cold and stern and Dodson sharp and surly. In the midst were old N. J. Hale, a well-to-do farmer and man of commanding influence in his district, a rebel and a democrat, aged about sixty-five, and of rough, striking, patriarchal appearance. He was tall and imposing and suggested a former athletic youth, and his white beard and hair flowed down like rolls of cotton from the field. He and his son were mounted on their own horses. The son was a weaker and less positive type of man, and his arrest sat uneasily upon his youthful shoulders. He was, like most of the people in this grim country, where they worship and assassinate with the same long countenance, a member of the Baptist Church and a Mason. Old Hale was a Royal Arch Mason, high up toward the parapet of the order, and he ran the rebelliously disposed part of his county in grips, thanksgiving and politics.

With the look of men doing business and fully armed, Hickox and Dodson made the prisoners dismount and put them in the Court House under a small guard of armed negroes, there being five negroes in the posse.

ARRESTS IN DOVER.

Then, calling the roll in sharp tones, Dodson counted off two parcels of men, who stepped out, and he headed one portion, which marched to the south side of the Court House square, and arrested General Franklin, a young and well-to-do farmer, between twenty-five and thirty years old. He was christened General before he got to be of a scratching age.

In the meantime Hickox took the second parcel of the Sheriff's posse, and, passing to the north side of the square, arrested Joseph Tucker, a *quasi* farmer, who really kept a little drinking saloon and grocery there.

The large posse remained in the town nearly two hours, and there was some excitement; but the bold and confident manner of Hickox and Dodson and the strength of their forces suppressed interference, and when the first man put in his objection Dodson arrested him. This was a certain L. L. West—Isham Liberty West, commonly called Lib West. He lives at Scottsville, six miles above Dover, and follows blacksmithing, if anything. Both Governor Hadley and General Upham aver that this man's brother, Perry West, is none other than a celebrated Texas desperado known as Kinch West, on whose head, brought with or without his shoulders, a reward is standing. Said Lib West:—

"Dodson, Mrs. West wants you to treat her husband well and not take him further than Dover. She says he is old and can't stand it to ride further than twelve miles to-night. He can give bail and be ready when you want him. You've got no business, anyway, to take a man out of the county. There's no law for it."

"Well," said Dodson, "I suppose you've come spying down here for something. As you're so smart in the law I'll take you along to teach us."

As they stood, all mounted, in the warm Summer afternoon, some reining up from the well at the Court House corner, others dropping in from the "doggeries," where they had been stimulating and filling flasks, their mules and nags unkempt and wan and warm, the Sheriff's column presented a picture thoroughly wild and Southwestern in the open square of this little county seat. The woods drew close to the village and in its streets were some oak and catalpa trees: the women peeped out of the houses and the men were grouped about the dozen or so shops and in the corners of the square.

Such militia were ill to look upon. Some wore a shoe and a boot; many wore straw hats, tattered and ragged; one had a hat without a cover to the top, out of which his long hair stood up Indian fashion, and the only collars in the entire outfit were worn by Hickox, Dodson and Stewart. Drab and black hats, low-crowned; linen coats, homespun breeches and army blue, and one suspender or two, or none whatever, were items in their dirty garb. The horses and mules and men bore a family resemblance, equally weary, sullen, furtive, lean and unprepossessing. A few men retained some of the alertness of an intelligence derived from army discipline and experience, but the majority were subservient to Dodson, if to anybody, and looked like camp followers demoralized by a peace in which they had yet adopted little or no settled employment. The few negroes in the posse completed its mottled appearance; but upon these indifferent faces was seated one general expression which gave a touch of unity to the group—namely, dislike of the rebel element of Dover and the sense of many an old grudge and score not yet paid off, where the blood of a Pope county "mountain Fed" had been shed, or his rooftree threatened, or his live stock and crops depleted.

From the midst of that posse, as it left the town of Dover without molestation, Joe Tucker looked upon his wife for the last time, and young William Hale drew closer to his father, he knew not why. A violent death for both these young men lay in the destinies of the evening, and the morning light was to break upon Dover amid the weeping, bereaved people and their raging friends and partisans.

AT OLD SHILOH CHURCH.

It was nearly dusk when the Sheriff's posse reached the Old Shiloh camp ground, and horses and men being thoroughly weary, and with five miles yet between them and Dardanelle, and the Arkansas River flowing between, and small prospect of ferriage over it that night, the whole posse halted, hungry and worn out, and Dodson, Hickox and Stuart, who had been conferring on the road, announced that if forage could be obtained they would put the prisoners in camp at the meeting house for the night.

The old meeting house stood back in a grove of oak trees, near an unfailing spring of water, a small, crude, wooden structure, controlled by the Cumberland Presbyterians. In former times the annual camp meetings of Pope county were held in the grove, but these had been discontinued since the war. There were but two houses in the neighborhood, one of which, Wright's, stood close by the church, and the other, Bradley's, near at hand. The little clearing necessitated by these edifices only made the open place in the midst of the forest seem more lonely, and very soon the tired prisoners were dismounted and carried into the church, while some of the militia were sent off to get fodder and oats at the expense of the county, and, if possible, something to eat for the men.

THE MASSACRE GROUND.

Some little distance beyond the church, at a point which the posse had not yet reached, a stream large enough in former days to turn a mill flowed across the road; but the sound of this could scarcely be heard at the place of bivouac, and in the mild Arkansas night the trees scarcely shook and there was a grateful coolness following the warmth of a July day.

Dodson placed and despatched his men as he pleased, and the prisoners, huddled together in the old church, around which the darkness was descending, were looked upon with little interest by many of their captors and by many with suspicion and apprehension.

The delay at the church took them into the night, and little was seen of the county officers, while meantime members of the militia climbed into the pulpit and gave out hymns and indulged in some of the usual follies of an undisciplined and reckless poor-white soldiery.

TWO SPECIMEN MILITIAMEN.

Among these men was one Ed. Wolcott, who delivered a mock sermon, and the Dover people comment in horrible terms upon this violation of the sanctuary, alleging that Wolcott was previously indicted for disturbing public worship at Russellville.

Another fellow who spent his time foraging around, with no regard to private rights and a good deal of insolence, was Bart Cloninger, a common fellow with a little, old face; a trifling manner, no beard and a slouchy, frivolous, furtive look, as if he would rather loiter than do anything else except steal. This fellow has yet some conceit of himself, and Dodson for the moment had made him one of his right hand men; so that he cut up as he pleased and continued to commit petty depredations until Governor Hadley ordered him to be dismissed at a subsequent day.

Exactly what happened and all that happened during the two hours rest at the Shiloh church will probably never be known. The indignant people of the county swear that here the murder of the prisoners was resolved upon between Dodson and Hickox. At any rate it was announced, when darkness covered the whole landscape—and it was an unusually dark night, according to all accounts, particularly in the woods—that no forage could be obtained in sufficient quantities and that the whole body must resume their horses and

RIDE ON TO RUSSELLVILLE.

The men fell into line and were arranged two by two, all armed, and told to be apprehensive of an attack by the way.

Dodson and Hickox rode in advance, with their arms ready, and immediately behind them came West and Tucker, nearly of the same age; and then old Hale, aged sixty, and his son, aged twenty-five, riding together, with the militia closing in behind. The whole cavalcade reached perhaps fifty yards up and down the woodland road. Dodson led the column on the right and Hickox was on the left as they proceeded. They were both armed with heavy, double-barrelled shot guns, besides pistols.

They had scarcely started when Dodson laughed and cried out:—

"I'll be damned if I don't think half my men have strayed off and deserted me."

EXPECT AN ATTACK!

He then repeated the order that an attack might be expected, time having intervened sufficiently to let people from Dover catch up and ambush the party, and he said to those men immediately in the rear of the prisoners:—

"If we are attacked be sure and save these prisoners!"

In this manner they crossed the brook where the old mill used to be and advanced little faster than a walk, and had proceeded perhaps half a mile.

THE DARK AND BLOODY GROUND.

There is a spot in the road where on the one side an old field lies, now nearly overgrown with bushes and seedlings of various kinds, and this field is skirted on the right of the road with very thick saplings; on the opposite side there is woodland, with thick undergrowth, and the general effect of a dark night is such that General Upham declares that the travellers there call this spot "Egypt." He accounts for the strange words which were used about the time the cavalcade arrived here by this ominous name having been previously bestowed upon the spot. We have nothing to guide us as to what actually occurred except the affidavits of the two men who escaped—namely, the senior Hale and West—who had been impressed at Dover. These allege that a voice from the rear cried out, "Dark as Egypt."

West swears that to this Dodson promptly replied in front, "Egypt has no eyes."

It may appear that this sort of language was a trifle too poetical for such rough people, but perhaps the very attempt at poetry might have been consonant with a gang of blood-thirsty people, fully conscious of the dark deed about to be committed. At any rate the command halted and the two officers in front of the prisoners backed their horses as if into the woods and from these woods

SHOT GUNS WERE FIRED,

and both the survivors swear that as soon as these first shotguns went off—throwing the blaze into the air as if they were not fired to do injury—Hickox and Dodson, standing on the flank, both brought down their pieces and fired at the prisoners, and the people in the rear fired also, so that the whole air was filled with reports as if a sanguinary contest had happened in the night.

DEAD.

The effects were produced in a minute. The horses began to plunge and start in their fright. Hickox was thrown off and hurt his shoulder. Tucker was shot over the left ear, blowing his brains out in front, and also below the back of the neck, so that the buckshot came out at his chin; while young Hale seemed to be shot all over with buckshot in the back, and both he and Tucker tumbled from their horses, and Tucker was ridden over by those in the rear, so that in addition to his wounds he was hideously gashed with the hoofs of the steeds and mules.

THE VICTIMS OF THE MASSACRE.

Lib West, unhurt except as to bruises, crawled off in the darkness into the underbrush on the left, and laid there scarcely breathing, a listener to what followed.

Young William Hale, although bleeding and full of pain and immediate fever, also crept away and gained the house of Mrs. Wright, beside Shiloh church, and received the hospitality of the inmates, who had heard the firing.

Old N. J. Hale was mounted upon a fine horse, which galloped back through the trees, and bore him straight to Dover to terrify the citizens there. Tucker was dead and Hale mortally wounded.

WHAT FOLLOWED THE MASSACRE.

After the massacre of these men by the officers there was an almost immediate dispersing of Dodson's posse. Dodson and Hickox rode off to Louisburg, twenty miles, to catch the train next day and *report* the night attack to the State authorities and demand martial law.

Burt Cloninger started southeastward as constable with many of the posse to hold almost undisturbed carnival in that part of the country between Russellville, Perry's and Galley Rock, seizing arms, mules, horses and provisions for beasts and men.

Parson Stuart, appearing to realize that it might be awkward for a circuit superintendent of instruction and ex-reverend to be in a sheriff's posse armed to the teeth, rode westward, as he said, to attend to some school business.

The county was left without authority, except a wild and unscrupulous constabulary, making the best of it for their own aggrandizement and amusement.

And thus the Pope county war began on the night of the 8th of July, 1872.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Baltimores Defeated by the Mutuals—A Poor Game.

The seventh game of the championship series between the Mutuals and the Baltimores was played yesterday afternoon on the Union Grounds, Williamsburg, and resulted in the defeat of the Baltimore Club by a score of 15 to 7, game being called in the eighth inning. The ground was in admirable condition for play, and a fairer day never smiled on a base ball field; but the game, which opened by no means brilliantly, became very poor toward the close, and proved a very mediocre exhibition of skill for either side. The Baltimores were the favorites before the game was opened, at slight odds, but the 2,000 spectators assembled appeared in the best possible mood toward the players. In the entire game there was not a single individual exhibition of more than average skill, Hicks, of the Mutuals, being about the only man who played his position perfectly.

The game would doubtless have been more interesting than it otherwise was had it not been for an accident in the fourth inning by which the Baltimores lost one of their most effective men. McMullen was running from second to third base when Higham threw the ball to Force to stop McMullen. Force took the ball handsomely, and, in turning quickly on the base to touch McMullen, swung his right arm with fearful force against McMullen's leg. The contact was very sharp and Force's arm was quite disabled, indeed for a time it was feared that it was broken. Force almost fainted, and was taken off the ground in a carriage. Hastings was then substituted for Force, going behind the bat, and Higham relieved Pike at second base, Pike going to third. The game was called on the eighth inning, when the score actually stood fifteen to seven in favor of the Mutuals, although when the play ceased the Baltimores had played their ninth inning, making one run, and the Mutuals were in their last inning, with three runs to their credit and but one hand out. At that time, however, it was too dark to continue the game.

The following is the score:—

MUTUALS.			BALTIMORES.		
Players	O.	R.	*Players*	O.	R.
Eggler, c. f.	1	3	Higham, 2d b.	4	0
Hatfield, 2d b.	2	2	Hastings, c.	3	1
Start, 1st b.	4	1	Mills, 1st b.	3	1
Bechtel, r. f.	4	2	Radcliff, s. s.	3	2
Hicks, c.	3	2	Pike, 3d b.	4	1
Pierce, s. s.	4	0	Matthews, p.	1	1
McMullen, l. f.	2	4	Hall, c. f.	3	0
Cummings, p.	3	2	York, l. f.	4	0
Fulmer, 3d b.	3	1	Carey, r. f.	2	2
Total	25	15	Total	27	8

Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

Umpire—Mr. Brandell, of the Eckfords.

Dwyer Brady, aged thirty-three years, of 214 East Twenty-first street, was sent to Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon by the police of the Eighteenth precinct, suffering from insanity.

FLEETWOOD PARK.

THIRD DAY OF THE AUTUMN MEETING.

Two Grand Trotting Contests.

VERY FAST TIME ON A BAD TRACK.

Gazelle Wins the First and Judge Fullerton the Second Race.

The weather was delightful yesterday afternoon, and a ride through the Park and up the avenues to Fleetwood was indulged in by thousands. The attendance was grand. Every place was filled, and everybody was delighted with the sport. The track was very heavy in many places, being as hard as flint, and in others fetlock deep in dust. Two trots came off, and in the first Mr. Harkers' bay mare Gazelle made a heat in 2:22, and in the second trot Judge Fullerton scored a second heat in 2:21¾. Taking the difference of the tracks of the Prospect Park and the Fleetwood, where good judges allow three seconds to the former, the time made by both Gazelle and Fullerton will carry them into the "teens" when they meet at Prospect Park two weeks hence.

In the first contest there were ten entries, comprising Alden Goldsmith's bay gelding Gloster, Joseph Harker's bay mare Gazelle, P. Hadden's bay mare Lady Annie, A. Patterson's sorrel mare Alice Brown, W. McMahon's black gelding Billy Dawes, J. H. Philips' bay mare Fanny Osborn, B. Daniel's brown gelding Brown Prince, W. Wellington's brown gelding Wellington, William E. Week's bay mare Susie Clay, and James Dugrey's bay gelding Joker. Of the above only five came to the "scratch" when time was called. These were Gazelle, Gloster, Lady Annie, Joker and Wellington. Gazelle was so great a favorite over the field before the start that the pool-seller left her out and sold the others. Gloster then was about as great a favorite over the others as Gazelle had previously been, and large amounts were staked on him at long odds. Gazelle won the race easily in three straight heats, and Gloster the second money for his backers.

The second race was the most exciting one that has taken place this season, as in it were Camors and Judge Fullerton, two of the most promising young horses at present on the turf. Camors had been kept in the shade for two years, never having trotted a heat better than 2:30, although sometimes he was close up to horses that trotted in 2:26; but his owners and driver went about the country "beating" people, friends and foes, until they reached Buffalo in August last, where the driver of Camors was taken out of the sulky for what was supposed to be a fraud by the judges, and Budd Doble put in his place. Budd then won a heat with Camors, and showed the "Yankee gang" up; but they managed to get possession of the horse, and the race being postponed the next day neither Doble nor any one else could win with him. The "gang" then came to Prospect Park with Camors, and he there "laid out" the betters by beating Judge Fullerton in 2:21¾. From there Camors went to Philadelphia, and the odds being three to one on him, he lost the race by being distanced the first heat, and no chance was left the judges to substitute another driver in the place of Jack Bowen. Camors' next appearance was yesterday at Fleetwood Park to trot against Judge Fullerton, and there was an immense crowd out to witness the contest. W. H. Allen and W. B. Whiteman were in the same race, but neither of them were thought of and they sold in the field with Camors or Fullerton, when the two favorites alternated in the betting. Jack Bowen gave out that his horse "was not doing well" and Judge Fullerton was sold for first choice in the pools at two to one against the field. Camors won the first heat and he then became the favorite against the field at two to one. The second heat was a trial between these two fine horses, and it was one of the most exciting heats that have ever been trotted on Fleetwood track. Judge Fullerton won it under the whip, which had been vigorously applied to him for a quarter of a mile, and this, to use a slang phrase, "cooked the goose" of Camors. He had "bellows to mend" for the remainder of the race and Fullerton had nothing to do but win. This he did, to the great delight of his owner and backers.

During the afternoon Captain Rynders' fine young stallion Aberdeen was twice brought on the track and gave exhibitions of his great speed. He trotted one quarter of a mile in thirty-five and three-quarter seconds and seemed like he could do a great many more at the same rate. Aberdeen was sired by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam Widow Machree, by American Star. The dam of Aberdeen was one of the gamest trotting nags that ever appeared on the American turf. The following are the details of the trotting as it progressed:—

THE 2:38 PURSE.

First Heat.—Wellington won the inside position, Joker second, Gazelle third, Lady Annie fourth, Gloster fifth. At the start Gazelle came rushing up among the others, and took the lead as soon as the word was given, Gloster second, Joker third, Lady Annie fourth, Wellington bringing up the rear on a break. At the quarter pole, which was passed in thirty-six and a half seconds, Gazelle led four lengths; Joker second, six lengths ahead of Gloster, who had broken up, the latter being six lengths in advance of Lady Annie, who was eight lengths ahead of Wellington, who had broken up several times on the way to that point. There was no further contest in the heat, as Gazelle trotted easily ahead of the others, passing the half-mile pole in 1:11½, and coming home a winner by six lengths in 2:27; Gloster was second, Joker third, Wellington fourth and Lady Annie distanced.

Second Heat.—Gazelle took the lead at the start, but broke up badly soon afterwards and began pacing. It took John Lovett, her driver, some seconds to make her trot again; but when she did a finer rate of speed has been seldom witnessed. At the quarter pole, in thirty-seven seconds, she was ten lengths behind the third horse, but at the half-mile pole she was showing the way to the others. Here Joker and Gloster were head and head, six lengths in front of Wellington, who was several lengths in advance of Gazelle; but then the latter went around the others and passed the half-mile pole in 1:13½, and, coming along steadily, won the heat by four lengths on a jog in 2:28½; Gloster second, two lengths ahead of Joker, who was three lengths in advance of Wellington.

Third Heat.—Mr. Harker then gave orders to John Lovett to drive the mare at her best rate, as he wished Mr. Backman, of whom he had purchased her, and other friends to see what Gazelle could do. She dashed away with the word, and was eight lengths in front of Gloster at the quarter pole in thirty-six seconds, twenty lengths at the half-mile pole in 1:09½, and came home ninety yards in front of the best of the others in 2:22. Gloster was second, just inside the distance flag, and Joker and Wellington had the flag in their faces. The following is a

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK ASSOCIATION, Oct. 4.—Purse $1,250, for horses that have never beaten 2:38; $700 to the first, $350 to the second and $200 to the third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

J. Lovett's b. m. Gazelle	1	1	1
A. Goldsmith's b. g. Gloster	2	2	2
J. Dugrey's b. g. Joker	3	3	dis
W. Wellington's br. g. Wellington	4	4	dis
P. Hadden's b. m. Lady Annie	dis.		
J. H. Phillips' b. m. Fanny Osborne	dr.		
W. McMahon's blk. g. Billy Dawes	dr.		
B. Daniel's b. g. Brown Prince	dr.		
A. Patterson's s. m. Alice Brown	dr.		
W. E. Week's b. m. Susie Clay	dr.		

TIME.

	Quarter.	*Half.*	*Mile.*
First heat	36½	1:11½	2:27
Second heat	37	1:13½	2:28½
Third heat	36	1:09½	2:22

THE 2:23 RACE.

First Heat.—Camors won the pole, Judge Fullerton the second place, W. H. Allen third and W. B. Whiteman fourth. Going around the turn Judge Fullerton went to the front, and was two lengths ahead at the quarter pole, in thirty-seven seconds, Camors second, a neck ahead of Whiteman, who was nearly ten lengths in advance of W. H. Allen, the latter having broken upon his way thither. Leaving the quarter pole Camors seemed to be trotting very slowly, and he fell back, letting Whiteman lead him two lengths into the lower turn. At the half mile pole, which was passed in 1:11½, Judge Fullerton led two lengths, Whiteman second, the same distance in front of Camors, who was a dozen lengths ahead of Allen. Going up the backstretch Whiteman broke badly and Camors took second place, and as he ascended the hill and compassed the crooks on the way to the three-quarter pole he closed the daylight between himself and Fullerton. Camors was quite close to Fullerton as they swung into the homestretch, and Mace, his driver, thought by taking a wide range into the homestretch he would force Camors to the extreme outside of the track. Bowen would not have this, however, and pulling Camors to the inside came upon Fullerton so fast and so finely that he won the heat by half a length, much to the astonishment of the backers of the favorite. Whiteman was third, and Allen fourth. Time of the heat, 2:25¾.

Second Heat.—Camors was then the favorite at two to one over the field. When the horses came up to score it was noticed that Dan Mace had taken off all the leather from the legs of Judge Fullerton, and as he brought him up the stretch Fullerton seemed inclined to break and the word was held back for four scorings. At length the horses all came together and they were despatched on pretty even terms, Camors having a trifle the best of it, Judge Fullerton second, Whiteman third, Allen fourth. Judge Fullerton trotted rapidly to the turn, but did not take the pole. He kept in the centre of the track down to the quarter pole, at which point he lead one length and a half, in thirty-five seconds, Camors second, six lengths ahead of Allen, who was two lengths in front of Whiteman. Camors trotted very leisurely into the lower turn, and Fullerton was six lengths ahead of him at the half-mile pole, in 1:08¾. Mace was urging Fullerton all the way, and as he began to ascend the backstretch it was noticed that he gave Fullerton a taste of the whip-cord. Camors was gradually closing—the excitement of the crowd knew no bounds—"One hundred to fifty Camors catches him," was heard all over the grounds. Fullerton was only three lengths ahead at the three-quarter pole and Camors was shutting up the daylight at every stride. Dan Mace came into the homestretch so close to the pole this time that "Jock" could not get between him and the fence as he did before, and Dan labored hard with the whip all the way. Fullerton responded to every crack, but the affair appeared extremely doubtful until the horses passed the drawgate. Camors was at Fullerton's wheel at that point, but instead of coming on he "shot his bolt" and began to stride short, and Fullerton came home a winner of the heat by two lengths, in 2:21¾, Camors second, twenty lengths ahead of Allen, Whiteman fourth.

Third Heat.—Camors was still the favorite over the field; but when he came on the track it was plain that he had not recovered from the previous heat as well as Fullerton, and Mr. Humphrey's face brightened as he compared his chestnut with the black. Fullerton went away this time with the lead and was two lengths in front at the quarter pole, in thirty-five and a half seconds, and going on to the half at a rapid rate, passed that point in 1:08¾. Camors had broken all to pieces and was lost in the race at that time. Judge Fullerton trotted steadily up the hill and into the homestretch, and it looked like he could have distanced all the others, but Dan Mace took things very coolly. He knew he had Camors beaten and did not care a farthing about the others. He came home eighty yards in front of Allen, Camors third, Whiteman fourth. Time, 2:24½.

Fourth Heat.—Fullerton was then an immense favorite. He took the lead, kept it to the end, and won a capital race. He made the quarter in 36 seconds, the half in 1:09½, and came home on a jog in 2:23, Allen second, Whiteman third and Camors fourth.

The following is a

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Purse $4,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:23; $2,100 to the first, $1,000 to the second, $500 to the third and $400 to the fourth horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Dan Mace's ch. g. Judge Fullerton	2	1	1	1
J. J. Bowen's blk. g. Camors	1	2	3	4
P. Manee's b. s. W. H. Allen	4	3	2	2
B. Daniel's ch. g. W. B. Whiteman	3	4	4	3
J. Lovett's b. m. Zulu	dr.			
W. B. Smith's blk. s. Thos. Jefferson	dr.			
M. Roden's ch. g. Triumph	dr.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	*Half.*	*Mile.*
First heat	37	1:11½	2:25¾
Second heat	35	1:08¾	2:21¾
Third heat	35½	1:08¾	2:24½
Fourth heat	36	1:09½	2:23

JEROME PARK RACES.

Second Day of the Fall Meeting—Pool Selling Last Night.

The programme for to-day, the second of the Fall racing meeting at Jerome Park, is full of promise for excellent contests and genuine amusement. Five events are on the cards, the first being the Hunter Stakes, for fillies three years old, of $200 each, $50 forfeit, with $500 added; the second filly to save her stakes; one mile and three-quarters. This closed with twenty-nine nominations, and the probable starters will be K. W. Sears' bay filly Lauretta, Belmont's chestnut filly Woodbine, Sanford's bay filly by Asteroid and Withers' brown filly by Eclipse. In the second event, purse of $700, mile heats, there will be Meteor, Nevada, Tubman and Preakness. The Maturity Stakes, for four-year-olds, three miles, which had twenty nominations, will have but two starters, Harry Bassett and Monarchist. In the Champagne Stakes, for two-year olds, three-quarters of a mile, there will start Walden's chestnut filly Minnie W., Belmont's chestnut colt Count D'Orsay, Chamberlain's bay colt Survivor, Pennock's chestnut filly, by Jack Malone, and McDaniel & Co.'s chestnut filly Cora Lynn—a hurdle handicap, one mile and three-quarters, is the last race. In this there are Blind Tom, 153 pounds; Lochiel, 147 pounds; Sorrell Dan, 145 pounds; Wm. M. Tweed, 260 pounds, and Astronomer, 139 pounds.

Pools were sold on these events last night at the Jockey Club rooms, Twenty-seventh street and Madison avenue, by Messrs. Underwood and McGowan. The gathering was large and the betting decently spirited. The following figures will give an idea of the estimate placed upon the several horses:—

THE HUNTER STAKES.—Woodbine, $150; Sanford's filly, $25; Lauretta, $15; Withers' filly, $15.

MILE HEATS.—Tubman, $60; Meteor, $40; Preakness, $35; Nevada, $25.

THE MATURITY STAKES.—Harry Bassett, $90; Monarchist, $10.

THE CHAMPAGNE STAKES.—Count D'Orsay, $50; Survivor, $30; Minnie W., $20; Pennock's filly, $15; Cora Lynn, $15.

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE.—Blind Tom, $40; Lochiel, $15; Sorrel Dan, $10; Astronomer, $10; William M. Tweed, $10.

The first race each day will come off punctually at half-past one o'clock P. M. The course can be reached by the New York and Harlem Railroad to Fordham. Extra trains will be run from Forty-second street every day during the races at twelve M., and half-past twelve P. M. It can also be reached by carriage through Central Park, Macomb's Dam, Central avenue, by Bloomingdale road to Kingsbridge, and by Southern Boulevard, via Third avenue bridge. Also by Third avenue and Fordham horse cars.

THE ACCIDENT AT THE INDIANAPOLIS COURSE.

Minnie's Death and Zilcadie Golddust's Injury.

[From the Indianapolis Sentinel, Oct. 2.]

While the horses entered for the 2:38 race were taking their exercise on the track during the forenoon of yesterday, a collision occurred between Minnie and Zilcadie Golddust, resulting in the fatal injuring of the former and the possible permanent disabling of the latter. From the statement of Mr. Wilhart, the driver of Minnie, it appears that the mare bolted with him and ran at a full gallop around the turn of the first quarter before he could bring her down. He was just getting her under control, and was turning her to drive up the course, and while in this position—diagonally across the track—Zilcadie, who was coming at a terrific rate of speed, collided with her. The head of the mare struck the breast of Zilcadie, and the wheel of the latter's sulky struck Minnie with tremendous force over the region of the heart. The shafts of Minnie's sulky struck Zilcadie in the breast, one of them entering several inches and breaking off in the wound. The shock threw Mr. James, the driver of Zilcadie, forward upon his horse, while Mr. Wilhart was thrown under Zilcadie's sulky. Strangely enough neither of the drivers was hurt.

The mare was led over the grass, near the track, where she lay, apparently suffering greatly, notwithstanding every effort by the veterinary surgeons to relieve her, until six o'clock, when she died. It was feared at first that Zilcadie would bleed to death, but the flow of blood was finally stanched, and last evening there was every prospect of his recovery. Mr. Dorsey, his owner, who places a very high value upon the animal, he considering him one of the most promising horses in the country, has strong hopes that he will not be permanently disabled; but it seems scarcely credible that he should recover from his hurts with the free muscular action that he possessed before. Messrs. Frazer & Moore, the owners of Minnie, refused $6,000 for the mare a few days ago, believing that she possessed capabilities that forbade the placing of a price upon her at present.

Neither party attributes any blame to either of the drivers, and the unfortunate accident is considered to have been altogether unavoidable.

COOPER UNION EVENING SCHOOL.

Annual Opening of the Scientific Department Last Evening.

The annual opening of the Cooper Union Evening School of Science took place last evening in the philosophical lecture room of the Institute. There were about four hundred persons present, nearly all of whom were members of the various classes. The venerable Peter Cooper, the founder of the school, opened the ceremonies, which were wholly informal, by making a few remarks to the students of an encouraging and advisatory nature, and was followed by Mr. Abram S. Hewitt, one of the trustees, in a brief address. At the conclusion of Mr. Hewitt's remarks Professor F. G. Tisdall, Jr., the efficient and courteous Director, instructed the scholars in the rules and regulations of the school, announcing the various classes and their teachers. The number of students, he said, had greatly increased since last year, but great as the increase now is, there is still room for many more, and he would be glad indeed if the young men of the city would more generally avail themselves of the opportunity of joining. The numbers now attending the scientific classes are as follows:—

Analytical chemistry, 9; mechanical engineering, 9; analytical geometry, 10; calculus, 9; mechanical drawing and descriptive geometry, 52; trigonometry, 9; mechanics, 12; algebra, 156; geometry, 160; astronomy, 34; chemistry, 149; natural philosophy, 97; a total of 708.

Applications for admission, the Professor said, will be received during the month of October, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

The Committee of the Bar Association held a preliminary meeting last evening in their club house, on Twenty-seventh street, for the purpose of consultation, and adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman, without taking any definite action in regard to judicial nominations.

THE REDS IN HONDURAS.

Another Indian Raid—A British Camp Taken by Surprise.

Murder, Pillage and Incendiarism.

Gallant Defence of the Military—The Indians Repulsed.

KINGSTON, Sept. 30, 1872.

Intelligence has reached here of another raid upon the British settlers by the Indians of Honduras. It occurred on the 1st of September, at a moment when, everything seeming peaceable, even the military, whose duty it is to be always on the alert for events of the kind, were taken by surprise. The assailants were the Ykaiche Indians, who inhabit the southern part of Yucatan. Their attack was directed upon a settlement called Orange Walk, near Corosal. They were about five hundred in number, and seemingly were well armed, while the garrison did not consist of more than forty men, under the command of Lieutenant Smith. As the raiders entered the township they first invaded the residence of Mr. Downer, the stipendiary magistrate, whom they bound hand and foot and were about to subject to a horrible torture, when his wife threw herself between them and by her cries and entreaties kept them from their diabolical purpose till a Mr. Oswald and a number of policemen came up and drove off the assailants. It was discovered, however, that these were only the advance guard of the party, as a large body of the savages were shortly after espied to be entering the township. Mr. Downer and his family, Mr. Oswald and the policemen then made their way to the military barracks.

PILLAGING AND FIRING HOUSES.

By this time the alarm was given and a number of the inhabitants barely succeeded in getting into the barracks, when it was surrounded by one body of the Indians, while the other body set to pillaging the houses and setting fire to them. The military could do very little, for they were besieged by ten times their number. They kept up a brisk fire from within, however, and succeeded in killing a few of the enemy and wounding some others. Two of the British soldiers were killed and sixteen wounded. Lieutenant Smith was also seriously wounded. Among the civilians there was one killed and seventeen wounded. After pillaging to the extent of some $30,000 to $40,000 the enemy retired, burning the dwellings of the inhabitants on their march. On the circumstance becoming known at Belize the Governor lost no time in proclaiming martial law in the Northern district and despatching Major Johnston with all available troops in pursuit of the invaders.

PRIVATE ADVICES OF THE RAID.

The following is an extract of a private letter received from Belize:—

I have some unpleasant news to communicate. On the 1st September the Indians from the south of Yucatan made a sudden raid on British territory, at a settlement called Orange Walk. The attack was a serious one. The troops stationed there (only about forty), with Lieutenant Smith, were taken by surprise and had to do their best to repel the raiders; and this with the assistance of every available civilian.

The Indians were about five hundred strong and well armed. They poured in bullets in all directions. A constant fire was kept up on both sides from eight A. M. till seven P. M. The Indians seem to have had some very good rifles. The results are on our side two soldiers killed and sixteen wounded seriously, besides Lieutenant Smith, who got shot in his left breast at the commencement. There are also three or four constables and several civilians (about seventeen) seriously wounded, among them some respectable men. The Indians had to retire eventually with several killed and wounded.

The Governor, immediately as he heard of the matter, summoned a privy council, and martial law was proclaimed in the Northern district and a detachment of troops sent off to reinforce. It is all over now.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Another correspondent supplies the following:—

On Sunday, the 1st of September, about eight o'clock in the morning, between two and three hundred Ykaiche Indians made a sudden descent on Orange Walk, a small township southwest of Corosal. They were all well armed, and poured in a regular shower of bullets upon the place. The troops, few in number, were taken by surprise, some, I believe, without their full accoutrements on, and just barely being able to catch up their guns.

Lieutenant Smith, the only officer with the troops at the time at Orange Walk, received a bullet in his left breast at the very commencement of the engagement, and the soldiers became, naturally a little disorganized, but a good sergeant assumed command immediately, and the men rallied bravely under him. They succeeded in driving the Indians back, with many killed and wounded. Our loss, as at present known, is two soldiers killed, sixteen seriously wounded, besides the officer, Lieutenant Smith. The army surgeon has not been yet able to extract the ball. There are also two or three constables wounded, and about seventeen civilians.

Mr. Downer, the Police Magistrate, was one of the first they attacked. They tied him in his own house in the presence of his wife, and might have killed him or taken him away if some men had not come in with rifles and given them a few bullets. They cleared off, wounded, but one fellow would not run, and was determined not to let go his grasp of Downer. A black man (a Jamaican) gave him the point of the bayonet and killed him on the spot, by which means Downer was relieved and his bonds removed. They burned down his house and also the police station, the outrooms of the barracks and other houses—in all nine.

On receipt of the intelligence the Governor at once summoned a meeting of the Privy Council, and martial law was declared in the Northern district. A detachment of troops was despatched to the north, to reinforce what was there before.

The Major Commanding went himself with them. He has been making skirmishes in different directions with a mounted body of the military, and scouring the country as much as he can; but he has not caught one, nor will he ever see one. They have retired to the wild unopened fastnesses which stretch along the Rio Hondo, which river separates British Honduras from Yucatan.

Their last raid was in 1870, but was nothing so serious; no blood was shed then, although their chief, Marcus Canul, came into Corosal and blew his horn for his followers. The wretch is dead this time, I believe. He got two awful shots, and the people report that he died in the woods from the wounds. I am afraid they will not enjoy the relish they met with this time. They may possibly try and revenge it.

THE DEAN RICHMOND EXPLOSION.

Further Testimony Before United States Inspectors—The Recording Gauge Out of Order—A Sixteenth of an Inch of Iron Between Life and Eternity.

The investigation into the explosion of the steamer Dean Richmond, that occurred September 17, was concluded by United States Inspectors Increase S. Hill, Joseph Mershon and John K. Mathews yesterday, at 23 Pine street.

W. H. Christopher, captain of the vessel, testified as to the particulars of the accident. He said he had a recording gauge, but it was out of order; he took no particular interest in the gauge, and had nothing to do with erecting it; witness has been master of a steam vessel since 1860; on the Dean Richmond line about three years; no similar casualty had occurred during this period; during the fire the steam and water issued from the boiler and helped subdue the flames; the total damage to vessel and freight was about one thousand five hundred dollars; the vessel possessed a full compliment of fire apparatus and life-saving appliances; the donkey pump alone was used, as the fire was in one place; no use was made of portable fire extinguishers, as the fire was out before extinguishers could be strapped on a man's back; the vessel was inspected in October last; thirty pounds of steam are allowed, and about twenty-four pounds were carried "just before" the accident; had the fire not occurred we would not have deemed it of sufficient importance to run the vessel ashore; the mess-room boy in the fireroom was a little scalded, but is now well.

D. H. Davis, chief engineer of the Richmond, testified that he had been on the vessel and the St. John nearly two years; was the first voyage after she had been laid up; the fires in the front boiler when she lay at the New York dock were banked; got up twenty pounds of steam, and after taking the berth from the St. John again banked the fires; it was late, and we could not change the water; witness ordered his assistant to get up twenty-five pounds of steam; started for Albany about half-past six o'clock P. M., with from twenty-four to twenty-six pounds of steam; it was flood tide, and there was no occasion to hurry; at Caldwell the accident occurred; on leaving the engine room for the fireman the steam was at twenty-five; he told the fireman not to "slice" the fires until ordered, and then heard a noise in the boiler and saw the ignited gas pouring out at the furnace door; the sound appeared to be increasing in the boiler; witness started for the donkey engine; had the hose cut down and stretched; not more than a minute intervened between the discovery of the fire and the application of water, and in two minutes the fire was out; five minutes later the deck was cleared off, the engine was slowed and stopped; later witness entered the furnaces and found the fire out; witness discovered a crack from five to six inches long in the large flue, about one foot from the end next to the furnace; the crack was from half an inch to less in width; the vessel was turned after a consultation with the captain, and she proceeded on her course under one boiler; the Dean Richmond boiler was inspected by Mr. Mathews in October, 1871, and then showed no defect; the highest pressure that night was twenty-six pounds; the vessel had both mercurial and spring gauges and they stand alike; the iron where the fracture was was not more than a sixteenth of an inch; the boilers are seven years old; such boilers usually last on our boats ten years, with ordinary care; witness had worked forty pounds of steam on flues of this size and thickness.

Michael King, a watchman on the vessel, gave no important testimony. Michael O'Leary, fireman, testified that Davis, the engineer, charged him to be careful when "slicing" the fires not to run the slice bar through the iron; a few minutes after that the explosion occurred.

This closed the investigation, and the committee will report to the Department at Washington.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Campaign in Lehigh and Luzerne Counties and What the Leaders Say About It.

A CONGRESSMAN'S ASPIRATIONS.

The "Confidence" of Both Parties in the Final Result.

Hard Work Ahead and the Money-Bags Exhausted.

ALLENTOWN, Lehigh County, Oct. 1, 1872.

Having made up my mind to investigate the condition of affairs in Lehigh county, I started for this place last night, and shortly after my arrival made my way up the hill to the court house, adjoining which is the gorgeous residence of ex-Congressman (and now plain lawyer) J. D. Stiles, who has twice served in the National Council, the last two years being a member of the Forty-first Congress.

"We are in a devilish mess in this county," said he, after I had entered into conversation with him. "You are aware that at the head of our Congressional roll stands the name of Ephraim L. Acker. Well, that man has been the means of muddling our Congressional nominations. He has been in Congress one term and says Lehigh ought to give him two years more. But the fact is he is almost a nuisance in the House at Washington. His name stands first on the roll, and whenever a measure was to be voted for Sam Randall says they had to go to him and instruct him in his business, as he either did not or would not understand how to vote." Stiles then recounted how ardent was the desire of the "honorable gentleman" to take his seat in the Forty-third Congress. When the nominating Convention met in Montgomery county Acker attended with a considerable number of delegates appointed by a committee, while Stiles and others attended with delegates appointed directly by the people of their districts. There were about twenty candidates seeking the honor, but Acker could brook no rivals. Holding fast to the ballots of his friends, he declared he should be renominated. After the first ballot had been taken, twenty-six votes being given for Stiles and the remaining votes being divided between seven other candidates, Acker became demoralized. He was thrown overboard, and Witte, a Philadelphian, nominated by receiving forty-seven votes, a clear majority. Acker, as the editor of a small county paper, thinks he ought to have the office, and it is not yet known to what lengths he will go in order to obtain an election. The Convention, after sitting in Lehigh county for twelve hours, was adjourned to meet in Montgomery the next day, where they went through the farce of having forty-three different ballots. "At last," said Stiles, "I gave way and everybody else gave way who had been contending for the prize, the whole vote, except a few of Acker's friends, being concentrated on Witte, an eminent speaker and a man of great ability. Now here we are. Acker has not said a single word in his paper against Hartranft, although a democratic member of Congress; and as his ambition is to get into the House for another term, we should not be surprised if he were to enter the ranks of the opposition and thus cause us a good deal of trouble. Of course his treatment of the Hartranft question renders the task exceedingly easy. But for this miserable little muddle we should be able to roll up a good majority in Lehigh for Buckalew. Acker has evidently overdone his *rôle* of opposition."

THE STATE TICKET.

"How about the State ticket?"

"We have made our calculations on the basis of the Geary-Packer fight, and count on nothing less than a clear coalition majority of 2,000. Others have made estimates in excess of this, but with my knowledge of the county I cannot hope to exceed that figure. The republicans are spending money by thousands of dollars here. We have a great number of liberal republicans in the county—probably five hundred. Out of twelve of the leading lawyers, hitherto strict republicans, seven have taken the stump for Buckalew and Greeley. We have also here a number of straight republicans, who will vote the Buckalew ticket, but who will not vote for Greeley. We may have a half score of democrats who will sell out; but that, you know, is not so bad as Billy McMullin and his gang going over to Hartranft in Philadelphia. We shall carry the county, by an honest vote, too, and beat Hartranft out of his boots. By the way,

THAT PARDONING BUSINESS

will react against the concoctors of the scheme. As soon as it was made known here I heard hundreds, people of both parties, denouncing it as a fearfully desperate move. We believe here that Yerkes refused to publish the infamous document that appeared subsequent to his release in the *North American* until he was clear of the precincts of the Eastern Penitentiary; but the fact of its publication unfortunately lends additional force to the supposition that there was something in the charges after all this bluster."

JUDGE PACKER'S IDEAS.

I next made my way to the magnificent residence of Judge Packer, the defeated candidate of 1869. I found the old gentleman maintained a lively interest in everything democratic. Although he has practically been out of politics since his defeat, he has kept himself well posted on current events. He seems a sort of monarch in his magnificence, his house and grounds being on an immense plateau dug out and levelled from the side of the mountain, about two miles from the summit of Pisgah.

"Ours is a grand country between Bethlehem and this place," he began, "but our politics have kept us back—checked us at every step, as Simon Cameron does hostile railroad corporations. The democrats to-day are organized to some extent, but the misfortune is they are not under complete discipline. During my candidacy in 1869 there were Democrats in Luzerne county who could be bought one day and sold the next. The fault was, the rank and file had too much liberty and too little discipline. I believe to-day the party is more indebted for its hopes of success to the energy of the liberals than their own work. The great trouble with us has been to trust too much to the cause we labor for, to depend on an active principle without giving it the power of our volition. I do not believe in the cry that the immortal principle is sufficient. People like activity, energy and an attempt to prove the practicability of preached doctrine. True, the chief phase of democracy has changed since the war, and the changes must be accepted. I believe to-day that we shall carry the State of Pennsylvania, with the aid of the liberals, by perhaps 16,000 majority, possibly more. This county will surely be democratic, unless they do counting to a proportionate extent with the manifold method adopted when I was defeated."

"How does the county organization manage with regard to funds?" I asked.

"I believe the people here are self supplying in that regard, but they have none to spare that I know of to be used for venal purposes."

"Have you heard of the republicans dispensing their bounties among your people?"

"No; I have not heard of a single instance, at the same time I know it is done in the State."

"They say the same thing of you," I said.

"If they so regard us they were never more mistaken. As an organization we have had literally nothing to spend; as a movement of reform engendered among the people I cannot see how it would be attempted. I know there is corruption everywhere; it is painfully apparent; but under the present order of things how are you to avoid it? If you nominate a poor man for the Legislature, then make a heavy assessment; elect him and assess again, make him pay a tremendous board bill, treat his friends who call upon him, and make him spend $4,000, for which the State pays him but $1,000 in return; how can you suppose men will be honest? The only way to effectually remove the stain of legislative venality from among us is to commence an education of honor and legislate that a man, competent and active, should receive a salary that would, in a great degree, place him beyond temptation, while a stringent criminal enactment should perform the rest. At present we believe that this narrow strip of country extending from Bethlehem to the Wyoming Valley is destined to play a great part in the providential order of the world, and when these hills and valleys will be justly valued as a great national prize. Great Britain may consume her few million tons of coal, her great iron interests may collapse to an extent that will leave our Wilmington as the greatest shipbuilding port in the world, our iron-clads and our commercial navy may float the ocean in pride. Professors of natural history and geologists already frequent our valleys for instruction to be again dispensed throughout the world of science, and we may become as great in the science of war as in the science of peace. But should that day soon come when corruption should cease in our legislative halls, when it shall have become an honor to take part in the councils of the States and nation, then we shall have true cause for congratulation as we turn our backs on the past, in the joyousness of emancipation from a great social evil, and may be able to look forward to a future in comparison more glorious than the scenes of transcendant loveliness beheld from these majestic mountains and beautiful vales. Here all that is needed to exercise the faculties and bring the human mind in closer contact with the Creator can be seen; here the wealth that ingenuity can easily utilize, and which may in some future day render this land greater than the greatest on earth. Give our children one other great boon, pure legislation, giving rise to a pure judiciary, and respect for human rights, then shall we have prosperity, greatness, peace."

Turning from the house in wonder at the eloquence of the man, I left, that I might inform you I had found some political honesty, even if mixed with prejudice and melancholy. It is strange to note how strongly these people believe in the future greatness of their State, but the latter is certainly the most enthusiastic I have yet met.

A Great Political Muddle in Luzerne County—Views of the Party Leaders—The County Conceded to the Coalition.

WILKESBARRE, Oct. 3, 1872.

Luzerne county politics are more inextricably mixed and the voters more uncertain than those of any other county of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and I make this assertion at the outset, with the full assurance of being able to justify it. Like Schuylkill and Carbon, Luzerne has a cosmopolitan and ever-shifting population, so far as the majority of the voters is concerned. The Welsh miners are divided between Hartranft and Buckalew, as are the English, also, to some extent, though both nationalities, if a distinction can fairly be made, are strongly in favor of Grant. The Catholic Irish miners are straight democrats, while their Protestant brethren are wholly republican. The Germans are divided more on the national than on the State affairs, the majority being in favor of Greeley, though they unhesitatingly declare that a man with straight and unquestionable democratic ideas would have received a full and unanimous vote and would have been more compatible to their almost natural born democratic countrymen. Rumors of all kinds are floating about with reference to the desperation of the parties, their determination not to be beaten and the free use of money in purchasing votes and drawing over proselytes; but my observation leads to the conclusion that both parties are unprecedentedly poor, assistance from Philadelphia and New York having been persistently refused.

THE REPUBLICANS.

I had a long conversation with Judge Hoyt, Chairman of the Republican County Committee and Assessor of Internal Revenue, this morning, between whom and Errett, Chairman of the State Central Committee in Philadelphia, there has been a determined agreement to disagree relative to the sinews of war necessary to carry on the fight. Hoyt said the fight was the most severe and the most complicated he had ever known. The democrats claimed a majority in the county of some seven thousand votes, but he was perfectly certain that, with a just vote, this county of Luzerne, with a population of more than one hundred and eighty thousand and 26,000 voters, would give no more than three thousand democratic majority, although, of course, it might go beyond that. He was altogether unsettled as to the voters, however. "Now this much we know," said the Judge, "that unless an entire revolution is effected the democrats and their *confrères* from our side will carry this county, for which, of course, we must make full allowance in our estimate of the whole State. I should not be surprised if that majority was greatly reduced or increased, but if it reaches six or seven thousand, as men of position on the other side confidently assert, then I believe I should emigrate to some quarter where I should be better able to form a more correct estimation of men, especially corrupt political men."

THE DEMOCRATS.

I had the good fortune to receive an introduction to Colonel H. B. Wright, Congressman under Pierce's administration, also a member of Congress while Lincoln was President, and now a nominee for Congressman at large on the coalition ticket. The Colonel is now considerably advanced in years, and his white hair and mustache, with his heavy Teutonic features, give him a strong resemblance to Kaiser Wilhelm. He was to have received the nomination for Governor, but a compromise was effected resulting in his acceptance of the present nomination. At first he seemed disinclined to place me in possession of the secrets of the democratic organization, but as a HERALD reader for twenty years, as he afterwards told me, he could not remain "sealed like a minority report." On entering upon the present condition of affairs he said, in common with others of the democratic organization, he could not bring himself to figures without some sense of misgiving. His constituents, if he had received the gubernatorial nomination, would have given him a majority of 10,000 in this county alone. As he is a large mine and real estate owner I suppose he could speak with authority. He calculated that at the least, Luzerne would give 3,500 to Buckalew and that he would run ahead of his ticket here.

"When I left the bar eight years ago," he said, "I intended to devote myself to my term in Congress and then to give the remainder of my time to my own affairs. But three years ago I saw there was a revolution coming; everybody became distrustful of the general administration, and strange rumors became current in reference to the conduct of our national affairs under General Grant. Then came a reaction here. Our mine owners and mine workers became dissatisfied, and the questions of "capital and labor" and "labor reform" were again brought prominently to the front. Subsequently I inquired and ascertained the true state of affairs. I learned of the $100,000 purse presented by Fisk & Co. in New York. I heard of the farm in Illinois handed over for the consideration of one dollar; I heard of the Murphy moves in the Custom House and the present of the Long Branch cottage; of horses and dogs—all to General Grant—and I asked myself if that was carrying out republican principles? I found it was not, and I said so. Following this came Sumner's disaffection, and then I knew what was in the wind. This has brought me into politics again and I hope it is not upon the testimony of ex-convicts that I am to be elected. I know Hartranft and I knew Buckalew: both brave, good fellows, perhaps, but with this distinction—the latter is a deep thinker and powerful worker, the former a man of impulse and given to party, and subservient to party dictation, with a strong odor of corruption, arising from his connection with the Cameron ring."

"I understood your estimated majority was greatly in excess of the figures you have given," I said.

"We may get 5,000, and I shall not be surprised if it reaches 6,000, but you can safely state our coalition majority will exceed 3,000."

THE LATE SOLDIERS' CONVENTION.

Caustic Reply to General Burnside's Letter—Who Has the Right to Talk for the Soldiers and Who Has Not—Unpleasant War Reminiscences as Political Argument.

The following letter was yesterday sent to General A. E. Burnside:—

General A. E. BURNSIDE:—

DEAR GENERAL—I have read with great interest your address to the soldiers and sailors who served in the Union army and navy during the late war. As I was one of the soldiers alluded to, I trust you will not be displeased if I say a few words in response thereto. You tell us that you and others, as our representatives, met at Pittsburg and adopted a series of resolutions which we have already seen. You complain that Mr. Greeley has expressed the opinion that you assembled for political purposes, and that you hoped to accomplish these purposes by reviving the animosities and hatreds engendered by the war. You further say that these remarks of Mr. Greeley and his entire lack of courtesy toward the soldiers and sailors serve to confirm you in the opinion that he is quite unfit to be trusted in any position where loyalty to his government, a just regard to the feelings of others and an abnegation of self is required. You then proceed to inform us in conclusion that it only remains for you to urge us to organize in harmony with the regular republican organization and do all in our power to re-elect General Grant.

The first thought that occurred to my mind on reading this address was, "What was there in General Burnside's military career that justifies him in telling the hundreds of thousands of soldiers who served during the late war what they should do in time of peace?" Did anything occur at the first Bull Run, at Roanoke Island, at Fredericksburg, in East Tennessee or at the mine explosion in front of Petersburg which entitles him to assume command of all of us in time of peace and order us to the front to fight in behalf of a political party?

My second thought was—"Is it creditable to the soldiers of the late war that one of their number should be permitted as their pretended representative to spread broadcast over the land a document charging Horace Greeley with disloyalty?" The truth of the saying that "the pen is mightier than the sword" is coming, year by year, to be more generally acknowledged. In view of the election of General Grant to the Presidency, and of the fact that he is a candidate for re-election, there are probably some men in the country who doubt its truth. If, however, we were to add to the saying the proviso that the pen should be handled by a Greeley and the sword by a Burnside, all doubters would disappear. You and I, General, know full well that while we were in the field fighting for the Union, Mr. Greeley was wielding in behalf of the same cause a weapon far more powerful than those used by either of us. We know, too, that long after we had sheathed our swords he kept up the fight, and continued it until every object was accomplished for which even the most ardent abolitionist had ever prayed. He did not cease the fight until the Union was restored, slavery abolished, the blacks enfranchised and all their civil and political rights solemnly guaranteed to them by amendments to the constitution. And yet, General, you have the hardihood of charging this man with disloyalty, and are uttering this foolish charge in your assumed capacity as the representative of all the Union soldiers of the land.

You say he has been guilty of a lack of courtesy toward us. In my judgment any man who, eight years after the close of a bloody civil war, will ask soldiers to assemble in convention with a view of controlling their action in political matters, is a demagogue unworthy of courtesy at the hands of Mr. Greeley or any other person. When, at the close of the war, we laid down our arms we became citizens, and we have no interests to-day except those we have in common with all other citizens. Why, then, should any one ask us, in our character as soldiers, to assemble in political bodies? Why should you extend to us such an invitation unless it is with the hope that from your former connection with us in the army you may be able to influence our judgment upon matters of public policy in a time of peace? Do you not think, General, that these assemblies of soldiers for the purpose of perfecting our elections have become slightly nauseating to the public? Did it ever occur to you that, as a rule, the officers most active in work of this nature were most unsuccessful in the field?

Permit me, in conclusion, to say that I do not believe that in your action at Pittsburg, or in the sentiments of the address to which I have alluded, you are in any sense of the word a representative of the real soldiers of the army. On the contrary, I feel that very many of them unite with me in the hope that this political campaign, in which you seem to have assumed the position of commander, may prove to you and to the troops of your command another Fredericksburg. Very truly yours,

BROOKLYN, Oct. 4, 1872. H. W. SLOCUM.

THE CORNER STONE OF ST. THOMAS' CHAPEL.

Solemn Services Amid the Unfinished Walls of the Edifice—The Address of Bishop Potter.

For some months a new edifice has been building in East Sixtieth street, between Second and Third avenues, and it now is rapidly approaching completion. It is erected by the congregation of the Episcopal Church of St. Thomas, which is situated at the corner of Fifty-third street and Fifth avenue, and has itself been recently remodelled and repaired. The cost of this church was very great, but notwithstanding this fact a fund has been raised in a remarkably short time for the building of a chapel in a locality where its need was greatly felt. The impressive ceremony of laying its corner stone was yesterday performed by Bishop Potter, assisted by several well known subordinate members of the college.

The new chapel is situated on the south side of Sixtieth street. The side walls have been completed, but the façade and part of the rear elevation are yet to be built. The dimensions of the interior are 93 feet of length by 53 feet of breadth, and it will be divided into a nave, with an electory and two aisles. The material used in the construction is Philadelphia brick, with trimmings of Ohio stone. The corner stone is on the east side of the principal of the three entrances, and is about two feet square, and graven in front is a cross formed like that of St. Andrew, and the inscription, in curious Gothic letters, "1872." In the centre of the stone is a rectangular cavity, in which was placed a metallic box, containing the following memorials of the time:—The Bible, a Book of Common Prayer of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the register of the work of the parish of St. Thomas, the "Spirit of Missions" for October, 1872, the journal of the Eighty-eighth Annual Convention of the diocese of New York, the journal of the General Convention in the year 1871, the Church Almanac for the year 1872, newspapers, religious and secular, containing notices of the laying of the corner stone—viz., the *Church Journal*, the *Church and State* and the HERALD; the names of the bishop of the diocese, of the rector, assistant ministry, wardens and vestrymen and sexton of St. Thomas' parish; of the officers of St. Thomas' Association for parish work, of the Architect and Building Committee and of the master builders of the chapel; one silver coin of the value of one-half shekel, the form of prayer and praise used on the present occasion; and finally a prayer, the substance of which is, "Our God by whose grace we have laid in faith, in our Lord Jesus Xt, this corner stone, so Thou enable us to bring forth the headstone thereof with shoutings, crying, Grace, grace unto it. Amen!"

At four o'clock the Reverend Bishop emerged from the adjoining residence of the Rev. Mr. Campbell in his robes of office, and was accompanied by the following clergymen, wearing white surplices:—The Revs. Mr. Woodruff, Mr. Norton, Mr. Walker, of Calvary parish; Mr. Nesbitt, of Frenchoy parish, Bristol, England; Mr. J. Tuttle Smith, of the parish of the Holy Sepulchre; Mr. Cornelius Smith, of St. James', and Mr. Schneider, of St. Mark's. The Bishop walked last in the procession, with the pastor of the new church, the Rev. John J. Roberts, by his side. On the platform, erected over the unfinished wall of the edifice, there was a throng of ladies and gentlemen, and near the corner stone was stationed a quartet of voices, who, when the reverend party had reached the spot, sang the "Lætatus Sum" of the service, psalm 22, in which they were joined by the people. After the usual prayers the Bishop, in a solemn manner, striking the stone with a hammer with the utterance of each sacred name, said:—"In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, Amen." The rest of the ceremony was the singing of hymns and the "Gloria in Excelsis," with a prayer by the Bishop. The last hymn was sung to the air of "Old Hundred":—

These walls we to Thine honor raise,
Long may they echo in Thy praise;
And Thou, descending, fill the place
With the rich tokens of Thy grace.

The venerable Bishop then addressed the clergy and people, expressing his peculiar pleasure in congratulating them upon the event of the day. It was a wonderful thing that on every such occasion as this they took something which was common—a little portion of this sin-stained earth, here in this worldly city so full of passion, so full of sin, of secularity and of death—and restored to it something of heaven by consecrating it to a holy purpose. The enterprise would draw down blessings upon them. The very service itself told the whole story. He laid the corner stone in the name of Father, Son and Holy Ghost. So all the way and through life in this church the beginning and the end was with *gloria Pater* on the lips. Everything that was to be said of Christ to-day was to be said to-morrow. While everything changed, the Church changed not. Her practices were the same which would be found in the primitive Church; for in all the early ages there was no other ministry in the world but the threefold ministry of the Episcopal Church.

The ceremony closed with a benediction from the Bishop, and the assemblage then dispersed.

NEW YORK CITY.

John Ryan, four years of age, of 37 Crosby street, was run over by a Bleecker street car last evening and dangerously injured. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital, and the driver was arrested by Officer Ryker, of the Fourteenth precinct.

The free class in phonography, at the Cooper Institute, designed especially for ladies, will reopen on Monday, October 7, at half-past two o'clock P. M., with an address on "Short-hand Work as a Business for Women."

The Department of Public Works reports that the number of bathers at the two public baths during the month of September last was 91,026, of whom 38,135 were females. The largest number of bathers on any one day was 7,487, on Saturday, September 7.

Eliza A. Davidson, seven years of age, of 406 West Sixteenth street, was struck on the back of the neck yesterday by a chisel that fell from the roof of the house on the corner of Sixteenth street and Ninth avenue. The wound proving to be a serious one, the child was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

A Jeremiah Murphy Campaign Club was organized last evening at 362 Pearl street, the following officers being elected:—President, William McBride; Vice President, Michael Higgins; Secretary, William McDermott; Treasurer, James Cusick. The Club has 150 members, all for Greeley.

THE FROLIC.

The wardroom officers of the United States flagship Frolic gave a grand dinner on Wednesday evening to the officers of the French frigate Minerve. At half-past six o'clock the French and American officers, all in full-dress uniform, were assembled around the festive board, which was covered and enclosed on all sides with canvass, while the interior was draped with the flags of France and the United States tastefully blended. Two chandeliers formed by swords and bayonets shed a brilliant light over the dinner table, which was tastefully arranged. In addition to the naval officers, whose uniforms of blue and gold presented a beautiful sight, it was graced by the presence of several ladies. The cordial feeling existing between the naval officers of the two nations found expression in several toasts and speeches, which were in excellent taste and fairly aroused those present to enthusiasm. The dinner was an elaborate one, and would favorably compare with the best at Delmonico's. The French and American officers separated at about eleven o'clock, with assurances of everlasting friendship and an improved opinion of one another, and by midnight the gay and animated scene was changed to silence and outer darkness.

The Frolic is the flagship of Vice Admiral Rowan, and has for several months been stationed at this port. Her officers are all high-toned gentlemen, generous and hospitable to their friends, and kind and considerate to their subordinates. The vessel, though short-handed, is kept in excellent order, and will bear the closest inspection at any time. The quarters of the sailors and marines have an air of comfort and cleanliness about them and the men appear to be perfectly contented. Indeed, a perusal of the "liberty book" shows that they are greatly favored, being allowed to go ashore as often as compatible with the exigencies of the service.

FIRES.

Fire in Rivington Street.

A fire broke out yesterday afternoon in the stable in the rear of 301 Rivington street, the property of George Drust, that caused a damage of $1,000. Two valuable horses, the property of private parties, were also consumed in the flames. The cries of the unfortunate animals as the flames surrounded them were most pitiful to hear, but no assistance could be rendered them owing to the situation of the place. The supposition is that both horses were insured by their owners. Fire Marshal McSpedon will hold an investigation into the cause of the fire to-day.

Fire in Wooster Street.

At ten minutes past one o'clock, yesterday afternoon, at No. 5 Wooster street, a fire broke out in a four story brick building, the property of Mrs. Virginia Webb, that caused a damage to the building of $500. Insured for $10,000. The store was occupied by Henry Julian, human hair merchant, whose stock was damaged to the extent of $1,500. Insured for $4,000 in the Ætna, Commercial and Greenwich. The fire occurred on the third floor, front, and was caused by some of the work girls stepping on parlor matches and setting fire to hair on the floor. Fire Marshal McSpedon will hold an investigation into the matter to-day.

Fire in Eighth Avenue.

At thirty-five minutes past six yesterday morning a fire broke out at 543 Eighth avenue, in a two story frame building the property of J. A. Hardey, that caused a damage to the building of $2,000; insured for $2,400 in the Greenwich and Williamsburg City Insurance Companies. The fire extended to the buildings Nos. 539 and 541, two story frame buildings belonging to the same estate. No. 543, occupied by Marcus Van Praag as a cigar store, was damaged to the extent of $1,500; insured for $2,000 in the Park and St. Nicholas Insurance Companies. The property of Philip Asher, who kept a fancy store in the same building, was damaged to the extent of $2,000; insured for $5,000 in the Republic, Pacific, Adriatic and Metropolitan insurance companies. No. 541, occupied by Emil Levy as a fancy goods store, was injured to the extent of $2,000; insured for $5,000 in the London, Liverpool, Globe and Commercial insurance companies. The property of Richard Weaver, who was the occupant of 539, was injured to the extent of $4,100; insured for $1,000 in the Imperial Insurance Company. The fire was caused by the soot in the chimney taking fire and communicating the flames to the shelving and boarding.

The Fire Fiend in Paterson—The Watson Manufacturing Company's Building on Fire—Loss Estimated at $350,000—Three Hundred Persons Out of Employment.

About twelve o'clock Thursday night a fire was discovered in the second story of the Watson Manufacturing Company's establishment on Railroad avenue, Paterson, in a room used by the draughting department. How the fire originated is inexplicable. The private fire apparatus was found unavailing to stop the progress of the flames, owing to the lack of water in the hydrants, and by the time the Fire Department was turned out the most part of the establishment was burning. The scarcity of water in the hydrants prevented the engines from doing much service, and all that they could really do was to prevent the spread of the flames to other buildings in the neighborhood. The Erie freight depot and several private houses were on fire a number of times during the fire.

The buildings destroyed comprised, on the lower floor, the machine shop and foundry. The upper stories were used by the silk factory of William G. Watson & Sons. The buildings destroyed were four story, very substantially built of brick, and covered an area of about three hundred by one hundred feet. The whole block is occupied by the same firm, and although the remainder is composed of frame buildings none were destroyed but the substantial brick part. The machine shop and foundry, which had just been rebuilt, were among the finest of their kind in the country. Much valuable machinery was destroyed, and in the silk factory there was a large quantity of that costly stock. The heat was intense, so that the firemen were several times forced to abandon their positions. The Watson Manufacturing Company preserved all their books and papers, and saved over $100,000 worth of patterns, which had been packed in a fire-proof apartment. Several thousand dollars' worth of valuable draughtings were, however, destroyed.

About three hundred persons are thrown out of employment by the calamity, of whom about one hundred were employed in the silk mill. It is the intention of the losers to rebuild immediately, and they expect to be able to resume operations in three or four months. Owing to the valuable nature of the establishment and its contents the loss foots up to a heavy figure, being estimated in round numbers at $350,000 ($270,000 on machine shop and $80,000 on silk works). The following is the amount of insurance and the policies in the respective companies mentioned:—

On the Watson Manufacturing Company's establishment:—International, $2,500; Shoe and Leather, $2,500; Lenox, $5,000; National, $5,000; Citizens', $8,000; Liverpool and London and Globe, $11,250; Ætna, $10,000; Phenix, $7,500; Hartford, $6,250; Imperial, $5,000; North British, $12,500; Humboldt, $5,000; Metropolitan, $2,000; Williamsburg City, $2,500—total, $85,000.

On the silk factory of William G. Watson & Sons:—Clinton, $3,000; Greenwich, $3,000; Commercial, $3,500; Springfield F. and M., $2,000; Imperial, $9,500; Phenix, $2,500; Liverpool and London, $7,500. Total, $31,000.

CLERICAL ACTION ON DR. VINTON'S DEATH.

In obedience to an invitation given at the funeral of the late Rev. Dr. Vinton, on Wednesday, a number of ministers from this city and Brooklyn met last night in Trinity chapel, Twenty-fifth street, near Broadway, to take some suitable action memorially toward the decease. Bishop Potter presided and Rev. Dr. Ogilby acted as secretary. A letter was read from Dr. Gallaudet, who was unable to attend, expressing his deep sympathy with the object of the meeting and his great regret at the loss which not only the Church sustained, but his own mission to the deaf mutes sustains, in the death of Dr. Vinton, who was a warm friend and advocate of the mission to these children of silence. Remarks were made by Drs. Dix, Ogilby, Buell, Schenck, Professor Seacord and others on the ministerial character and labors of the deceased. While Dr. Dix and himself differed very materially on many points they ceased not to bear the warmest attachment toward each other. Dr. Dix had known him for twenty-five years, and had always looked upon him as a friend and a father, and it was with heart-burnings that he accepted the position of rector of Trinity church and thus became the ecclesiastical superior of the deceased. Dr. Ogilby had been associated with him for thirteen years, and admired his sweet Christian character and even temper and disposition. Professor Seacord and Dr. Buell eulogized his assiduity in the chair of Canon Law in the Seminary—a chair which had been created and endowed mainly through his instrumentality and especially for himself. He prepared a catechism on canon law for the students, which showed remarkable research. He had also prepared a Compendium of Canon Law, which Dr. Seacord believed would become a standard work in the Church by and by.

Bishop Potter made some remarks about the solemnity of death, and incidentally referred to the pomp and ceremony of funerals. For himself, he said, he should prefer a quiet funeral, for when the Scriptures are read and the prayers recited all the rest is pomp and vanity. He, however, disclaimed any allusion whatever to the funeral of the late Dr. Vinton; for he believed that the dense congregation which crowded Trinity church on that occasion were drawn thither spontaneously out of pure love for the deceased minister and sympathy with his work. Dr. Ogilby added that the funeral arrangements were kept as quiet as they could be, and that even the sextons did not know much about the programme of services.

The subject was deemed too important to be hastily acted upon, and a committee consisting of Drs. Ogilby, Forbes, Fowler, Schenck and Fairbairn was appointed to draft a suitable minute or resolution and to report at a subsequent meeting. The Bishop was requested to preach a memorial sermon at a future day with Rev. Dr. Dix as alternate.

THE JERSEY CITY BANK ROBBERY.

Trial of the Alleged Burglars—Difficulty in Obtaining a Jury.

The trial of Denning and Proctor, on the charge of attempting to rob the First National Bank of Jersey City, was commenced yesterday. Foley, the third of the gang, had previously pleaded guilty. Judge Depue presided in the absence of Judge Bedle. As the robbery was not accomplished the main charge against the accused was that of having burglars' tools in their possession. By a statute of 1870 this offence is punishable by imprisonment not exceeding fifteen years or a fine of $4,000, or both. There was as much difficulty in obtaining a jury as if the alleged culprits were on trial for murder. District Attorney Garretson, who was assisted by the Attorney General, opened the case for the State, and the prosecution had not closed when the Court adjourned. Some of the friends of the prisoners in Court were desperate-looking characters, and the utmost vigilance on the part of the deputy sheriffs and constables was necessary.

The Comptroller paid yesterday to the Department of Public Parks, for pay rolls for September, $40,000.

THE PATENBURG RIOTS.

SIXTH DAY OF THE INVESTIGATION.

Important Evidence Adduced Relative to the Breaking Out of the Fray.

A Speedy Termination of the Inquiry Looked For.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Oct. 4, 1872.

At nine o'clock this morning the investigation was resumed and the prisoners were marched into the court house. With one or two exceptions they all looked hopeful, and clean shaved faces and clean shirts imparted to them a decidedly decent appearance.

The examination has now continued several days and not the slightest evidence has been produced against any of the prisoners. It is evident that the ringleaders in the fight have escaped justice and that a few of the unimportant hangers-on, most of whom are innocent of the disturbances, are all that have been captured. The prosecution somewhat lagged in the absence of Mr. Allen, who is absent in New York.

Henry Hoppock was the first witness sworn this morning. He said:—

I reside two miles east of Patenburg; on the morning of the 22d of September, a little after sunrise, we saw in front of our house fifty or more negroes; they were running in every direction; at the same time we heard a great hollering and screaming in the direction of the Carter farm: the buildings on the Carter farm are about a quarter of a mile from my house; we did not know what the noise was; immediately after I saw the white men coming down the track; they went in the direction of Mrs. Carter's; they looked

TO BE HUNTING FOR SOMEBODY;

the white men went in the direction of the negroes had taken for some distance, as far as the railroad track went; they stayed some time and then went back in the direction of the tunnel; I think there were over one hundred Irishmen; I could see them carrying something in their hands, but could not tell what it was; I went across to see where they had gone; everything seemed to be quiet at Mrs. Carter's and I saw none of the men; after I got my breakfast I went up to Mrs. Carter's lane, and went down to her house and found the family sitting on the porch; I said to them, "You have had quite a row this morning;" they said yes and told me some had been killed; they pointed out the place, and I saw Ben Deshman, a negro, lying dead in the yard; when I went away I heard that there were more killed; I then went to Gallagher's (white) boarding house; there were two or three white men sitting in front of the shanty; I asked them what caused the riots; one of them said they had killed one of our men up at the tunnel and cut him to pieces; then there came a man up I knew, and I asked him, "were you in that company this morning;" he said he was not; I asked him, looking at him pretty fiercely, had he not been in the lane; he said he had followed on behind; that was the way he had come to get there; Patrick McCoy, one of the prisoners, is the man; I was one of the jury at the inquest held on the bodies of the negroes; after Barney McFadden was arrested he was taken before Squire Anderson; I cannot tell exactly what he said when examined; he said, I think, that he had been with the mob to the farm-house lane and then came back; it is a quarter of a mile from Gallagher's shanty to the lane; I cannot recollect what he said after; one negro lay dead between the mouth of the lane and the negro shanty; I think it was Bruce.

Cross-examined—When I saw McCoy at the shanty, I had a suspicion he had been in the riot; I had been told so; I have not been hunting up evidence in this case; had no ill feeling against McCoy; I had a good opinion of him formerly; my sympathies were with the negroes; I said nothing to McCoy after he told me he had been down there.

Mrs. McFadden, a respectable looking old woman, was next called. She objected to kiss the book as she had never taken an oath before; but her objections were not heeded by the District Attorney, who insisted that the formula of the law should be complied with. The following is the evidence:—

I am the mother of Barney McFadden, and live in a shanty at the mouth of the tunnel; I keep boarders; I had near twenty-five boarders at the time of the riot; I don't know their names; I cannot read or write, and I never bothered myself asking their names; they were coming and going every day, and I only knew some of them by their faces when I waited upon them; I left them their victuals at table, and did not ask them their names, they might eat them or leave them, for all I cared. (Being hard pushed by the prosecuting attorney Mrs. McFadden gave five names). My boarders were all Irishmen. (Barny McFadden then spoke up and asked his mother to give all the names she knew.) These are all the names I can give; I don't remember any more; only two (Dougherty and McLaughlin) board with me now; I cannot give a description of any of my boarders that I had with me the 22d—(the prosecuting attorney somewhat confused the old woman, and it was with difficulty she could answer the questions)—my boarders mostly left last week some time; I cannot tell what day;

SOME WENT AT NIGHT

and some in daylight; I cannot tell how many went away at night; I don't know whether any of them went away on Sunday; I cannot tell how far my shanty was from the negro shanty; I am no judge of the like of that; I was in my bed when the report came about the shanties being on fire;

At this point Mr. Bird energetically protested against the useless waste of time in accumulating evidence which had no bearing upon the prisoners. He stated that if it was continued he would be compelled to enter his legal objection and endeavor to have the investigation conducted in a legal way.

Examination resumed—I saw nothing of the origin of the riot, and can tell nothing about it.

The witness was not cross-examined, the counsel for the defence not deeming it necessary. Her evidence had no connection with the riot, and its hearing was only wasting the time of the Court unnecessarily.

James Dempsey, a gang boss, sworn—I reside in Patenburg; I boarded with Jacob Conover; about two o'clock on Sunday morning, the 22d, I was awakened by Jacob, who came into my bedroom and halllooed that the stable was on fire; John A. Kelly and I got up and came down stairs; and went out of the gate, and met three or four darkies; they recognized Kelly, who asked them what was wrong; they said the white men were burning their shanties and were chasing them; about two hundred feet further on we met about eighty or ninety darkies more; they had pick handles, clubs, knives and pistols; I recognized John; he had a pick handle in his hand.

WILSON ONE OF THE COLORED PURSUERS.

Wilson, the giant negro, was brought into court to be identified, looking nothing the worse for his week's confinement. He was attired in a blue shirt and blue pants, and wore a huge pair of "kickers" on his feet. He was fully identified by the witness.

When I met the crowd some were halloeing and some whooping and some crying; I saw a man named John Stuart carrying a revolver and heard him say to the rest, "Hold on; make a stand!" we advised the men to go on down to the Carter farm; Kelly and I went back to Conover's house, but did not go back to bed; after we had sat there about twenty minutes Mr. Conover and we two went up to the tunnel and found everything quiet; we met a man named Michael Kelley; he was intoxicated; he told us he had been in the negro shanties helping to throw out their things the time of the fire; we then went into Frank McFadden's shanty; did not stop there long, but went towards the negro shanties across the railroad; it was then half-past two; we heard somebody shout, "Here lays a dead man;" we went in the direction of the noise, and the man was recognized as Jim Cod; I went over to the commissary store and lit the lamp; Kelly said to me, "You will have to inform Squire Smith;" we got a horse and rode to Jugtown, to the Squire's residence; this was about four o'clock; we awakened the Squire and told him what had occurred; along with some others we came back and went over to Patenburg; we walked up to the tunnel; I was about ten feet from Wilson, the colored man, when I saw him; it was a moonlight night; I asked Wilson what was wrong; I do not recollect what reply he made; he worked in my gang; the knives the negroes had were cooking knives; they had their cooking utensils with them; when we met them they were about nine hundred feet from the burning shanties; I knew most all of the colored men, but could not give their names; I did not see Lewis Hatcher, who is in jail there; I have told you all I now recollect about the riots.

Cross-examined—The names of the men in my gang were John Wilson, James Walker, Samuel Walker, Will Stackey, Jackson Wanser, Wolford Wanser, Jaylor Jackson, Sam Bell, John Goings, John Jones, John Thompson, Jim Humdron, Lewis Hatcher and Albert Dickson; there were some other men worked for me, but these were the steady ones; there were only two colored gangs near the tunnel; the balance of the eighty or ninety men were from the Carter farm.

Neal McNulty sworn—I live at the tunnel; all I saw of the riot was of very little account; I had been out that night until about eleven o'clock; I was watchman at the mouth of the tunnel; I went to bed and heard the crackling of the burning shanties; I then got out of bed and went out; Frank McFadden was standing in the door of his own shanty; I said to him, "Frank, what is all this about?" he said he did not know; I asked him if he knew where we could get a ladder, saying, "these shanties will be all burned;" I don't remember the answer he made me; I asked him if there was much powder in the powder house beyond the shanty; he said there were three or four half barrels; we went over to the powder house with the intention of moving the powder away; Frank got to the powder house before I got there; he was coming back when I was going forward; he said it was no use to attempt to do anything, as there was no help, one other man was there, his name was Patsey Ryan; we turned around to go back again, and as we passed the burning shanty we heard

A SHRIEK;

Patsey started to run, and I said to him, "What is that?" he said, "It was the niggers," and ran towards the tunnel; I ran after him; we were crossing the track going up, I heard the firing, I was about two hundred yards from the mouth of the tunnel; I ran up the slope; the other man was ahead of me; I then went down to my own shanty; I was not away from my home more than twenty-five minutes; the negroes were scattering away before I got back; I went back to bed and did not get back until nine o'clock the next morning; I slept longer that morning than usual, the jury were on the ground when I got up; I don't know anything of the riot on the Carter farm; I saw men walking around the tunnel in the course of the morning, but could not tell how many of them; had no conversation with any parties who said they were in the riot; I had a shanty of my own, my mother, Ellen McNulty, James McNulty, my brother, and myself were all that were in the house that night; I know nothing further about the riot.

Elisha R. Allen sworn—I was standing at my fence about six o'clock on Sunday, when three men stepped up and asked for a gun, John Kelly, the prisoner, was one of the men; I saw the crowd going down to the Carter farm, there was over 100 of them, they passed within about fifteen feet of me, the three men were right in the crowd; I saw three or four guns in the crowd; the crowd were grabbing hoe handles, hammers, one stone hook; we found it by the dead body of the negro afterwards; I asked *David Collage* what was going on, and he said they had pulled him out of bed; Collage and Kelly are the only two prisoners I can recognize; the men were going towards the Carter farm; they were talking a good deal, but I could not recognize what they said; they were walking very fast; I told Kelly my gun was not at home; I saw one man come back between seven and eight o'clock; he was talking to Mr. McElroy; I don't recollect what he said; his name is John Finity; I passed on home; I knew a good many faces in the crowd, but could not tell their names.

Cross-examined—I am a mason, working on the railroad at the race-track; have lived nineteen years where I now do; no one was standing with me when the crowd was passing; my family consists of my wife and four children; they were all at home that morning; Kelly was the only man who spoke to me; I had not seen the other two men before; they did not remain at the fence more than a minute; I next saw Kelly last Sunday morning; I had been watching around for him; I had not been told to watch for him; I looked into the faces of all the Irishmen I saw around there slyly, when I came down last Sunday morning; I saw Kelly; his face looked like the face of the man who asked for the gun;

I TOLD HIM A LIE

when I said the gun was not at home; on the morning of the riot I did not tell any one what I had seen and heard; the crowd scared me; I told my wife when I went home; I did not speak of it again until I was over on the inquest, when I came down to the tunnel; I saw a number of men standing around the dead body of Coll; I think the prisoner John Coyle was one of the mob; I heard about the death of Coll while I was going through the village; somebody told me he had his head cut off, and I wanted to go down and see him; it was about seven o'clock when I reached the dead body; Collage lives in Patenburg; I did not know him only by his face; he was behind the crowd going to Carter's; the men who had the guns were ahead; they were spread along over one hundred yards; Collage had no weapon of any kind; I did not see him again that day; there were some few still behind Collage when he passed; I was sworn before to-day; it was on last Sunday; I had been spoken to that morning by George Gano, the constable, who came over to the house; I had seen Kelly before I had Gano; I had seen him about two or three hours before Gano came to me; I spoke to Mr. Starrs after I had come in after recognizing Kelly; I did not speak to Kelly that morning; I asked some one what his name was; I did not talk to him when I recognized him; he came out to wash when I saw him; I don't know what kind of clothing he had on; I heard that there had been a reward offered for the apprehension of criminals; I heard this some time ago.

This concluded the evidence of the witness, and it was rather important, as he was the first whose testimony implicated Kelly. It was, however, given in such a stammering and confused manner that little reliance can be placed. His confession that he had played the spy upon Kelly produced a bad impression, amateur detectives seeming to be at a discount in Hampton.

William L. Allen, a clumsy, heavy faced young man, son of the last witness, was next sworn:—

On Sunday morning, the 22d of September I was between Mr. Aaron Streeter's and the store at Patenburg; I saw the mob spoken of pass up there; there were about one hundred of them; they passed within five or six feet; some had guns, some had pick handles; one man had an axe; some had hammers;

BARS AND CHUNKS OF IRON;

I saw John Kelly in the crowd; I had known his name before this; John asked for a gun or a revolver; some of them wanted me to turn around and go back; they said it would make the crowd bigger; I saw David Collage in the crowd; the men were going towards the Carter farm; I did not know any more of them; Kelly was about the middle of the crowd; Collage was behind; they were within two or three hundred yards of William McElroy's place; they had passed the house; his house is on the public road; none of them spoke to me, except Kelly; I saw some of the men come back, but I don't know who they were; I saw nearly all of them come back; I was eating my breakfast when they got back; I did

NOT RECOGNIZE ANY OF THE MEN

when they were coming back it was about eight or nine o'clock; I have seen some of the men since.

Cross-examined—I got up that morning about six o'clock, dressed up and went down the road; I saw the crowd when I was going down; I went on down to Patenburg; I went to John Cretsley's, my brother-in-law; I did not tell him what I had seen and heard on my way; I only remained there a short time and then went back home; my mother and brother were at home when I got there; it was nine o'clock when I got back home; I then went up to the tunnel; I had heard that the negroes had killed a man and cut his head off, and I went up to see him; I do not recollect who told me first of the circumstance; I talked with my father about the murder; I talked to him about what I had seen and heard; I was scared when I saw the crowd pass with

GUNS AND PISTOLS AND AXES;

no other person but myself was near when the crowd passed; I saw John Coyle, one of the prisoners, and his son up at the tunnel; William McElroy and Frank McElroy; I saw some of the persons there I saw going down the road, but cannot give their names; I don't know them; I am certain I eat breakfast that morning about eight or nine; I had not been up to the burned shanties until I had got breakfast; I was to the shanties twice that day.

Q. Will you swear you were not up at the burned shanties before you had breakfast? A. (Hesitatingly) I don't think I was—(after a long pause)—I remember now I was up to the tunnel; I saw John Coyle and his son the first there; I was up there; I still say I did not speak to any of the persons about what I had seen of the crowd.

The witness was cross-examined at considerable length, nothing new was adduced, and the Court adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SUICIDE IN ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL.

A Belgian Army Officer Shoots Himself—Disappointment in Love the Cause.

On the 27th ultimo, one of the steamships arriving at this port brought as passenger Mr. Peter Blomme, formerly an officer in the Belgian army, a gentleman of excellent family, finished education and rare accomplishments. Mr. Blomme, who suffered greatly during the voyage from sea sickness, was physically weak. On reaching port, having no relatives here, he secured apartments at the New York Hotel, but for some cause best known to himself, Blomme soon left and went to 42 Clinton place, and from thence, after a stay of only a few hours, to another hotel in the neighborhood. Monday evening last officer Walkinshaw, of the Twenty-sixth precinct, found Mr. Blomme wandering through Broadway in an abstracted state of mind, and giving to passers-by such articles of property as he had in his possession. Believing Mr. Blomme to be insane, officer Walkinshaw took him to Bellevue Hospital for treatment. The surgeon in charge at once discovered that the patient had no physical disabilities and that his mind was seriously disturbed. On last Wednesday evening Mr. Blomme was transferred to St. Vincent's Hospital, West Eleventh street, at which time he appeared in good health, but his mental faculties seemed sadly impaired. The house surgeon administered such remedies as the case demanded, and Blomme seemed to be improving until nine o'clock on Thursday night, when, while lying in bed, he shot himself in the right temple with a small pocket pistol, which he had secreted about his person without the knowledge of the surgeon. The latter was in immediate attendance, but could render no permanent relief, as death ensued in ten minutes afterwards.

The cause of Mr. Blomme's aberration of mind appears to have been disappointment in a love affair. Such was his distress of mind that he sailed for America with the view of purchasing and working a farm. He however, as would appear, had no heart to resist, his whole soul being wrapped up in those he had left behind him in his native country. His family in Belgium have been notified of his tragic death, but in the meantime it is expected the Belgian Consul will take charge of the remains for interment, as deceased has left more than sufficient money to give him a decent burial. Mr. Blomme was only thirty-two years of age. Coroner Young was notified to hold an inquest over the remains.

THE CENTRAL PARK HIGHWAYMEN.

Ante-Mortem Statement of Mr. Hayes.

Coroner Young took the ante-mortem statement of James Hayes, at St. Luke's Hospital, who considers himself to be in a dangerous condition from the effects of a pistol shot wound of the hand, inflicted by highwaymen in Central Park, as heretofore reported in the HERALD. Mr. Hayes, whose home is in Watertown, Jefferson county, this State, says he arrived in the city at seven o'clock on the morning of the 8th ultimo and strolled into the Park during the afternoon. At seven o'clock in the evening, as he was leaving the Park, and when near the reservoir, two men approached and said to him, "Give me your money." He replied, "I have only enough to take me home," at the same time taking some money from a side pocket and giving it to them. One of the men then placed his hand on the outside of Hayes' pantaloons pocket and said, "There's a big wallet." Hayes shoved the man away, when the latter drew a knife and said to the other fellow, "Shoot him." The other man then drew a revolver and held it to Hayes' head, who knocked it down with his left hand. The pistol then went off, the ball passing through Hayes' left hand. The men then ran in the direction of the reservoir, pursued by the wounded man till he could go no longer. Meeting an officer Hayes told him he was shot. He then found he had been robbed of $500 and some promissory notes, drawn by Daniel McCarty, of Cape Vincent, N. Y. Hayes was then taken to the Hospital; he does not know who the parties were; never saw them before, that he remembers; they may have followed him from Watertown; one was dressed in dark clothes and the other in light pants. The mother of Hayes lives in Stockholm, N. Y., and he has other relatives in the same place.

The relatives of Mr. Hayes have been notified, and are expected in the city.

ANOTHER BROOKLYN HOMICIDE.

Coroner Jones, of Brooklyn, was summoned yesterday to the Long Island College Hospital to take the ante-mortem statement of Mrs. Ann Murray, who is dying from injuries received at the hands of Patrick McCloskey on Tuesday night last. Mrs. Murray deposed that McCloskey, who lives in the tenement house 464 Warren street (where she also resides), got hold of her while she was upon the landing coming down stairs and threw her bodily down the flight of stairs, which are outside of the house. She could not account for this brutal act. He has been drinking heavily for some time past, and has a bad temper. The victim states that the brutal fellow caught her by the neck and threw her over the fence into an adjoining yard. The Coroner's jury found a verdict that she came to her injuries as above stated, and the Coroner issued a warrant for the arrest of McCloskey, who is still at large.

The Indian tribe of Sioux, who have been enjoying the pleasures of metropolitan life for the last few days, will depart for their homes this evening. Since their sojourn in New York they have been the recipients of much observation and attention from a number of distinguished people. They visited the studio of Oregon Wilson, Broadway and Thirty-second street, yesterday, viewed the models, paintings, &c., and expressed their gratification with the customary "Tgh! ugh!" They will, after leaving New York, stop at St. Louis, and from thence make their way to the Far West.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Campaign in Lehigh and Luzerne Counties and What the Leaders Say About It.

A CONGRESSMAN'S ASPIRATIONS.

The "Confidence" of Both Parties in the Final Result.

Hard Work Ahead and the Money-Bags Exhausted.

ALLENTOWN, Lehigh County, Oct. 1, 1872.

Having made up my mind to investigate the condition of affairs in Lehigh county, I started for this place last night, and shortly after my arrival made my way up the hill to the court house, adjoining which is the gorgeous residence of ex-Congressman (and now plain lawyer) J. D. Stiles, who has twice served in the National Council, the last two years being a member of the Forty-first Congress.

"We are in a devilish mess in this county," said he, after I had entered into conversation with him. "You are aware that at the head of our Congressional roll stands the name of Ephraim L. Acker. Well, that man has been the means of muddling our Congressional nominations. He has been in Congress one term and says Lehigh ought to give him two years more. But the fact is he is almost a nuisance in the House at Washington. His name stands first on the roll, and whenever a measure was to be voted for Sam Randall says they had to go to him and instruct him in his business, as he either did not or would not understand how to vote." Stiles then recounted how ardent was the desire of the "honorable gentleman" to take his seat in the Forty-third Congress. When the nominating Convention met in Montgomery county Acker attended with a considerable number of delegates appointed by a committee, while Stiles and others attended with delegates appointed directly by the people of their districts. There were about twenty candidates seeking the honor, but Acker could brook no rivals. Holding fast to the ballots of his friends, he declared he should be renominated. After the first ballot had been taken, twenty-six votes being given for Stiles and the remaining votes being divided between seven other candidates, Acker became demoralized. He was thrown overboard, and Witte, a Philadelphian, nominated by receiving forty-seven votes, a clear majority. Acker, as the editor of a small county paper, thinks he ought to have the office, and it is not yet known to what lengths he will go in order to obtain an election. The Convention, after sitting in Lehigh county for twelve hours, was adjourned to meet in Montgomery the next day, where they went through the farce of having forty-three different ballots. "At last," said Stiles, "I gave way and everybody else gave way who had been contending for the prize, the whole vote, except a few of Acker's friends, being concentrated on Witte, an eminent speaker and a man of great ability. Now here we are. Acker has not said a single word in his paper against Hartranft, although a democratic member of Congress; and as his ambition is to get into the House for another term, we should not be surprised if he were to enter the ranks of the opposition and thus cause us a good deal of trouble. Of course his treatment of the Hartranft question renders the task exceedingly easy. But for this miserable little muddle we should be able to roll up a good majority in Lehigh for Buckalew. Acker has evidently overdone his *rôle* of opposition."

THE STATE TICKET.

"How about the State ticket?"

"We have made our calculations on the basis of the Geary-Packer fight, and count on nothing less than a clear coalition majority of 2,000. Others have made estimates in excess of this, but with my knowledge of the county I cannot hope to exceed that figure. The republicans are spending money by thousands of dollars here. We have a great number of liberal republicans in the county—probably five hundred. Out of twelve of the leading lawyers, hitherto strict republicans, seven have taken the stump for Buckalew and Greeley. We have also here a number of straight republicans, who will vote the Buckalew ticket, but who will not vote for Greeley. We may have a half score of democrats who will sell out; but that, you know, is not so bad as Billy McMullin and his gang going over to Hartranft in Philadelphia. We shall carry the county, by an honest vote, too, and beat Hartranft out of his boots. By the way,

THAT PARDONING BUSINESS

will react against the concoctors of the scheme. As soon as it was made known here I heard hundreds, people of both parties, denouncing it as a fearfully desperate move. We believe here that Yerkes refused to publish the infamous document that appeared subsequent to his release in the *North American* until he was clear of the precincts of the Eastern Penitentiary; but the fact of its publication unfortunately lends additional force to the supposition that there was something in the charges after all this bluster."

JUDGE PACKER'S IDEAS.

I next made my way to the magnificent residence of Judge Packer, the defeated candidate of 1869. I found the old gentleman maintained a lively interest in everything democratic. Although he has practically been out of politics since his defeat, he has kept himself well posted on current events. He seems a sort of monarch in his magnificence, his house and grounds being on an immense plateau dug out and levelled from the side of the mountain, about two miles from the summit of Pisgah.

"Ours is a grand country between Bethlehem and this place," he began, "but our politics have kept us back—checked us at every step, as Simon Cameron does hostile railroad corporations. The democrats to-day are organized to some extent, but the misfortune is they are not under complete discipline. During my candidacy in 1869 there were Democrats in Luzerne county who could be bought one day and sold the next. The fault was, the rank and file had too much liberty and too little discipline. I believe to-day the party is more indebted for its hopes of success to the energy of the liberals than their own work. The great trouble with us has been to trust too much to the cause we labor for, to depend on an active principle without giving it the power of our volition. I do not believe in the cry that the immortal principle is sufficient. People like, activity, energy and an attempt to prove the practicability of preached doctrine. True, the chief phase of democracy has changed since the war, and the changes must be accepted. I believe to-day that we shall carry the State of Pennsylvania, with the aid of the liberals, by perhaps 16,000 majority, possibly more. This county will surely be democratic, unless they do counting to a proportionate extent with the manifold method adopted when I was defeated."

"How does the county organization manage with regard to funds?" I asked.

"I believe the people here are self supplying in that regard, but they have none to spare that I know of to be used for venal purposes."

"Have you heard of the republicans dispensing their bounties among your people?"

"No; I have not heard of a single instance, at the same time I know it is done in the State."

"They say the same thing of you," I said.

"If they so regard us they were never more mistaken. As an organization we have had literally nothing to spend; as a movement of reform engendered among the people I cannot see how it would be attempted. I know there is corruption everywhere; it is painfully apparent; but under the present order of things how are you to avoid it? If you nominate a poor man for the Legislature, then make a heavy assessment; elect him and assess again, make him pay a tremendous board bill, treat his friends who call upon him, and make him spend $4,000, for which the State pays him but $1,000 in return; how can you suppose men will be honest? The only way to effectually remove the stain of legislative venality from among us is to commence an education of honor and legislate that a man, competent and active, should receive a salary that would, in a great degree, place him beyond temptation, while a stringent criminal enactment should perform the rest. At present we believe that this narrow strip of country extending from Bethlehem to the Wyoming Valley is destined to play a great part in the providential order of the world, and when these hills and valleys will be justly valued as a great national prize. Great Britain may consume her few million tons of coal, her great iron interests may collapse to an extent that will leave our Wilmington as the greatest shipbuilding port in the world, our iron-clads and our commercial navy may float the ocean in pride. Professors of natural history and geologists already frequent our valleys for instruction to be again dispensed throughout the world of science, and we may become as great in the science of war as in the science of peace. But should that day soon come when corruption should cease in our legislative halls, when it shall have become an honor to take part in the councils of the States and nation, then we shall have true cause for congratulation as we turn our backs on the past, in the joyousness of emancipation from a great social evil, and may be able to look forward to a future in comparison more glorious than the scenes of transcendent loveliness beheld from these majestic mountains and beautiful vales. Here all that is needed to exercise the faculties and bring the human mind in closer contact with the Creator can be seen; here the wealth that ingenuity can easily utilize, and which may in some future day render this land greater than the greatest on earth. Give our children one other great boon, pure legislation, giving rise to a pure judiciary, and respect for human rights, then shall we have prosperity, greatness, peace."

Turning from the house in wonder at the eloquence of the man, I left, that I might inform you I had found some political honesty, even if mixed with prejudice and melancholy. It is strange to note how strongly these people believe in the future greatness of their State, but the latter is certainly the most enthusiastic I have yet met.

A Great Political Muddle in Luzerne County—Views of the Party Leaders—The County Conceded to the Coalition.

WILKESBARRE, Oct. 3, 1872.

Luzerne county politics are more inextricably mixed and the voters more uncertain than those of any other county of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and I make this assertion at the outset, with the full assurance of being able to justify it. Like Schuylkill and Carbon, Luzerne has a cosmopolitan and ever-shifting population, so far as the majority of the voters is concerned. The Welsh miners are divided between Hartranft and Buckalew, as are the English, also, to some extent, though both nationalities, if a distinction can fairly be made, are strongly in favor of Grant. The Catholic Irish miners are straight democrats, while their Protestant brethren are wholly republican. The Germans are divided more on the national than on the State affairs, the majority being in favor of Greeley, though they unhesitatingly declare that a man with straight and unquestionable democratic ideas would have received a full and unanimous vote and would have been more compatible to their almost natural born democratic countrymen. Rumors of all kinds are floating about with reference to the desperation of the parties, their determination not to be beaten and the free use of money in purchasing votes and drawing over proselytes; but my observation leads to the conclusion that both parties are unprecedentedly poor, assistance from Philadelphia and New York having been persistently refused.

THE REPUBLICANS.

I had a long conversation with Judge Hoyt, Chairman of the Republican County Committee and Assessor of Internal Revenue, this morning, between whom and Errett, Chairman of the State Central Committee in Philadelphia, there has been a determined agreement to disagree relative to the sinews of war necessary to carry on the fight. Hoyt said the fight was the most severe and the most complicated he had ever known. The democrats claimed a majority in the county of some seven thousand votes, but he was perfectly certain that, with a just vote, this county of Luzerne, with a population of more than one hundred and eighty thousand and 26,000 voters, would give no more than three thousand democratic majority, although, of course, it might go beyond that. He was altogether unsettled as to the voters, however. "Now this much we know," said the Judge, "that unless an entire revolution is effected the democrats and their *confrères* from our side will carry this county, for which, of course, we must make full allowance in our estimate of the whole State. I should not be surprised if that majority was greatly reduced or increased, but if it reaches six or seven thousand, as men of position on the other side confidently assert, then I believe I should emigrate to some quarter where I should be better able to form a more correct estimation of men, especially corrupt political men."

THE DEMOCRATS.

I had the good fortune to receive an introduction to Colonel H. B. Wright, Congressman under Pierce's administration, also a member of Congress while Lincoln was President, and now a nominee for Congressman at large on the coalition ticket. The Colonel is now considerably advanced in years, and his white hair and mustache, with his heavy Teutonic features, give him a strong resemblance to Kaiser Wilhelm. He was to have received the nomination for Governor, but a compromise was effected resulting in his acceptance of the present nomination. At first he seemed disinclined to place me in possession of the secrets of the democratic organization, but as a HERALD reader for twenty years, as he afterwards told me, he could not remain "sealed like a minority report." On entering upon the present condition of affairs he said, in common with others of the democratic organization, he could not bring himself to figures without some sense of misgiving. His constituents, if he had received the gubernatorial nomination, would have given him a majority of 10,000 in this county alone. As he is a large mine and real estate owner I suppose he could speak with authority. He calculated that at the least, Luzerne would give 3,500 to Buckalew and that he would run ahead of his ticket here.

"When I left the bar eight years ago," he said, "I intended to devote myself to my term in Congress and then to give the remainder of my time to my own affairs. But three years ago I saw there was a revolution coming; everybody became distrustful of the general administration, and strange rumors became current in reference to the conduct of our national affairs under General Grant. Then came a reaction here. Our mine owners and mine workers became dissatisfied, and the questions of "capital and labor" and "labor reform" were again brought prominently to the front. Subsequently I inquired and ascertained the true state of affairs. I learned of the $100,000 purse presented by Fisk & Co. in New York. I heard of the farm in Illinois handed over for the consideration of one dollar; I heard of the Murphy moves in the Custom House and the present of the Long Branch cottage; of horses and dogs—all to General Grant—and I asked myself if that was carrying out republican principles? I found it was not, and I said so. Following this came Sumner's disaffection, and then I knew what was in the wind. This has brought me into politics again and I hope it is not upon the testimony of ex-convicts that I am to be elected. I know Hartranft and I knew Buckalew: both brave, good fellows, perhaps, but with this distinction—the latter is a deep thinker and powerful worker, the former a man of impulse and given to party, and subservient to party dictation, with a strong odor of corruption, arising from his connection with the Cameron ring."

"I understood your estimated majority was greatly in excess of the figures you have given," I said.

"We may get 5,000, and I shall not be surprised if it reaches 6,000, but you can safely state our coalition majority will exceed 3,000."

THE LATE SOLDIERS' CONVENTION.

Caustic Reply to General Burnside's Letter—Who Has the Right to Talk for the Soldiers and Who Has Not—Unpleasant War Reminiscences as Political Argument.

The following letter was yesterday sent to General A. E. Burnside:—

General A. E. BURNSIDE:—

DEAR GENERAL—I have read with great interest your address to the soldiers and sailors who served in the Union army and navy during the late war. As I was one of the soldiers alluded to, I trust you will not be displeased if I say a few words in response thereto. You tell us that you and others, as our representatives, met at Pittsburg and adopted a series of resolutions which we have already seen. You complain that Mr. Greeley has expressed the opinion that you assembled for political purposes, and that you hoped to accomplish these purposes by reviving the animosities and hatreds engendered by the war. You further say that these remarks of Mr. Greeley and his entire lack of courtesy toward the soldiers and sailors serve to confirm you in the opinion that he is quite unfit to be trusted in any position where loyalty to his government, a just regard to the feelings of others and an abnegation of self is required. You then proceed to inform us in conclusion that it only remains for you to urge us to organize in harmony with the regular republican organization and do all in our power to re-elect General Grant.

The first thought that occurred to my mind on reading this address was, "What was there in General Burnside's military career that justifies him in telling the hundreds of thousands of soldiers who served during the late war what they should do in time of peace?" Did anything occur at the first Bull Run, at Roanoke Island, at Fredericksburg, in East Tennessee, or at the mine explosion in front of Petersburg which entitles him to assume command of all of us in time of peace and order us to the front to fight in behalf of a political party?

My second thought was:—"Is it creditable to the soldiers of the late war that one of their number should be permitted as their pretended representative to spread broadcast over the land a document charging Horace Greeley with disloyalty?" The truth of the saying that "the pen is mightier than the sword" is coming, year by year, to be more generally acknowledged. In view of the election of General Grant to the Presidency, and of the fact that he is a candidate for re-election, there are probably some men in the country who doubt its truth. If, however, we were to add to the saying the proviso that the pen should be handled by a Greeley and the sword by a Burnside, all doubters would disappear. You and I, General, know full well that while we were in the field fighting for the Union, Mr. Greeley was wielding in behalf of the same cause a weapon far more powerful than those used by either of us. We know, too, that long after we had sheathed our swords he kept up the fight, and continued it until every object was accomplished for which even the most ardent abolitionist had ever prayed. He did not cease the fight until the Union was restored, slavery abolished, the blacks enfranchised and all their civil and political rights solemnly guaranteed to them by amendments to the constitution. And yet, General, you have the hardihood of charging this man with disloyalty, and are uttering this foolish charge in your assumed capacity as the representative of all the Union soldiers of the land.

You say he has been guilty of a lack of courtesy toward us. In my judgment any man who, eight years after the close of a bloody civil war, will ask soldiers to assemble in convention with a view of controlling their action in political matters, is a demagogue unworthy of courtesy at the hands of Mr. Greeley or any other person. When, at the close of the war, we laid down our arms we became citizens, and we have no interests to-day except those we have in common with all other citizens. Why, then, should any one ask us, in our character as soldiers, to assemble in political bodies? Why should you extend to us such an invitation unless it is with the hope that from your former connection with us in the army you may be able to influence our judgment upon matters of public policy in a time of peace? Do you not think, General, that these assemblies of soldiers for the purpose of perfecting our elections have become slightly nauseating to the public? Did it ever occur to you that, as a rule, the officers most active in work of this nature were most unsuccessful in the field?

Permit me, in conclusion, to say that I do not believe that in your action at Pittsburg, or in the sentiments of the address to which I have alluded, you are in any sense of the word a representative of the real soldiers of the army. On the contrary, I feel that very many of them unite with me in the hope that this political campaign, in which you seem to have assumed the position of commander, may prove to you and to the troops of your command another Fredericksburg. Very truly yours,

BROOKLYN, Oct. 4, 1872. H. W. SLOCUM.

THE CORNER STONE OF ST. THOMAS' CHAPEL.

Solemn Services Amid the Unfinished Walls of the Edifice—The Address of Bishop Potter.

For some months a new edifice has been building in East Sixtieth street, between Second and Third avenues, and it now is rapidly approaching completion. It is erected by the congregation of the Episcopal Church of St. Thomas, which is situated at the corner of Fifty-third street and Fifth avenue, and has itself been recently remodelled and repaired. The cost of this church was very great, but notwithstanding this fact a fund has been raised in a remarkably short time for the building of a chapel in a locality where its need was greatly felt. The impressive ceremony of laying its corner stone was yesterday performed by Bishop Potter, assisted by several well known subordinate members of the college.

The new chapel is situated on the south side of Sixtieth street. The side walls have been completed, but the façade and part of the rear elevation are yet to be built. The dimensions of the interior are 93 feet of length by 63 feet of breadth, and it will be divided into a nave, with an electory and two aisles. The material used in the construction is Philadelphia brick, with trimmings of Ohio stone. The corner stone is on the east side of the principal of the three entrances, and is about two feet square, and graven in front is a cross formed like that of St. Andrew, and the inscription, in curious Gothic letters, "1872." In the centre of the stone is a rectangular cavity, in which was placed a metallic box, containing the following memorials of the time:—The Bible, a Book of Common Prayer of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the register of the work of the parish of St. Thomas, the "Spirit of Missions" for October, 1872, the journal of the Eighty-eighth Annual Convention of the diocese of New York, the journal of the General Convention in the year 1871, the Church Almanac for the year 1872, newspapers, religious and secular, containing notices of the laying of the corner stone—viz., the *Church Journal*, the *Church and State* and the HERALD; the names of the bishop of the diocese, of the rector, assistant ministry, wardens and vestrymen and sexton of St. Thomas' parish; of the officers of St. Thomas' Association for parish work, of the Architect and Building Committee and of the master builders of the chapel; one silver coin of the value of one-half shekel, the form of prayer and praise used on the present occasion; and finally a prayer, the substance of which is, "Our God by whose grace we have laid in faith, in our Lord Jesus Xt, this corner stone, so Thou enable us to bring forth the headstone thereof with shoutings, crying, Grace, grace unto it. Amen!"

At four o'clock the Reverend Bishop emerged from the adjoining residence of the Rev. Mr. Campbell in his robes of office, and was accompanied by the following clergymen, wearing white surplices:—The Revs. Mr. Woodruff, Mr. Norton, Mr. Walker, of Calvary parish; Mr. Nesbitt, of Frenchoy parish, Bristol, England; Mr. J. Tuttle Smith, of the parish of the Holy Sepulchre; Mr. Cornelius Smith, of St. James', and Mr. Schneider, of St. Mark's. The Bishop walked last in the procession, with the pastor of the new church, the Rev. John J. Roberts, by his side. On the platform, erected over the unfinished wall of the edifice, there was a throng of ladies and gentlemen, and near the corner stone was stationed a quartet of voices, who, when the reverend party had reached the spot, sang the "Lætatus Sum" of the service, psalm 22, in which they were joined by the people. After the usual prayers the Bishop, in a solemn manner, striking the stone with a hammer with the utterance of each sacred name, said:—"In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, Amen." The rest of the ceremony was the singing of hymns and the "Gloria in Excelsis," with a prayer by the Bishop. The last hymn was sung to the air of "Old Hundred":—

These walls we to Thine honor raise,
Long may they echo in Thy praise;
And Thou, descending, fill the place
With the rich tokens of Thy grace.

The venerable Bishop then addressed the clergy and people, expressing his peculiar pleasure in congratulating them upon the event of the day. It was a wonderful thing that on every such occasion as this they took something which was common—a little portion of this sin-stained earth, here in this wordly city so full of passion, so full of sin, of secularity and of death—and restored to it something of heaven by consecrating it to a holy purpose. The enterprise would draw down blessings upon them. The very service itself told the whole story. He laid the corner stone in the name of Father, Son and Holy Ghost. So all the way and through life in this church the beginning and the end was with *gloria Pater* on the lips. Everything that was to be said of Christ to-day was to be said to-morrow. While everything changed, the Church changed not. Her practices were the same which would be found in the primitive Church; for in all the early ages there was no other ministry in the world but the threefold ministry of the Episcopal Church.

The ceremony closed with a benediction from the Bishop, and the assemblage then dispersed.

NEW YORK CITY.

John Ryan, four years of age, of 37 Crosby street, was run over by a Bleecker street car last evening and dangerously injured. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital, and the driver was arrested by Officer Ryker, of the Fourteenth precinct.

The free class in phonography, at the Cooper Institute, designed especially for ladies, will reopen on Monday, October 7, at half-past two o'clock P. M., with an address on "Short-hand Work as a Business for Women."

The Department of Public Works reports that the number of bathers at the two public baths during the month of September last was 91,026, of whom 38,135 were females. The largest number of bathers on any one day was 7,487, on Saturday, September 7.

Eliza A. Davidson, seven years of age, of 406 West Sixteenth street, was struck on the back of the neck yesterday by a chisel that fell from the roof of the house on the corner of Sixteenth street and Ninth avenue. The wound proving to be a serious one, the child was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

A Jeremiah Murphy Campaign Club was organized last evening at 362 Pearl street, the following officers being elected:—President, William McBride; Vice President, Michael Higgins; Secretary, William McDermott; Treasurer, James Cusick. The Club has 150 members, all for Greeley.

THE FROLIC.

The wardroom officers of the United States flagship Frolic gave a grand dinner on Wednesday evening to the officers of the French frigate Minerve. At half-past six o'clock the French and American officers, all in full-dress uniform, were assembled around the festive board, which was covered and enclosed on all sides with canvass, while the interior was draped with the flags of France and the United States tastefully blended. Two chandeliers formed by swords and bayonets shed a brilliant light over the dinner table, which was tastefully arranged. In addition to the naval officers, whose uniforms of blue and gold presented a beautiful sight, it was graced by the presence of several ladies. The cordial feeling existing between the naval officers of the two nations found expression in several toasts and speeches, which were in excellent taste and fairly aroused those present to enthusiasm. The dinner was an elaborate one, and would favorably compare with the best at Delmonico's. The French and American officers separated at about eleven o'clock, with assurances of everlasting friendship and an improved opinion of one another, and by midnight the gay and animated scene was changed to silence and quiet darkness.

The Frolic is the flagship of Vice Admiral Rowan, and has for several months been stationed at this port. Her officers are all high-toned gentlemen, generous and hospitable to their friends, and kind and considerate to their subordinates. The vessel, though short-handed, is kept in excellent order, and will bear the closest inspection at any time. The quarters of the sailors and marines have an air of comfort and cleanliness about them and the men appear to be perfectly contented. Indeed, a perusal of the "liberty book" shows that they are greatly favored, being allowed to go ashore as often as compatible with the exigencies of the service.

FIRES.

Fire in Rivington Street.

A fire broke out yesterday afternoon in the stable in the rear of 301 Rivington street, the property of George Drust, that caused a damage of $1,000. Two valuable horses, the property of private parties, were also consumed in the flames. The cries of the unfortunate animals as the flames surrounded them were most pitiful to hear, but no assistance could be rendered them owing to the situation of the place. The supposition is that both horses were insured by their owners. Fire Marshal McSpedon will hold an investigation into the cause of the fire to-day.

Fire in Wooster Street.

At ten minutes past one o'clock, yesterday afternoon, at No. 6 Wooster street, a fire broke out in a four story brick building, the property of Mrs. Virginia Webb, that caused a damage to the building of $500. Insured for $10,000. The store was occupied by Henry Julian, human hair merchant, whose stock was damaged to the extent of $1,500. Insured for $4,000 in the Ætna, Commercial and Greenwich. The fire occurred on the third floor, front, and was caused by some of the work girls stepping on parlor matches and setting fire to hair on the floor. Fire Marshal McSpedon will hold an investigation into the matter to-day.

Fire in Eighth Avenue.

At thirty-five minutes past six yesterday morning a fire broke out at 543 Eighth avenue, in a two story frame building the property of J. A. Hardey, that caused a damage to the building of $2,000; insured for $2,400 in the Greenwich and Williamsburg City Insurance Companies. The fire extended to the buildings Nos. 539 and 541, two story frame buildings belonging to the same estate. No. 543, occupied by Marcus Van Praag as a cigar store, was damaged to the extent of $1,500; insured for $2,000 in the Park and St. Nicholas Insurance Companies. The property of Philip Asher, who kept a fancy store in the same building, was damaged to the extent of $2,000; insured for $5,000 in the Republic, Pacific, Adriatic and Metropolitan insurance companies. No. 541, occupied by Emil Levy as a fancy goods store, was injured to the extent of $2,000; insured for $5,000 in the London, Liverpool, Globe and Commercial insurance companies. The property of Richard Weaver, who was the occupant of 539, was injured to the extent of $4,100; insured for $1,000 in the Imperial Insurance Company. The fire was caused by the soot in the chimney taking fire and communicating the flames to the shelving and boarding.

The Fire Fiend in Paterson—The Watson Manufacturing Company's Building on Fire—Loss Estimated at $350,000—Three Hundred Persons Out of Employment.

About twelve o'clock Thursday night a fire was discovered in the second story of the Watson Manufacturing Company's establishment on Railroad avenue, Paterson, in a room used by the draughting department. How the fire originated is inexplicable. The private fire apparatus was found unavailing to stop the progress of the flames, owing to the lack of water in the hydrants, and by the time the Fire Department was turned out the most part of the establishment was burning. The scarcity of water in the hydrants prevented the engines from doing much service, and all that they could really do was to prevent the spread of the flames to other buildings in the neighborhood. The Erie freight depot and several private houses were on fire a number of times during the fire.

The buildings destroyed comprised, on the lower floor, the machine shop and foundry. The upper stories were used by the silk factory of William G. Watson & Sons. The buildings destroyed were four story, very substantially built of brick, and covered an area of about three hundred by one hundred feet. The whole block is occupied by the same firm, and although the remainder is composed of frame buildings none were destroyed but the substantial brick part. The machine shop and foundry, which had just been rebuilt, were among the finest of their kind in the country. Much valuable machinery was destroyed, and in the silk factory there was a large quantity of that costly stock. The heat was intense, so that the firemen were several times forced to abandon their positions. The Watson Manufacturing Company preserved all their books and papers, and saved over $100,000 worth of patterns, which had been packed in a fire-proof apartment. Several thousand dollars' worth of valuable draughtings were, however, destroyed.

About three hundred persons are thrown out of employment by the calamity, of whom about one hundred were employed in the silk mill. It is the intention of the losers to rebuild immediately, and they expect to be able to resume operations in three or four months. Owing to the valuable nature of the establishment and its contents the loss foots up to a heavy figure, being estimated in round numbers at $350,000 ($270,000 on machine shop and $80,000 on silk works). The following is the amount of insurance and the policies in the respective companies mentioned:—

On the Watson Manufacturing Company's establishment:—International, $2,500; Shoe and Leather, $2,500; Lenox, $5,000; National, $5,000; Citizens', $8,000; Liverpool and London and Globe, $11,250; Ætna, $10,000; Phenix, $7,500; Hartford, $6,250; Imperial, $5,000; North British, $12,500; Humboldt, $5,000; Metropolitan, $2,000; Williamsburg City, $2,500—total, $85,000.

On the silk factory of William G. Watson & Sons:—Clinton, $3,000; Greenwich, $3,000; Commercial, $3,500; Springfield F. and M., $2,000; Imperial, $9,500; Phenix, $2,500; Liverpool and London, $7,500. Total, $31,000.

CLERICAL ACTION ON DR. VINTON'S DEATH.

In obedience to an invitation given at the funeral of the late Rev. Dr. Vinton, on Wednesday, a number of ministers from this city and Brooklyn met last night in Trinity chapel, Twenty-fifth street, near Broadway, to take some suitable action memorially toward the decease. Bishop Potter presided and Rev. Dr. Ogilby acted as secretary. A letter was read from Dr. Gallaudet, who was unable to attend, expressing his deep sympathy with the object of the meeting and his great regret at the loss which not only the Church sustained, but his own mission to the deaf mutes sustains, in the death of Dr. Vinton, who was a warm friend and advocate of the mission to these children of silence. Remarks were made by Drs. Dix, Ogilby, Buell, Schenck, Professor Seacord and others on the ministerial character and labors of the deceased. While Dr. Dix and himself differed very materially on many points they ceased not to bear the warmest attachment toward each other. Dr. Dix had known him for twenty-five years, and had always looked upon him as a friend and a father, and it was with heart-burnings that he accepted the position of rector of Trinity church and thus became the ecclesiastical superior of the deceased. Dr. Ogilby had been associated with him for thirteen years, and admired his sweet Christian character and even temper and disposition. Professor Seacord and Dr. Buell eulogized his assiduity in the chair of Canon Law in the Seminary—a chair which had been created and endowed mainly through his instrumentality and especially for himself. He prepared a catechism on canon law for the students, which showed remarkable research. He had also prepared a Compendium of Canon Law, which Dr. Seacord believed would become a standard work in the Church by and by.

Bishop Potter made some remarks about the solemnity of death, and incidentally referred to the pomp and ceremony of funerals. For himself, he said, he should prefer a quiet funeral, for when the Scriptures are read and the prayers recited all the rest is pomp and vanity. He, however, disclaimed any allusion whatever to the funeral of the late Dr. Vinton; for he believed that the dense congregation which crowded Trinity church on that occasion were drawn thither spontaneously out of pure love for the deceased minister and sympathy with his work. Dr. Ogilby added that the funeral arrangements were kept as quiet as they could be, and that even the sextons did not know much about the programme of services.

The subject was deemed too important to be hastily acted upon, and a committee consisting of Drs. Ogilby, Forbes, Fowler, Schenck and Fairbairn was appointed to draft a suitable minute or resolution and to report at a subsequent meeting. The Bishop was requested to preach a memorial sermon at a future day with Rev. Dr. Dix as alternate.

THE JERSEY CITY BANK ROBBERY.

Trial of the Alleged Burglars—Difficulty in Obtaining a Jury.

The trial of Denning and Proctor, on the charge of attempting to rob the First National Bank of Jersey City, was commenced yesterday. Foley, the third of the gang, had previously pleaded guilty. Judge Depue presided in the absence of Judge Bedle. As the robbery was not accomplished the main charge against the accused was that of having burglars' tools in their possession. By a statute of 1870 this offence is punishable by imprisonment not exceeding fifteen years or a fine of $4,000, or both. There was as much difficulty in obtaining a jury as if the alleged culprits were on trial for murder. District Attorney Garretson, who was assisted by the Attorney General, opened the case for the State, and the prosecution had not closed when the Court adjourned. Some of the friends of the prisoners in Court were desperate-looking characters, and the utmost vigilance on the part of the deputy sheriffs and constables was necessary.

The Comptroller paid yesterday to the Department of Public Parks, for pay rolls for September, $40,000.

THE PATENBURG RIOTS.

SIXTH DAY OF THE INVESTIGATION.

Important Evidence Adduced Relative to the Breaking Out of the Fray.

A Speedy Termination of the Inquiry Looked For.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Oct. 4, 1872.

At nine o'clock this morning the investigation was resumed and the prisoners were marched into the court house. With one or two exceptions they all looked hopeful, and clean shaved faces and clean shirts imparted to them a decidedly decent appearance.

The examination has now continued several days and not the slightest evidence has been produced against any of the prisoners. It is evident that the ringleaders in the fight have escaped justice and that a few of the unimportant hangers-on, most of whom are innocent of the disturbances, are all that have been captured. The prosecution somewhat lagged in the absence of Mr. Allen, who is absent in New York.

Henry Hoppock was the first witness sworn this morning. He said:—

I reside two miles east of Patenburg; on the morning of the 22d of September, a little after sunrise, we saw in front of our house fifty or more negroes; they were running in every direction; at the same time we heard a great hollering and screaming in the direction of the Carter farm; the buildings on the Carter farm are about a quarter of a mile from my house; we did not know what the noise was; immediately after I saw the white men coming down the track; they went in the direction of Mrs. Carter's; they looked

TO BE HUNTING FOR SOMEBODY;

the white men went in the direction of the negroes had taken for some distance, as far as the railroad track went; they stayed some time and then went back in the direction of the tunnel; I think there were over one hundred Irishmen; I could see them carrying something in their hands, but could not tell what it was; I went across to see where they had gone; everything seemed to be quiet at Mrs. Carter's and I saw none of the men; after I got my breakfast I went up to Mrs. Carter's lane, and went down to her house and found the family sitting on the porch; I said to them, "You have had quite a row this morning;" they said yes and told me some had been killed; they pointed out the place, and I saw Ben Deshman, a negro, lying dead in the yard; when I went away I heard that there were more killed; I then went to Gallagher's (white) boarding house; there were two or three white men sitting in front of the shanty; I asked them what caused the riots; one of them said they had killed one of our men up at the tunnel and cut him to pieces; then there came a man up I knew, and I asked him, "were you in that company this morning;" he said he was not; I asked him, looking at him pretty fiercely, had he not been in the lane; he said he had followed on behind; that was the way he had come to get there; Patrick McCoy, one of the prisoners, is the man; I was one of the jury at the inquest held on the bodies of the negroes; after Barney McFadden was arrested he was taken before Squire Anderson; I cannot tell exactly what he said when examined; he said, I think, that he had been with the mob to the farm-house lane and then came back; it is a quarter of a mile from Gallagher's shanty to the lane; I cannot recollect what he said after; one negro lay dead between the mouth of the lane and the negro shanty; I think it was Bruce.

Cross-examined—When I saw McCoy at the shanty, I had a suspicion he had been in the riot; I had been told so; I have not been hunting up evidence in this case; had no ill feeling against McCoy; I had a good opinion of him formerly; my sympathies were with the negroes; I said nothing to McCoy after he told me he had been down there.

Mrs. McFadden, a respectable looking old woman, was next called. She objected to kiss the book as she had never taken an oath before; but her objections were not heeded by the District Attorney, who insisted that the formula of the law should be complied with. The following is the evidence:—

I am the mother of Barney McFadden, and live in a shanty at the mouth of the tunnel; I keep boarders; I had near twenty-five boarders at the time of the riot; I don't know their names; I cannot read or write, and I never bothered myself asking their names; they were coming and going every day, and I only knew some of them by their faces when I waited upon them; I left them their victuals at table, and did not ask them their names, they might eat them or leave them, for all I cared. (Being hard pushed by the prosecuting attorney Mrs. McFadden gave five names). My boarders were all Irishmen. (Barney McFadden then spoke up and asked his mother to give all the names she knew.) These are all the names I can give; I don't remember any more; only two (Dougherty and McLaughlin) board with me now; I cannot give a description of any of my boarders that I had with me the 22d—(the prosecuting attorney somewhat confused the old woman, and it was with difficulty she could answer the questions)—my boarders mostly left last week some time; I cannot tell what day;

SOME WENT AT NIGHT

and some in daylight; I cannot tell how many went away at night; I don't know whether any of them went away on Sunday; I cannot tell how far my shanty was from the negro shanty; I am no judge of the like of that; I was in my bed when the report came about the shanties being on fire;

At this point Mr. Bird energetically protested against the useless waste of time in accumulating evidence which had no bearing upon the prisoners. He stated that if it was continued he would be compelled to enter his legal objection and endeavor to have the investigation conducted in a legal way.

Examination resumed—I saw nothing of the origin of the riot, and can tell nothing about it.

The witness was not cross-examined, the counsel for the defence not deeming it necessary. Her evidence had no connection with the riot, and its hearing was only wasting the time of the Court unnecessarily.

James Dempsey, a gang boss, sworn—I reside in Patenburg; I boarded with Jacob Conover; about two o'clock on Sunday morning, the 22d, I was awakened by Jacob, who came into my bedroom and halloed that the stable was on fire; John A. Kelly and I got up and came down stairs; and went out of the gate, and met three or four darkies; they recognized Kelly, who asked them what was wrong; they said the white men were burning their shanties and were chasing them; about two hundred feet further on we met about eighty or ninety darkies more; they had pick handles, clubs, knives and pistols; I recognized John; he had a pick handle in his hand.

WILSON ONE OF THE COLORED PURSUERS.

Wilson, the giant negro, was brought into court to be identified, looking nothing the worse for his week's confinement. He was attired in a blue shirt and blue pants, and wore a huge pair of "kickers" on his feet. He was fully identified by the witness.

When I met the crowd some were halloeing and some whooping and some crying; I saw a man named John Stuart carrying a revolver and heard him say to the rest, "Hold on; make a stand!" we advised the men to go on down to the Carter farm; Kelly and I went back to Conover's house, but did not go back to bed; after we had sat there about twenty minutes Mr. Conover and we two went up to the tunnel and found everything quiet; we met a man named Michael Kelley; he was intoxicated; he told us he had been in the negro shanties helping to throw out their things the time of the fire; we then went into Frank McFadden's shanty; did not stop there long, but went towards the negro shanties across the railroad; but it was then half-past two; we heard somebody shout, "Here lays a dead man;" we went in the direction of the noise, and the man was recognized as Jim Cod; I went over to the commissary store and lit the lamp; Kelly said to me, "You will have to inform Squire Smith;" we got a horse and rode to Jugtown, to the Squire's residence; this was about four o'clock; we awakened the Squire and told him what had occurred; along with some others we came back and went over to Patenburg; we walked up to the tunnel; I was about ten feet from Wilson, the colored man, when I saw him; it was a moonlight night; I asked Wilson what was wrong; I do not recollect what reply he made; he worked in my gang; the knives the negroes had were cooking knives; they had their cooking utensils with them; when we met them they were about nine hundred feet from the burning shanties; I knew most all of the colored men, but could not give their names; I did not see Lewis Hatcher, who is in jail there; I have told you all I now recollect about the riots.

Cross-examined—The names of the men in my gang were John Wilson, James Walker, Samuel Walker, Will Stackey, Jackson Wanser, Wolford Wanser, Jaylor Jackson, Sam Bell, John Goings, John Jones, John Thompson, Jim Humdron, Lewis Hatcher and Albert Dickson; there were some other men worked for me, but these were the steady ones; there were only two colored gangs near the tunnel; the balance of the eighty or ninety men were from the Carter farm.

Neal McNulty sworn—I live at the tunnel; all I saw of the riot was of very little account; I had been out that night until about eleven o'clock; I was watchman at the mouth of the tunnel; I went to bed and heard the crackling of the burning shanties; I then got out of bed and went out; Frank McFadden was standing in the door of his own shanty; I said to him, "Frank, what is all this about?" he said he did not know; I asked him if he knew where we could get a ladder, saying, "these shanties will be all burned;" I don't remember the answer he made me; I asked him if there was much powder in the powder house beyond the shanty; he said there were three or four half barrels; we went over to the powder house with the intention of moving the powder away; Frank got to the powder house before I got there; he was coming back when I was going forward; he said it was no use to attempt to do anything, as there was no help, one other man was there, his name was Patsey Ryan; we turned around to go back again, and as we passed the burning shanty we heard

A SCREECH;

Patsey started to run, and I said to him, "What is that?" he said, "It was the niggers," and ran towards the tunnel; I ran after him; we were crossing the track going up, I heard the firing. I was about two hundred yards from the mouth of the tunnel; I ran up the slope; the other man was ahead of me; I then went down to my own shanty; I was not away from my home more than twenty-five minutes; the negroes were scattering away before I got back; I went back to bed and did not get back until nine o'clock the next morning. I slept longer that morning than usual, the jury were on the ground when I got up, I don't know anything of the riot on the Carter farm; I saw men walking around the tunnel in the course of the morning, but could not tell how many of them; had no conversation with any parties who said they were in the riot; I had a shanty of my own, my mother, Ellen McNulty, James McNulty, my brother, and myself were all that were in the house that night; I know nothing further about the riot.

Elisha R. Allen sworn—I was standing at my fence about six o'clock on Sunday, when three men stepped up and asked for a gun, John Kelly, the prisoner, was one of them; I saw the crowd going down to the Carter farm, there was over 100 of them, they passed within about fifteen feet of me, the three men were right in the crowd; I saw three or four guns in the crowd; the crowd were grabbing hoe handles, hammers, one stone hook; we found it by the dead body of the negro afterwards; I asked David Collage what was going on, and he said they had pulled him out of bed; Collage and Kelly are the only two prisoners I can recognize; the men were going towards the Carter farm; they were talking a good deal, but I could not recognize what they said; they were walking very fast; I told Kelly my gun was not at home; I saw one man come back between seven and eight o'clock; he was talking to Mr. McElroy; I don't recollect what he said; his name is John Finity; I passed on home; I knew a good many faces in the crowd, but could not tell their names.

Cross-examined—I am a mason, working on the railroad at the race-track; have lived nineteen years where I now do; no one was standing with me when the crowd was passing; my family consists of my wife and four children; they were all at home that morning; Kelly was the only man who spoke to me; I had not seen the other two men before; they did not remain at the fence more than a minute; I next saw Kelly last Sunday morning; I had been watching around for him; I had not been told to watch for him; I looked into the faces of all the Irishmen I saw around there slyly, when I came down last Sunday morning; I saw Kelly; his face looked like the face of the man who asked for the gun;

I TOLD HIM A LIE

when I said the gun was not at home; on the morning of the riot I did not tell any one what I had seen and heard; the crowd scared me; I told my wife when I went home; I did not speak of it again until I was over on the inquest, when I came down to the tunnel; I saw a number of men standing around the dead body of Coll; I think the prisoner John Coyle was one of the mob; I heard about the death of Coll while I was going through the village; somebody told me he had his head cut off, and I wanted to go down and see him; it was about seven o'clock when I reached the dead body; Collage lives in Patenburg; I did not know him only by his face; he was behind the crowd going to Carter's; the men who had the guns were ahead; they were spread along over one hundred yards; Collage had no weapon of any kind; I did not see him again that day; there were some few still behind Collage when he passed; I was sworn before to-day; it was on last Sunday; I had been spoken to that morning by George Gano, the constable, who came over to the house; I had seen Kelly before I had Gano; I had seen him about two or three hours before Gano came to me; I spoke to Mr. Starrs after I had come in after recognizing Kelly; I did not speak to Kelly that morning; I asked some one what his name was; I did not talk to him when I recognized him; he came out to wash when I saw him; I don't know what kind of clothing he had on; I heard that there had been a reward offered for the apprehension of criminals; I heard this some time ago.

This concluded the evidence of the witness, and it was rather important, as he was the first whose testimony implicated Kelly. It was, however, given in such a stammering and confused manner that little reliance can be placed. His confession that he had played the spy upon Kelly produced a bad impression, amateur detectives seeming to be at a discount in Hampton.

William L. Allen, a clumsy, heavy faced young man, son of the last witness, was next sworn:—

On Sunday morning, the 22d of September I was between Mr. Aaron Streeter's and the store at Patenburg; I saw the mob spoken of pass up there; there were about one hundred of them; they passed within five or six feet; some had guns, some had pick handles; one man had an axe; some had hammers,

BARS AND CHUNKS OF IRON;

I saw John Kelly in the crowd; I had known his name before this; John asked for a gun or a revolver; some of them wanted me to turn around and go back; they said it would make the crowd bigger; I saw David Collage in the crowd; the men were going towards the Carter farm; I did not know any more of them; Kelly was about the middle of the crowd; Collage was behind; they were within two or three hundred yards of William McElroy's place; they had passed the house; his house is on the public road; none of them spoke to me, except Kelly; I saw some of the men come back, but I don't know who they were; I saw nearly all of them come back; I was eating my breakfast when they got back; I did

NOT RECOGNIZE ANY OF THE MEN

when they were coming back, it was about eight or nine o'clock; I have seen some of the men since.

Cross-examined—I got up that morning about six o'clock, dressed up and went down the road; I saw the crowd when I was going down; I went on down to Patenburg; I went to John Cretsley's, my brother-in-law; I did not tell him what I had seen and heard on my way; I only remained there a short time and then went back home; my mother and brother were at home when I got there; it was nine o'clock when I got back home; I then went up to the tunnel; I had heard that the negroes had killed a man and cut his head off, and I went up to see him; I do not recollect who told me first of the circumstance; I talked with my father about the murder; I talked to him about what I had seen and heard; I was scared when I saw the crowd pass with

GUNS AND PISTOLS AND AXES;

no other person but myself was near when the crowd passed; I saw John Coyle, one of the prisoners, and his son up at the tunnel; William McElroy and Frank McElroy; I saw some of the persons there I saw going down the road, but cannot give their names; I don't know them; I am certain I eat breakfast that morning about eight or nine; I had not been up to the burned shanties until I had got breakfast; I was to the shanties twice that day.

Q. Will you swear you were not up at the burned shanties before you had breakfast? A. (Hesitatingly) I don't think I was—(after a long pause)—I remember now I was up to the tunnel; I saw John Coyle and his son the first there; I was up there; I still say I did not speak to any of the persons about what I had seen of the crowd.

The witness was cross-examined at considerable length, nothing new was adduced, and the Court adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

SUICIDE IN ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL.

A Belgian Army Officer Shoots Himself—Disappointment in Love the Cause.

On the 27th ultimo, one of the steamships arriving at this port brought as passenger Mr. Peter Blomme, formerly an officer in the Belgian army, a gentleman of excellent family, finished education and rare accomplishments. Mr. Blomme, who suffered greatly during the voyage from sea sickness, was physically weak. On reaching port, having no relatives here, he secured apartments at the New York Hotel, but for some cause best known to himself, Blomme soon left and went to 42 Clinton place, and from thence, after a stay of only a few hours, to another hotel in the neighborhood. Monday evening last officer Walkinshaw, of the Twenty-sixth precinct, found Mr. Blomme wandering through Broadway in an abstracted state of mind, and giving to passers-by such articles of property as he had in his possession. Believing Mr. Blomme to be insane, officer Walkinshaw took him to Bellevue Hospital for treatment. The surgeon in charge at once discovered that the patient had no physical disabilities and that his mind was seriously disturbed. On last Wednesday evening Mr. Blomme was transferred to St. Vincent's Hospital, West Eleventh street, at which time he appeared in good health, but his mental faculties seemed sadly impaired. The house surgeon administered such remedies as the case demanded, and Blomme seemed to be improving until nine o'clock on Thursday night, when, while lying in bed, he shot himself in the right temple with a small pocket pistol, which he had secreted about his person without the knowledge of the surgeon. The latter was in immediate attendance, but could render no permanent relief, as death ensued in ten minutes afterwards.

The cause of Mr. Blomme's aberration of mind appears to have been disappointment in a love affair. Such was his distress of mind that he sailed for America with the view of purchasing and working a farm. He however, as would appear, had no heart to resist, his whole soul being wrapped up in those he had left behind him in his native country. His family in Belgium have been notified of his tragic death, but in the meantime it is expected the Belgian Consul will take charge of the remains for interment, as deceased has left more than sufficient money to give him a decent burial. Mr. Blomme was only thirty-two years of age. Coroner Young was notified to hold an inquest over the remains.

THE CENTRAL PARK HIGHWAYMEN.

Ante-Mortem Statement of Mr. Hayes.

Coroner Young took the ante-mortem statement of James Hayes, at St. Luke's Hospital, who considers himself to be in a dangerous condition from the effects of a pistol shot wound of the hand, inflicted by highwaymen in Central Park, as heretofore reported in the HERALD. Mr. Hayes, whose home is in Watertown, Jefferson county, this State, says he arrived in the city at seven o'clock on the morning of the 8th ultimo and strolled into the Park during the afternoon. At seven o'clock in the evening, as he was leaving the Park, and when near the reservoir, two men approached and said to him, "Give me your money." He replied, "I have only enough to take me home," at the same time taking some money from a side pocket and giving it to them. One of the men then placed his hand on the outside of Hayes' pantaloons pocket and said, "There's a big wallet." Hayes shoved the man away, when the latter drew a knife and said to the other fellow, "Shoot him!" The other man then drew a revolver and held it to Hayes' head, who knocked it down with his left hand. The pistol then went off, the ball passing through Hayes' left hand. The men then ran in the direction of the reservoir, pursued by the wounded man till he could go no longer. Meeting an officer Hayes told him he was shot. He then found he had been robbed of $599 and some promissory notes, drawn by Daniel McCarty, of Cape Vincent, N. Y. Hayes was then taken to the Hospital; he does not know who the parties were; never saw them before, that he remembers; they may have followed him from Watertown; one was dressed in dark clothes and the other in light pants. The mother of Hayes lives in Stockholm, N. Y., and he has other relatives in the same place.

The relatives of Mr. Hayes have been notified, and are expected in the city.

ANOTHER BROOKLYN HOMICIDE.

Coroner Jones, of Brooklyn, was summoned yesterday to the Long Island College Hospital to take the ante-mortem statement of Mrs. Ann Murray, who is dying from injuries received at the hands of Patrick McCloskey on Tuesday night last. Mrs. Murray deposed that McCloskey, who lives in the tenement house 404 Warren street (where she also resides), got hold of her while she was upon the landing coming down stairs and threw her bodily down the flight of stairs, which are outside of the house. She could not account for this brutal act. He has been drinking heavily for some time past, and has a bad temper. The victim states that the brutal fellow caught her by the neck and threw her over the fence into an adjoining yard. The Coroner's jury found a verdict that she came to her injuries as above stated, and the Coroner issued a warrant for the arrest of McCloskey, who is still at large.

The Indian tribe of Sioux, who have been enjoying the pleasures of metropolitan life for the last few days, will depart for their homes this evening. Since their sojourn in New York they have been the recipients of much observation and attention from a number of distinguished people. They visited the studio of Oregon Wilson, Broadway and Thirty-second street, yesterday, viewed the models, paintings, &c., and expressed their gratification with the customary "Tgh! ugh!" They will, after leaving New York, stop at St. Louis, and from thence make their way to the Far West.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letters and telegraphic despatches must be addressed New York Herald.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

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JOB PRINTING *of every description, also Stereotyping and Engraving, neatly and promptly executed at the lowest rates.*

Volume XXXVII.........................No. 279

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth street.—Italian Opera—First grand Lucca Matinee, L'Africaine.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Twenty-third street, corner Sixth avenue.—Arrah-na-Pogue.—Matinee.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth street.—Diamonds—Matinee at 1½.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—Eph; or, Before The Amendments—New York Burglar.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway, and Thirteenth street.—Pygmalion and Galatea.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Twenty-third st. and Eighth av.—Roi Carotte. Matinee.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, Broadway, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.—Agnes—Matinee at 1½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Escaped from Sing Sing. Afternoon and Evening.

THEATRE COMIQUE, No. 514 Broadway.—Variety Entertainment.—Matinee.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.—The Bells. Matinee at 2.

STEINWAY HALL, Fourteenth street.—Rubenstein Concert.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Twenty-third st., corner 6th av.—Negro Minstrelsy, Eccentricity, &c.—Matinee at 2.

720 BROADWAY, EMERSON'S MINSTRELS.—Grand Ethiopian Eccentricities.—Matinee at 2.

WHITE'S ATHENÆUM, 585 Broadway.—Negro Minstrelsy, &c.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—Grand Variety Entertainment, &c. Matinee at 2½.

ST. JAMES THEATRE, corner of 28th st. and Broadway.—San Francisco Minstrels in Farce, &c.—Matinee at 2.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM—Blind Tom's Concerts.—Matinee at 2.

CHARLEY SHAY'S OPERA HOUSE, Thirty-fourth st. and Third av.—Variety Entertainment.

BAILEY'S GREAT CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE, foot of Houston street, East River.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR, Third av., between 63d and 64th streets.

DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM, No. 745 Broadway.—Art and Science.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—Science and Art.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Saturday, Oct. 5, 1872.

THE NEWS OF YESTERDAY.

To-Day's Contents of the Herald.

LEADING EDITORIAL: "THE MAYORALTY QUESTION—ARE WE TO HAVE REAL REFORM IN THE CITY GOVERNMENT?"—Sixth Page.

CABLE TELEGRAMS FROM EUROPE—THE JAPANESE EMBASSY TROUBLE—NEWS FROM WASHINGTON—Seventh Page.

MADAME LUCCA VISITS THE INDIANS—MISS KELLOGG IN ITALIAN OPERA—PERSONAL—STANLEY AND THE OMAHA PRESS—Seventh Page.

WHAT THE LEADERS SAY ABOUT THE PENNSYLVANIA CANVASS—THE RECENT SOLDIERS' CONVENTION—Fifth Page.

GREAT GRANT GATHERING AND SPEECH OF SENATOR CONKLING, IN BROOKLYN—W. BUTLER DUNCAN ENDORSED FOR MAYOR—Third Page.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE IN THE PATENBURG RIOT INQUIRY—FIRES IN NEW YORK CITY AND PATERSON, N. J.—SUICIDE—Fifth Page.

BLEEDING ARKANSAS: THE INCEPTION AND PROGRESS OF THE POPE COUNTY RUFFIANISM—THE DEAN RICHMOND INQUIRY—THE NATIONAL GAME—Fourth Page.

FAST TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD—JEROME PARK RACES—INDIAN ATROCITY IN HONDURAS: SURPRISE AND PILLAGE OF A BRITISH CAMP—Fourth Page.

THE WHEELER EXPEDITION: THE ROUTE AND THE WORK ACCOMPLISHED—ERIE'S BROAD GAUGE—JERSEY SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME—SHIPPING—Tenth Page.

NIAGARA FALLS, SOCIALLY AND GENERALLY: LORD DUFFERIN INTERVIEWED—HANGING OF AN OHIO MURDERER: DETAILS OF THE CRIME—LIBERAL MASS MEETING—Third Page.

THE OPERATIONS, QUOTATIONS AND RUMORS ON 'CHANGE—Ninth Page.

THE REMOVAL OF THE "RING" INDICTMENTS—THE NEWLY APPOINTED SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION—FALK FREE—THE COURTS—A DANSEUSE IN TROUBLE—Eighth Page.

A NEWCASTLE COAL DEALER ON THE DISASTROUS SCARCITY OF COAL IN ENGLAND—Twelfth Page.

e Coroner's Ticket.—Some reform is d in the Coroners' department, and Tam y will do well to look to it. There are al played-out politicians after the nomina Leaving these out of the contest the will be between Mr. Richard Croker, Mr. y Woltman and Dr. John C. Hazman. successful prosecution of the highest of criminal offences often depends the intelligence and public integrity of oroner, and none but a man entirely peachable in this respect should ever get mination of any party. We await the political inquest to be held on Monday or the coming Coroner.

Japanese Diplomats who have been in Washington experienced, it appears, ersonal official difficulties among them which impeded their treaty-making pro Iwakura blames Mori as the cause of ficial lapses, and it is said that Uyeno en appointed successor to the last gentleman. The Mikado will come to ex trouble from the management of his e representation with the outer world.

ted—For immediate use in Pennsyl e grand republican howl over the al atrages upon the negroes in Georgia at e election.

The Mayoralty Question—Are We To Have Real Reform in the City Government?

Many of the most prominent and worthy members of the original Committee of Seventy have proclaimed, through the columns of the Herald, their appreciation of the high personal character of William Butler Duncan, the proposed candidate for Mayor of New York, and of his eminent qualifications for the position. Some of them, whose political attachments are evidently stronger than their affection for reform, object at present to pledge themselves to support him by their votes, indicating that they may go with the political machine if it should require them to declare for any other candidate; but all agree that Mr. Duncan is a gentleman whose election is desirable, and that it would be a good omen for the city should such a nomination be made by a powerful political organization. This being admitted, we think all our readers will give us credit for honesty of purpose in earnestly pressing the name of Mr. Duncan upon the democratic party for its acceptance. In so doing we have but one object in view—to secure at this eventful crisis in the career of the city a chief magistrate whose integrity is unquestionable, whose capacity is admitted, and whose character and position would insure the harmony, efficiency and honesty of all the municipal departments.

The Herald commenced the discussion of the Mayoralty question some months ago, when the attention of party journals was concentrated on the management of political conventions and the chances of Presidential tickets. We entered the field thus early in order that the people might have ample opportunity to canvass the merits of the names from time to time suggested for nomination, to reflect upon the importance of the interests involved, and to obtain an insight into the designs and intrigues of the several cliques, factions and individuals who would be certain to contend for the prize. We resolved that we would do our best to defeat the schemes of the political wire-pullers, who were evidently anxious to postpone the Mayoralty nominations till the eleventh hour, in the hope of depriving the people of the power to successfully oppose any candidates forced upon them through corrupt bargains or selected through evil influences. In carrying out this policy we have been careful to ignore all personal considerations. We suggested and urged the name of John Grenville Kane, one of the present Dock Commissioners, for the office, because we knew him to be a gentleman of education, integrity, good social position and remarkable executive capacity, and we should have been gratified if either of the great political parties had seen fit to adopt him as its candidate. But we put forward also a number of other names, all supposed to be unobjectionable, and should readily have given our support to any acceptable nominee who might have entered the field with a fair prospect of success. Later on in the campaign, however, the danger of dissensions in one party and of corrupt trading and bargaining in the ~~other began to loom up in the distance~~, and it became evident that the people were likely to be used as shuttlecocks, to be tossed to and fro from one political battledore to the other. We then recognized the necessity of concentrating upon some candidate whose name would command attention and respect—a candidate who could not fail to enlist all honest reformers and all good citizens in his support. William Butler Duncan was preeminently such a man, and his availability was the greater because of his well-known democratic principles. The democracy is admittedly the strongest party in the city, and can only be defeated by its own fatuity in making improper nominations or through corrupt bargains and fraudulent voting under cover of national election laws of doubtful expediency. With honest candidates in the field and a fair expression of the people's will the democratic majority in New York is unquestionably many thousands. We should support Mr. Duncan just as readily on a republican or reform as on a democratic ticket, for with the Herald, as an independent journal, men are everything and parties nothing. Nevertheless, we recognize the propriety, all things being equal, of the election of a Mayor in political accord with the large majority of the people of the city. Not to do so would be to ignore and outrage popular sovereignty. Mr. Duncan being honest and capable is the more acceptable because he is a democrat, and hence we urged his selection upon the leaders of the democracy. For some time the nomination was absolutely refused, but there is now, we understand, a prospect of Mr. Duncan's acceptance in the interest of the city, not of the politicians, and we call upon the reformed democratic party to give evidence of its regeneration by placing his name before the people as their next Mayor.

The republican partisan organs, as a matter of course, object to the endorsement of Mr. Duncan by the reform associations; but the fact that they are republican organs—that their columns are filled daily with fierce and bitter partisan attacks upon all who are politically their opponents, that they denounce all democrats and liberals indiscriminately and would refuse to accept any candidate not of their own political stripe—should preclude any sincere and honest reform organization from heeding their counsel. Such journals are not disinterested in their advocacy of reform; they seek only to turn the reform movement to their own party advantage. They know that Messrs. Tilden, Belmont, O'Conor, Schell, Kelly and other democrats now ruling the organization were the means of carrying the city in the cause of reform last year; that the unfaithful and corrupt officials were criminally indicted through the fidelity of a democratic Judge; that the democratic District Attorney pushed the prosecutions with a vigor that called forth the encomium of the Grand Jurors, who had narrowly watched his action for forty or fifty days, and the endorsement of a legislative committee raised to investigate his official conduct. Nevertheless they desire to shut the door of reform against any person who will not give open support or secret aid to their own political party, and insist with cool effrontery that no democratic candidate, however unexceptionable, shall be accepted by the reformers of the city, who embrace members of all parties. They endeavor to raise prejudice against the democratic organization by selecting the names of members supposed to be objectionable, and holding them up as fair specimens of the regenerated democracy. But every political party has bad men in its ranks, and the dominant organization in a city is certain to be well supplied with the offensive element. In Philadelphia the thieves, rowdies and repeaters are the especial property of the republicans; and in this city there are many bad characters in both parties outside those who are daily denounced by the partisan organs as thieves, liars, swindlers and felons. When such an excellent nomination as that of William Butler Duncan is made by a political organization it is a proof that the bad element therein is powerless and that the influence of good and honest men prevails.

Standing aloof from political parties, having no interest or concern in the intrigues of this or that clique or faction, indifferent whether Grant or Greeley be President or whether Kernan or Dix be Governor, anxious only for the progress and prosperity of the city, the Herald claims the right to speak in the cause of true reform. Our interest in the city is at least as great as that of any other business establishment within its limits. We depend not upon parties, but upon the people; we look not to the interests of parties, but to the interests of the people. The growth of the city—of its population, its commerce and its wealth—is our growth. Our advertising columns and circulation, swelling steadily year after year, are unmistakable evidence of the fact. While a party organ may depend for its very existence upon the success of its political candidates, and may be the more prosperous in proportion to the unscrupulousness of its friends in power, the Herald finds its security and profit in the good government of the city. It is on this account that we demand at the hands of political parties and reform parties a genuine reform in the municipal government, and insist that the people shall no longer be defrauded by political traders and schemers who make a false pretence of virtue to hide their selfish designs. In advocating William Butler Duncan as the nominee of the democracy we do so because we know him to be honest and capable, and we know that the great democratic vote insures his election. No truthful man will pretend that Mr. Duncan could be beaten with a democratic nomination and a reform endorsement. That being the case, if he is an acceptable reform candidate it is clearly the duty of all reformers to endorse him. The Committee of Seventy admit him to be strictly honest and capable, only some of them prefer Mr. Havemeyer. Mr. Havemeyer will not be nominated by the democrats and Mr. Duncan will be. Is it the duty of sincere reformers to split their party and risk the defeat of both reform candidates? We do not believe Mr. Havemeyer could be elected. Very few people besides himself imagine he could escape defeat. If he insists on making himself the candidate of the committee to which he belongs, the best he can do is to elect James O'Brien. Well, if James O'Brien should prove a successful Mayor Mr. Havemeyer will be entitled to the credit of his administration as having been the cause of his election. If, on the other hand, O'Brien's Mayoralty should prove a failure, then Mr. Havemeyer will be held ~~responsible for all its acts~~, and the Committee of Seventy will be set down as a body of intriguing amateur political wire-workers, who have been using the cry of reform only as a means of carrying out their own selfish objects or of gratifying their own offensive vanity.

The Bank of England Putting on the Screws.

The announcement that the Bank of England had raised the rate of discount from four and a half to five per cent has created little surprise. The tendency to a considerable outflow of specie from that institution of late has caused the managers to raise the rate of discount several times, and now, with a decrease of over half a million sterling during the past week, it has been deemed necessary to put on the screws again in order to check this drain. The Bank has now made the rate of discount five per cent, which is uncommonly high and approaches the rate during war times or during an extraordinary commercial or monetary crisis. Still, as there is no such crisis at present or any apprehension, apparently, of one, it is evident there are other causes operating to ~~induce such~~ action on the part of the bank. One of these, we suppose, is the demand for specie to pay the drafts of France for the war indemnity to Germany. Then there has been of late a considerable flow of specie into the Bank of France, in consequence of the large export, favorable and healthy, trade of the French. Another, and, perhaps, the most effective cause, is the vast amount of capital that is being transferred to the United States, together with the prospect of large exportations from this country of cotton and other products. The tendency of capital to flow to the United States, where there are such splendid opportunities for investment and a high rate of interest, may be temporarily checked by such action of the Bank of England, but it can only be temporary. The financial centre of the world is gradually and certainly being transferred to New York. Capital will necessarily seek the country where it is most needed and affords the greatest profit. It must follow the progressive and astonishing development of a country so full of resources and with such a promise of unparalleled prosperity in the future. This law of progress will soon prove more powerful than the Bank of England, and it will not be many years before the United States must become independent of its influence in financial matters.

A Needless Alarm.—The administration journals have, it appears, made the astounding discovery that the Greeley leaders are preparing at Washington a tremendous bombshell, filled with all sorts of destructive combustibles, against the administration, and that it is to be exploded upon the republican party on or before Monday next, with the idea of surprising and scattering the administration forces right and left in Tuesday's elections. Well, for the last half century, in every Presidential campaign, we have had these alarms, and these electioneering "Roorbachs," as they are called, but we do not remember that in any case they have done any damage to either side. When the minds of the people are made up, one way or the other, they are not going to be deceived on the eve of election day or on the morning of the battle by paper scarecrows or by Chinese gongs and fiery dragons. The scheming politicians are the only parties fooled in these silly experiments upon an intelligent people.

Thiers and the Permanency of the French Republic.

If we may credit the telegraphic despatches, M. Thiers is about to return to his first love and appear as the confessed supporter of the Republic. Since the 4th of December, when the republicans seized the reins of power from the paralyzed imperialists, the government of France has been *provisoire*. It has been essentially a government of compromise, in which nothing was certain. The temper of the army, the fears of the people, conjured up by the spectre of the Commune, militated against the hearty acceptance of the Republic by the French nation. But the experiment that France has made of governing herself under the guidance of Thiers has been attended with so much success that the veteran statesman is of opinion that the provisional condition of the Republic may safely be brought to an end. Under the popular government crime has been punished with a rigor almost unknown under the Empire, and the people have been made to understand that order and liberty can be maintained without the interposition of a Cæsar. This has been the severest blow administered to the monarchists. So long as the *bourgeois* and peasants could be persuaded that the Republic was synonymous with rapine and disorder they could be relied upon to support a Bourbon or a Napoleon indifferently, if only he would secure to them their beloved order. Now that by practical experience they know that equal security can be obtained under a government which extends to them a larger amount of personal liberty than they have hitherto enjoyed, the enthusiasm of these classes for royalty has been sensibly diminished. On the other hand, the republicans, for the first time in many years, are at liberty to advocate their opinions, and the elections held from time to time show clearly that they are gaining rapidly in popular favor. While all other parties in the State are losing influence with the people, the position of the republicans becomes stronger day by day. The monarchists find that the tables are turned on them and that the immense conservative neutral party in France, that always supports the existing government, has transferred its allegiance to the Republic. It is now the monarchists who are the intriguers, conspirators and disturbers of that sacred "order" about which they were wont to talk so glibly. The Republic is the emblem of peace, and those who wish to overthrow it are the party that invoke civil war. In presence of the sacredness which the imperialists invoked for accomplished facts, they find it difficult to attempt the overthrow of the Republic. The royalist chambers have completely lost influence with a country they have long ceased to represent. They are rather the semblance of a representative assembly than a reality, and M. Thiers thinks the moment opportune to declare the permanence of the Republic. In this the old statesman displays his accustomed shrewdness. Any attempt to change the government of France would end in civil war, while all parties are likely to acquiesce in the continuance of the Republic. ~~The army, which was~~ the chief danger, has been reconciled to the change, and will now shoot down imperialists or royalists with the same good will it displayed in its support of the Empire. We in America will wish the experiment success, because we believe that in the adoption of a truly liberal and representative government the French nation will find the surest safeguards against those political paroxysms which have earned for France an unenviable notoriety.

The Dean Richmond Investigation.

From the testimony of the engineer of the Dean Richmond we learn that it is a common thing for steamboat boilers to burst. He tells us also that the iron, where the fracture occurred, was only one-sixteenth of an inch thick. Nearly a year before the explosion the boiler had been inspected, since which time the steamer had been for several months laid up. In his opinion boilers are more apt to rust when not used than when kept running. He thought rust weakened and thinned the iron and caused the bursting on this occasion. A fireman testified that he was cautioned just before the explosion not to put the slice bar ~~through the~~ boiler iron when he sliced the fire. The testimony showed ~~that boilers~~ are expected on the Hudson River boats to stand for ten years. The one which cracked was seven years old and had been extensively repaired, the legs having "soft patches." Captain Christopher said the Richmond had a wonderful safeguard in a recording gauge, which was out of order. It was not shown whether the fireman actually induced the rupture of the boiler by piercing it with the slice bar. When the iron was so thin it was certainly considerate in the cautious engineer to give instructions to handle it gently. After reading the evidence passengers will wonder that such boilers do not explode on every trip, and give due credit to the officers who carry them without disaster amid such thronging dangers.

The President and the Bourbon Democrats.—We hear from Washington that the President places a high estimate on the nominations of the Louisville Convention, O'Conor and Adams, and that, from the Bourbon democratic movement in their support, he would not be surprised if Kentucky were carried by the republicans, because he is advised that the Bourbon element in that State is very strong and will not vote for Greeley. General Grant has received similar reports from Virginia, especially from the old State rights democratic tide-water counties. In our judgment, however, the Presidential issue hinges upon these impending October State elections, and we dare say that after Tuesday next the Bourbon Presidential ticket will quietly disappear, and that the Bourbons will be divided between Grant and Greeley. On all sides it is cheerfully admitted that Charles O'Conor and John Quincy Adams are men eminently qualified for President and Vice President; but the great battle is between Grant and Greeley; and men of all parties and factions, Bourbons and all, are taking their positions accordingly.

New York City, notwithstanding the hue and cry to the contrary, has had during the last thirty years many good Mayors; but, without injustice to the best of them, not one of them as a candidate came before the people with a better record or better qualifications for the office than those possessed by William Butler Duncan.

Horse Racing in America—The Jerome Park Meeting.

The Fall meeting at Jerome Park, which opened so auspiciously on Wednesday last, will hold its second festival to-day. As the world of fashion has decided that this is one of the occasions where it is not "the thing" to be missed, we feel assured that it will pour out its thousands according to its wont, and make the beautiful grounds that enclose the track more beautiful still. Nature in its loveliness must be supplemented by humanity to make even horse racing enjoyable, and the refining influence of the fairer sex can be spared least of all. On Wednesday the racing was of the finest and the weather all of glad sunshine, mild breezes and blue sky that the most dainty could desire. The attendance was very fair, and, with the history of that day of enjoyment already recorded, it will need the most threatening weather and the flight of all gallantry from the bosom of man to hinder lovely woman, in all the warm glory of the Autumn modes, from gracing the piazza of the Club House and the raised benches of the Grand Stand. The weather will scarcely dare to frown to-day, and America in its Man is happy in his courtesy, so that we look forward to chronicling a joyous, brilliant throng and a slashing day of sport in a perfect roll of felicitous phrasings. The American Jockey Club, which is the medium through which the gods dispense their equine favors in the present case, is in a flourishing condition, with a roll of fifteen hundred members, this year's additions numbering one hundred and forty. It is gratifying to note how the patrons of the turf unite in their endeavors to to make it as popular as it deserves. Such gentlemen as Messrs. Belmont, Travers and Jerome have done much to place it thus favorably before the public, and, in providing a chance for city-bound humanity to breathe pure air while catching a dash of exhilaration as the fleet coursers stretch for the goal, have earned a claim on our recognition.

A view of their work, although one in which interest may not be so general, is the perfection being reached in the breeding and training of blooded horses. A slight consideration of how this reacts to improve the breed of horses throughout the land would at once point its importance; but our business now is more with the racing generally than the racers, and we are content merely to mention it. Horse racing on this Continent was once one of the great sports of the South, where the wealthy planters thought as much of a blooded horse as a small plantation. It was banished along with others of the games which enlivened Southern life when the war burst forth. The blooded horse was wanted then for other work, as if turning back to the fabled time when, at the call of Mars, the horse, with flashing eyes, distended nostrils, streaming mane and smoking flanks, came bounding from the earth, an emblem of the blasting fields of war. And heavily did the hoofs of those Southern chargers under Southern leaders sweeping around our legions tell us where the North was at a disadvantage in the poorly bred horses it had brought into the field. Since the war has closed horse racing in the Northern States has been steadily gaining in favor, and right glad we are to say that in the crushed and broken South the sport of the turf is once more holding up its head.

It is a noble sport and well worthy the attention of the people to-day, as it has fascinated men and women for thousands of years. How the horse in his strength and speed and symmetry was admired by the ancients we need but refer to the fine description of the heavenly coursers of Achilles, over which Homer fairly gloats as he sings their praises in his sounding lines. We can still see in fancy the five-mile four-horse chariot races of the Olympic games upon the plain of Elis, with the half-clad Greeks guiding the rushing steeds in their giddy flight, while all Greece stood looking on, and waking the echoes of the sacred wood where stood the temple of the Olympian Jove. Or can we not see the youth of Rome hurry from their luxurious ease in the baths of Caracalla to watch or join the charioteers in the excitement of the curriculum, with the wealth and beauty of the Eternal City sharing its fiercer joy and making the glittering scene more gorgeous still? All this has passed away, but Rome to-day, not all forgetful of its equine glory, yet shows its race of riderless horses in bright trappings among the dying splendors of the carnival as they dash magnificently along the Corso. If the sport was neglected in the Middle Ages it was only because the horse was almost made a portion of the stately knight who used him in grim sport at the tourney and who in the Crusades only learned to value the Arab blood because the Moslem horsemen swooped down on them in whirlwind force and showed them their heels so swiftly when it was dangerous to stay. Europe to-day has revived the "turf," and the gatherings of Epsom, Doncaster and Goodwood in England are vied with in the assemblies at Chantilly, Vincennes or Baden Baden.

At Jerome Park to-day the sport will be of a high class, and, as it is within easy reach by rail, will draw thousands who cannot spare the time or money to enjoy the road. If there is anything wanting in these races it is a space where the admission prices would be lower than the present rates, and where the masses might come to enjoy a day of innocent pleasure and good sport without a sacrifice. Let Phœbus, then, look kindly from his fiery chariot in the skies to-day.

Crime in Ireland and the Home Perplexities of the Irish.—Ireland is again excited by the opposing agencies which have produced so much grief and misery to her people during very many years—agrarian outrage and political agitation for local legislation. Connaught moves for the "wild justice of revenge;" Munster is agitated for the purpose of obtaining an alteration of the constitution of the British Kingdom. Several landowners have just been shot at and other gross outrages perpetrated in the county of Mayo. In Limerick Mr. Isaac Butt proposes again his project for a change in the Act of Union with England. The material and industrial home interests of the Green Isle suffer severely between the extremes, and that, too, as the moment for the opening of the session of the Imperial Parliament approaches. The Irish still suffer in Ireland, so the emigrant exodus rush to America is still a national and almost natural movement.

A Retrospective Glance at Opera in America.

The change that has taken place in the condition of music here since the time when the Whitehall boatmen rested on their oars beneath the windows of the brilliant Castle Garden and listened to the magic voice of Lind or Grisi, is remarkable and encouraging. During these twenty years the operatic stage presents a history almost as varied and kaleidoscopic as that of Mexico. When we look back to that magnificent troupe from Havana, which numbered in its ranks such artists as Bosio, Steffanone, Bertucca, Salvi, De Vries, Beneventano, Lorini and Marini, it seems incredible that such a company should not be a financial success. We find these artists in the Spring of 1852 divided into hostile bands, one styling itself a "Protective Union" and hurling defiance from Niblo's Garden at their late manager Maretzek, who entrenched himself with the faithful few at the Astor Place Opera House. The natural consequence of such blind opposition came in the shape of an empty treasury on both sides. Two bright luminaries of the lyric stage, Alboni and Sontag, shone for a season before the opening of the Academy of Music under Mr. James Hackett's management, with Grisi and Mario as the attractions. Lagrange, Frezzolini, Vestvali and Castellan were the novelties of the season following, and to them succeeded Parodi, D'Angri and Gassier. When Ullmann brought out Piccolomini in 1858 it was thought that the sensational announcements made by the indefatigable little manager would carry the season through in triumph; but the public refused to be hoodwinked. Maurice Strakosch next took the reins of management, depending upon Gazzaniga and Colson as attractions, but the season resulted unfavorably. Adelina Patti made her début in opera with this company in 1859, and saved the season. Maretzek at that time had possession of the Winter Garden Theatre, with Gassier and Fabbri as the principal features of his company. Another "Artists' Association" was obliged to take up the waning cause of opera at the Academy of Music, and appointed Muzio as director. In 1861 the principal feature of interest was the début of Miss Kellogg.

Then followed during the succeeding years Medori, Zucchi, Parepa Rosa, Peralta and Minnie Hauck, under the management of Maretzek; and Noel Guidi, Boschetti and Cash Pollini, under Grau's direction. The destruction of the Academy of Music by fire on the night of May 21, 1866, compelled a temporary change of *locale* to the Winter Garden Theatre. Since the first season after the opening of the new Opera House Italian opera languished so as to excite the gravest doubts of the possibility of revival, until the brilliant Nilsson season again gave it new life and strength.

The present season has opened so auspiciously, and the prestige of the rare abilities of Mme. Lucca is so potent, that one may safely predict a long and prosperous career for Italian opera in this city. When we look back at the seasons during which the artists we have mentioned above made their appearance we find a sorry spectacle of managerial wrecks. The unapproachable troupe from Havana failed most lamentably even to make expenses, although they charged but "fifty cents" for a ticket. An impresario, nowadays, might be assured of a crowded house every night at four or five dollars a seat, had he but one of that unexampled combination of artists. The reason of this change is obvious. Music has since that time become a necessity to the household; conservatories and schools have multiplied and brought forth abundant fruit; and charlatanism and needless speculation in operatic matters have given way to a wise, liberal and earnest management. Italian opera bids fair to take firm root this time and to flourish, not as an exotic, but an evergreen. We have an unfailing supply of rich talent for the lyric stage in the undeveloped resources of American vocalists, many of whom have won their laurels in Europe against all competitors. When the fair Lucca is obliged to leave us and to quit the shores on which she has received such a hearty welcome, we are promised, in the return of Adelina Patti, another operatic sensation.

Thus, year after year, the public interest in Italian opera may be kept up until New York will rival London and St. Petersburg as a centre of art and musical attractions. People that have been instructed in the highest and best works of the classical masters by such competent and faithful teachers as Theodore Thomas and his orchestra, the Philharmonic Society and numerous organizations of chamber music, may be regarded as intelligent and discriminating judges of all that pertains to art. Hence the interest and attention with which the teachings of Rubinstein and Wieniawski are received and the liberality of spirit shown towards the opera. Ten years more will bring forth changes in the condition of music in this country that will astonish even the most sanguine.

Affairs in Japan.—Our latest news from Washington regarding the state of affairs in Japan leaves us still in doubt and difficulty. Minister Mori puts a good face on things—the best face possible perhaps. It is evident, however, that Minister Mori is as much afraid as we are that things are not as he would like them to be in Japan. It is well to tell us that the Tanno is anxious to conciliate the old party, and that all the interruption of business is the result of a slight change in the Japanese Cabinet. We are most anxious to think that Minister Mori is giving us a fair and full view of the case, but we cannot get rid of the conviction that he is desirous to get home because it is no longer agreeable to represent in Washington a policy which is no longer sustained at headquarters. We wish well for Japan; but we fear that reform in that country is not to be so much of a world's wonder after all. The sudden transformation of Japan was a miracle; but the age of miracles is past.

Postmaster General Creswell has returned to Washington from a political reconnoissance "out West," with the opinion that in Ohio the republican State ticket will be elected on Tuesday next by a handsome majority. Mr. Greeley, from his recent prospecting tour through that State, speaking for Greeley and Brown, says, "Ohio is with us." Who shall decide when such doctors disagree? The people, and we await their judgment.

THE ESCURIAL.

The Fire in the Tomb-Palace Extinguished—Extent of the Damage and Estimate of the Loss—The Art Treasures Saved.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Oct. 4, 1872.

Despatches from the village of Escorial, which were received in Madrid at a late hour last night, conveyed information that the fire in the tomb-palace of the Escurial had been extinguished.

EXTENT OF THE DAMAGE AND ESTIMATE OF THE LOSS.

Two of the towers and a portion of the roofing of the building have been destroyed.

The amount of the damage is estimated at 8,000,000 reals—$375,000.

THE ART TREASURES SAVED.

All the valuable objects which it was thought would perish in the conflagration are reported to be safe.

SPAIN.

Reinforcements for the Army in Cuba—Senor Sagasta's Idea of Citizen Duty.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Oct. 4, 1872.

The government has determined to send 14,000 men to reinforce the army in Cuba.

POLITICAL ABSTENTION FROM PUBLIC DUTY.

Señor Sagasta and other members of former conservative cabinets held a conference yesterday to consider the policy of abstaining from active participation in political affairs.

FRANCE.

Flow of Specie to the Bank—A Duel and a Dungeon.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Oct. 4, 1872.

The specie in the Bank of France has increased 2,000,000 francs during the past week.

DIRE DILEMMA OF A DUELLIST.

M. Cedemenceau, a resident of Paris, has been sentenced to prison for fifteen days for fighting a duel.

ENGLAND.

A Railway Official Held in Prison for Neglect of Duty—American Cotton Supply.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 4, 1872.

At an investigation into the cause of the railway collision on Wednesday last sufficient evidence was produced to warrant the belief that the station master at Kirtle Bridge was responsible in a large degree for the lamentable disaster, and he has been committed to prison to await further proceedings.

THE COTTON SUPPLY.

Two thousand five hundred and twenty-one bales of American cotton were landed at Liverpool to-day.

IRELAND.

Agrarian Outrage and Violence in the West—Demand for Home Rule in the City of the Violated Treaty—Napoleon Not to Visit the Green Isle.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 4, 1872.

Agrarian violence is rife in the county Mayo, Ireland. Landholders in the vicinity of Newport have been shot at and other outrages have been committed, but in all cases the perpetrators have escaped detection.

THE PROJECT OF HOME LEGISLATION AND SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Dr. Isaac Butt, the well-known "home rule" member of Parliament for Limerick, delivered a lecture last night in the theatre of that city. He advocated a federal union, but was moderate in his demands for Ireland. He referred to the public declarations of Lords Hartington, Russell and Montagu, as favorable to the cause of home rule. He advised the return of "home rule" members to Parliament, and closed with the declaration that, "if their demands were rejected they would act, but at present their plans could not be disclosed."

BONAPARTE NOT TO VISIT.

Authority is given for the contradiction of a current report that the ex-Emperor Napoleon intends to visit Ireland.

AUSTRIA.

Marriage of a German General to an American Lady.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, Oct. 4, 1872.

General Von Schweinitz, German Ambassador at Vienna, was married to-day to Miss Jay, daughter of Hon. John Jay, the American Minister to Austria.

General Von Schweinitz was accredited Ambassador of the North German Empire to the Court of His Majesty the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria on the 19th of April, in the year 1871. His commission describes him as a Lieutenant General of the German army and General on the Household Staff of Emperor William.

JAPAN.

Diplomatic Difficulties Among the Imperial Representatives in Washington—A New Charge d'Affaires.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4, 1872.

The Japan *Herald* says Iwakura complained formally that he was unable to accomplish at Washington his own treaty designs, on account of the opposition of Mori, the Japanese Chargé d'Affaires; and Uyeno has been appointed the successor of Mori.

THE GREENVILLE, TENN., RAILROAD DISASTER.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 4, 1872.

The *Press and Herald* gives the following complete list of the injured by the railroad accident near Greenville, Tenn., yesterday:—S. H. Corry, of Chattanooga, slightly injured in leg and arm; R. K. Anderson, London, Tenn., ankle badly injured; David Bryant, Ramseytown, N. C., sprained ankle; Mrs. Johnson and two children, Memphis, injuries not serious; Theodore Ellis, brakeman, wounded in face; Colonel Pride, Morristown, Tenn., badly injured in the back; Miss Pride, daughter of Colonel Pride, thigh broken, injuries serious; Mr. and Mrs. Morris, four sons and two daughters and son-in-law; Pulaski County, Virginia, all hurt, but not seriously; a daughter of Frank Barclay, of Knoxville, arm broken; Jim Hergkell, brakeman, Chattanooga, mortally injured; Mrs. Smith, of Pulaski County, Virginia, severely hurt; Alfred Hunter (colored), leg broken; Rev. J. R. Wheeler, Johnson City, hurt in back and seriously injured. Mr. Conway, mail agent, injured in calf of leg. Thomas Holloway, conductor, injured in head and both legs; T. W. McInturf, mail agent, injured in the small of the back and bruised; T. W. Young, badly injured in the face and legs.

EXTENSION OF TELEGRAPH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4, 1872.

The Western Union Telegraph Company having extended its lines to the Meadow Valley mining district, to-day opened an office at Pioche, the chief town of the locality, situated 120 miles south of White Pine.

STANLEY AND THE OMAHA PRESS.

A Slight Mistake Somewhere.

OFFICE OF THE
OMAHA DAILY AND WEEKLY HERALD,
OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 30, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

My attention has been called to the following paragraph in a letter of Mr. Stanley which appeared in the NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD of September 18. It escaped my notice in the daily:—

ANOTHER SLANDERER'S REASONS.

P. S.—I have omitted to mention the fact that I have seen in an American newspaper some account of an article which has appeared in an Omaha paper derogatory to me. This Omaha paper can only be the Omaha *Herald*, whose local editor—"Little Mac" by name—I kicked publicly for slander and threats. This local editor had me brought up before the Mayor, Charles Brown, for assault and battery. The jury returned a verdict of "Not guilty," and "Little Mac," besides suffering

THE INDIGNITY OF A VIGOROUS KICKING

in his rearward parts, was compelled to pay "costs." If any one doubts this let him examine files of the Omaha *Republican*, let him ask Governor Butler, of Nebraska, Major Balcombe, Judge Strickland, Mayor Brown, and he will receive a complete confirmation of the fact. It is but natural, therefore, that the Omaha *Herald* should bear me a grudge.

HENRY M. STANLEY.

I beg to say, in justice to myself and to the Omaha *Herald*, that no such paragraph, not one word or hint, has ever appeared in my paper against Mr. Stanley since the occurrence to which it refers, and that happened against my express orders and known will. On the contrary the paper has constantly expressed its admiration of the HERALD, Mr. Bennett and Mr. Stanley, both before and since the great African exploit which has reflected such unfading honor upon American journalism and enterprise. Our ardent friendship for your great newspaper had been so often expressed that one of its accomplished representatives insists on giving us the benefit of an "exchange," which we still enjoy and highly value.

Enclosed please find an article which was printed in the Omaha *Herald* only yesterday, September 29. Very truly yours,

GEORGE L. MILLER, Editor.

STANLEY.

The slanderers of Stanley have been crushed and silenced. The world acknowledges the splendor of his achievement in searching out Dr. Livingstone. If there is anything in heroism to be admired he of all living men deserves this kind of homage, and if there is anything in his character to be admired more than any other thing it is his fidelity to James Gordon Bennett, Jr., to whom he awards all credit for the African exploit—the boldest, grandest feat of journalistic enterprise that was ever made.

"Give you my photograph?" said Stanley to a gentleman in England. "I have none, nor shall I have any taken. I did not go to Africa to discover myself. Photographers have applied to me, but I have told them that if any photograph ought to be exhibited it is that of Mr. Bennett. He deserves all the credit of the expedition."

Mr. Stanley's loyalty to the young journalist of the greatest newspaper on earth is highly honorable and admirable, and will give him fresh claims to the respect of the world and will add fresh laurels to his brow, as proving him not merely a hero but a true man.

TEXAS REPRISALS IN MEXICO.

A Party of Texans Attack Mexican Cattle Thieves.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 4, 1872.

A San Antonio special reports that a party of Texans followed a band of Mexican cattle thieves into Mexico and attacked them at Newton. Two Texans and several Mexicans were killed. The Texans burned the Alcalde's house, with him in it. On Monday 200 armed Mexicans appeared on the Mexican side of the river, near San Felipe. Lieutenant Davidson, with a company of troops from Fort Clark, was ordered to watch their movements.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 5—1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has risen in New England, with continued northwesterly, and in the middle States with variable southeasterly and northeasterly winds, and generally clear weather in both sections; southerly to westerly in the South Atlantic, and easterly winds in the Gulf States, with partly cloudy weather. Southerly to westerly winds, with clear weather, prevail in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, and southeasterly winds on the Lower Lakes, with stationary barometer.

Probabilities.

From the Lower Lakes and Michigan to the Ohio Valley southeasterly to southwesterly winds and clear weather, extending to the Mississippi Valley. For the New England and Middle States clear weather and light southerly to westerly winds on Saturday. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States southwesterly to southeasterly winds and clear weather. Reports from the Northwest and Upper Lake stations have not yet been received.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD building:—

	1871.	1872.		1871.	1872.
3 A. M.	61	53	3:30 P. M.	73	69
6 A. M.	60	51	6 P. M.	70	64
9 A. M.	63	55	9 P. M.	67	57
12 M.	72	64	12 P. M.	68	56

Average temperature yesterday 58⅜
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 65¾

NASHVILLE BLOOD HORSE ASSOCIATION.

Fifth Day of the Fall Racing Meeting—Joe Johnson the Winner of the Commercial Hotel Stakes, Barney Williams the Mile Heats and Wanderer Walks Over for the $500 Purse.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 4, 1872.

The racing to-day was excellent and the gathering on the course very large. The following are the summaries of the amusement:—

NASHVILLE, Tenn., October 4, 1872—FALL MEETING OF THE NASHVILLE BLOOD HORSE ASSOCIATION—FIFTH DAY.—Commercial Hotel Stake, for two-year-olds, dash of one mile; entrance, $20, forfeit, $10; the winner of the Young America Stake to carry seven pounds extra; Association to add $200; second horse to receive $50.

John Mattingly's b. c. Joe Johnson, by Hunter's Lexington, dam by Oliver 1
G. W. Stewart's ch. f. Alice Mitchell, by Planet, dam Volga, by Glencoe 2
General Buford's b. c. Zadok, by Marion, dam Susan Haws, by Revenue 3
Time, 1:46.

SAME DAY—SECOND RACE—Association Purse, $500; two-mile heats.

G. H. Rice's ch. c. Wanderer, by Lexington, dam Coral ...... w. o.

SAME DAY—THIRD RACE—Association Purse, $150, mile heats.

G. W. Stewart's ch. h. Barney Williams, by Lexington, dam Volga 1 1
T. Clark's ch. h. Village Blacksmith, by Vandal, dam Cholera 0 2
R. B. Cheatham's ch. f. Emma Pratt, by Second Highlander, dam by imp. Albion 2 0
Billy Bird's blk. c. Midnight, by Doneraile, dam Amanda Morehead 3 0
Colonel Ballentine's ch. c. Quicksand, by Jack Malone, dam by Childe Harold 6 0
W. Kinney's ch. c. Graham McNaire, by Jack Malone, dam Velvet, by Wagner 0 0
R. B. Cheatham's b. c. Repeater, by Brown Dick, dam Woodbine, by Lexington 0 0
Time, 1:47½—1:45¼.

In the first heat of the race Blacksmith, McNaire and Repeater were tied, and in the second heat the judges declared their inability to place any except the winner and Village Blacksmith.

TROTTING AT INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 4, 1872.

The trot for a purse of $5,000 was not finished to-day. The first and second heats were won by Jennie in 2:24¾ and 2:23, and the third and fourth heats by Flora Belle in 2:23¾ and 2:24. The race will be concluded to-morrow.

The running race was won by Ottawa in three straight heats. Time 1:50, 1:53, 1:53½.

NEW YORK STATE FAIR.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1872.

The State Fair closed here to-day. The officers of the society express themselves as being perfectly satisfied with the exhibition made. The horse show, the fruit, flower and vegetables are highly commended. The exhibition made by the Land Department of the Northern Pacific Railroad attracted a large share of the attention of the practical farmers present. It formed a marked feature of the Fair. The cereals exhibited were superior in very many respects to the products of lower latitudes. The receipts of the Fair amount to about $15,000, not quite equal to those of 1869, the last time it was held here. The attendance throughout has been very large.

HEAVY COMMERCIAL FAILURES.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 4, 1872.

Messrs. Gilbert & Lovejoy, prominent woollen dealers on Summer street, failed to-day with reported liabilities of about $200,000. Another failure was that of Messrs. Richards & Co., boot and shoe dealers, with liabilities amounting to $60,000. Both failures were due to the stringency of the money market.

ITALIAN OPERA.

First Appearance of Miss Clara Louise Kellogg.

The number of Camelias that have appeared before the American public would make a very respectable conservatory. Matilda Heron is the *beau ideal* of the character on the dramatic stage; Lagrange on the operatic. We have seen a score of well-known artistes in the *rôle* Violetta (Camille in drama), but Lagrange seems to be the first of the list in merit. Piccolomini made quite an impression in the part in London, but did not succeed so well here. Nilsson has been the last prima donna who elevated the *rôle* into an importance that gave an impress to her entire season. She brought to it the most consummate art, but no soul, and although her conception of the character was poetic and beautiful it was so unreal and unnatural that after a few representations it became distasteful. A chaste, *spirituelle*, passionless "Dame aux Camélias" is a very charming subject in the abstract, but it is not the style of person that Dumas *fils* is in the habit of portraying. Miss Kellogg has played the character frequently here before, and her conception of the part has the merit of entire naturalness. A merry, thoughtless *habitué* of the *salons* in the first act and a broken-hearted woman in the succeeding scenes; such are the leading points of her impersonation. The fickle weather that has been our bane for a month or two past has played mischievous pranks with the throats of many of this season's singers. Miss Kellogg has not escaped it. Her beautiful, fresh, clear voice—a true *soprano sfogato*—was veiled last evening in an atmosphere of hoarseness, which, although not very obtrusive, was sufficient to cloud some of her best efforts. She gave a spirited rendering of the finale of the first act, "Ah! fors' è lui," but in some of the passages of this, the best of Verdi's arias, there were signs of exertion, as if indisposition interfered with the voice. Now and then in the scenes with Germont and Alfred there were passionate outbursts that evidenced a true dramatic nature, but it was unmistakably apparent that Miss Kellogg was not in her best voice, and that a slight indisposition constantly interfered with the promptings of a warm, passionate nature that under other circumstances would make the *rôle* of Violetta one to be remembered. Glimpses of this passion and tenderness were apparent in the last scene. Her acting was characterized by care and experience. It was the work of an artist to whom all the arts of the operatic stage are perfectly familiar. Signor Vizzani appeared as Alfred, and as his voice was completely obscured by hoarseness it is not possible to speak favorably of his impersonation beyond the points made by his prepossessing appearance and graceful action. Owing to the condition of his voice his part was cut down musically until it became almost a secondary *rôle*. The best of his solos, "De' miei bollenti spiriti," was cut out, and in "Parigi o cara" his voice broke. It is a matter of regret that this artist, who made such a favorable impression in the *rôle* of Faust, should have partially nullified that impression last evening. Signor Sparapani achieved a notable success in the *rôle* of Germont, and he gave a warmth and expression to the "Di Provenza il mar il suol" that our stage has not heard for some time. "L'Africaine" will be the feature of the matinée to-day, and the same opera will be repeated on Monday evening.

LUCCA'S INDIAN ADMIRERS.

There was a great stir at the Grand Central Hotel yesterday morning when Mme. Pauline Lucca, accompanied by her mother and friends, visited the Indian chiefs. As the mountain could not go to Mohammed, the great one went to the mountain, and at about a quarter to eleven o'clock Mme. Lucca was introduced to the thirty-three braves.

There are two parties. The first, fourteen in number, are in charge of Colonel J. C. O'Connor, Assistant Indian Agent, who has as interpreters Messrs. John Bruguier and William Halsey.

Madame Lucca was ushered into the reception room by Mr. Crockett, of the Grand Central Hotel, and when her party were seated Major Simmons was introduced. The charming little lady seemed highly delighted with the prospect of seeing the braves and chatted with the Major in a most animated manner. Mr. Henry Jarrett, who was with her, asked if she would be frightened, to which she replied, "I am Queen in 'L'Africaine,' and have commanded many savages. Why should I be afraid of these, Jarrett?"

When the introductions to the officials accompanying the Chiefs were over, the braves filed quietly into the reception room, and one by one looked at the animated face of the beautiful queen of song, said "How" and shook hands with her. After which they performed the same ceremony with Lucca's mamma and a little daughter of Mr. Greey, who seemed to enjoy the "hows" immensely. Medicine Bear was the first chief introduced, and he seemed quite pleased when the Diva bowed to him in return. Lucca declared that "the Indians were charming." After every one of them, including Afraid of the Bear, had saluted her, they seated themselves or squatted about the reception room, and then looked at her as much as to say, "Now, what are you going to do about it?"

They must have been pleased for two of the biggest warriors made her offerings of grizzly bear claws, which they presented with much gravity, and for which Mme. Lucca thanked them so sweetly that even—reds as they were—they smiled and how'd quite warmly.

When "Afraid of the Bear," who was a little shy at first, made his appearance, Lucca clapped her hands and cried, "*Nelusko! Très magnifique!*" And indeed Wick-on-Wee's get up was what Mark Twain calls "regardless;" but the most amusing incident was her success in charming one of the braves out of what seemed very much like a "fit of the sulks." Lucca had taken her farewell of the party and was leaving the room when she noticed a chief crouching by the door. He was evidently "ugly" about something, and had covered his nose with his blanket in a most melodramatic fashion.

"Ah, here is another!" she cried, holding out her hands and bowing in the most approved manner. No notice.

"Come! how! Gootby!"

"Injun" could not stand this, and, dropping his blanket, he laughed, half rose and how'd as though he had never scowled in his life.

This evening, at five o'clock, some of the principal chiefs, in full war paint, will return Lucca's visit.

The little lady is delighted with the braves, but says she feels that they might not how quite so pleasantly if she met them in any other wigwam than the Grand Central.

OBITUARY.

George N. Galitzin.

Advices from St. Petersburg repeat the statement that the well-known artist Prince George Nicholas Galitzin, who visited New York some short time since, died in the Russian capital on the 21 (O. S.) of September, or on the 14th day of the month, according to the Gregorian calendar. Prince George Galitzin was a celebrated composer and had been just lately sent forth by the imperial Russian family to celebrate the arrival of His Highness the Grand Duke Alexis in America with the music of his native land. He was descended from one of the oldest and wealthiest families of the Russian Empire. Manifesting at an early age an intense passion for music, he devoted himself to its study and practice with the heartiest fervor. Finding the duties expected from one of his aristocratic position too oppressive for the healthy growth of his high art, he sacrificed his princely offices on the altar of his passion, and attained the highest musical rank in Russia. His compositions bear a charm and delicacy that made them popular from the first, and we doubt if there was a person living more competent than he to interpret the grand operas of Russia, which have been received with delight by the different nations of Europe. Besides favoring the American public with some of his choicest compositions, Prince Galitzin offered to our people an opportunity of listening to the favorite gems of Strof which have charmed the highest musical circles of the Old World. The noble composer enjoyed the esteem of the reigning families of Europe, while his efforts to interpret his beautiful art rendered him a musical favorite wherever he gratified the public with his presence.

CLAIMS AGAINST UNCLE SAM.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 4, 1872.

Mr. John F. Cooke, the British Vice Consul here, has been engaged for some time past taking the statements and depositions of British subjects who lay claims against the United States for damages of various kinds during the war. The principal case is that of J. M. F. Nolan, an Irishman, who was imprisoned in two or three military prisons, in all about six hundred days, and who claims some nine hundred thousand dollars. The total claims will amount to considerably over a million dollars. The depositions and statements are to be forwarded to Washington as soon as completed.

THE CHICAGO BRICKLAYERS' STRIKE.

One Thousand of the Strikers Go to Work After Obtaining Their Demands.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4, 1872.

A proposition of the employing bricklayers to reduce wages was, last night, met by a demand from the bricklayers for $4 for eight hours' work and fifty cents per hour for extra work. One thousand men obtained their demands this morning, and 4,000 are on a strike. Work is suspended on the Michigan Southern depot and the Pacific Hotel.

WASHINGTON.

Death of the Mexican Claims Umpire.

THE DEADLOCK IN THE COMMISSION.

Prosecution of the Officers of the Metis.

The British-American Commission.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4, 1872.

Entanglement in the Mexican Claims Commission.

The death of Dr. Francis Lieber adds to the complications already existing in the Mexican Claims Commission. He had acted as umpire since it began its labors in 1869. The convention between Mexico and the United States provides that the two Commissioners shall name a third person as umpire, but if not able to agree upon any one each shall name an umpire, and all cases which the Commissioners shall be unable to decide shall be referred by lot to the umpires. Difficulty was experienced in choosing an umpire before there was any case for reference, no one wishing to accept such a responsible position. William Cullen Bryant declined it. After much delay Dr. Lieber consented to accept. Now there are very serious questions for the decision of an umpire, and trouble is expected in filling the vacancy.

General Wadsworth, the American Commissioner, has declared that he cannot honorably sit with Leon Guzman, the Mexican Commissioner, through whose act the business of the Commission is at a deadlock. In the event of Mr. Guzman being recalled, and a Commissioner appointed who will act fairly, it is doubtful whether a suitable umpire could be agreed upon. The United States will not accept any of the South American diplomats, and Mexico, it is said, cannot consistently ask any of the European nations to name an umpire. In the event of each Commissioner naming one the difficulty is enhanced, as Señor Mariscal, the Mexican Minister, would probably be designated on behalf of his government. As all questions referred would be by lot the Indian cases, amounting to $32,000,000, might fall to the Mexican umpire, and the interest of his country, it is contended, would necessarily bias his judgment. Our government, with its present knowledge of Mexican diplomacy, is unwilling to risk anything more.

Good counsel is expected from Caleb Cushing, the agent of the Mexican government, whose place during his absence at Geneva has been filled by Manuel Azpiroz, and who is expected here in a few weeks.

Cabinet Meeting.

The first Cabinet meeting for a number of weeks past was held to-day. There were present the Secretaries of State and of War, the Postmaster General, Assistant Attorney General Hill, Assistant Secretary of the Interior Cowan, and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Richardson.

Mississippi and Its African Elector.

The possibility of the Presidential vote being very close has sharpened the wits of the Republican State Committee of Mississippi, who recently discovered that one of the electors appointed was an alien African. The opinion of Attorney General Williams was asked as to his right to naturalization papers. This official declined to give an opinion, as it is contrary to the custom of the Department for its head to give official opinions to any but the President and heads of departments. The committee then presented the question to the President, and the latter called for an opinion. The matter was under consideration for some time, when it was discovered that the act of July 14, 1870, had anticipated this case, for section 7 enacts that the naturalization laws shall be extended to aliens of African nativity as well as to persons of African descent, and the committee have been so informed.

Prosecution of the Officers of the Metis.

The Solicitor of the Treasury decides that the recommendation of the Board of Inspectors who conducted the examination in the Metis disaster, to revoke the licenses of the officers of that vessel, is in accordance with the Steamboat act. It appears that the officers were licensed at New York and the vessel inspected at New Haven, while Providence was her home port. There is no question as to the jurisdiction of the inspectors of one district in revoking licenses issued in another district, where the evidence sustains charges of negligence or wilful violation of the Steamboat act. The other question, as to whether Captain Burton, Abraham Torrey, first pilot, and William Palmer, second pilot, should be indicted separately or collectively, will be decided to-morrow. Section 57 of the Steamboat act provides that any captain, engineer or pilot by whose misconduct, negligence or inattention to his duties the life of any person shall be destroyed shall be deemed guilty of manslaughter, and upon conviction in any Circuit Court of the United States shall be sentenced to confinement at hard labor for a period of not more than ten years. As the charges against these officers differ they will probably be tried separately.

The British American Claims Commission.

The British and American Mixed Claims Commission held another long session to-day, and much business was done in closing proofs on the part of British claimants and extending the time in a number of cases.

In the case of George Wigg and Saul Isaacs vs. The United States, No. 271, demurrer was dismissed for want of jurisdiction. The claim was for personal property taken by the United States army.

In the case of Michael Kelly vs. The United States, No. 345, claim for personal property taken and destroyed, a motion to dismiss was granted and the claim disallowed.

In the case of Henry G. Rohn vs. The United States, No. 738, a claim for personal property taken, a motion to dismiss was sustained and the claim disallowed.

In the cases of Watkins and Leigh vs. The United States, No. 400, and Dalgethy, Du Cruz & Co. vs. The United States, No. 401, demurrer was sustained and the claims disallowed. Both these cases were claims for damages caused by the seizure of a portion of the cargo of the Hiawatha.

An Unsuccessful Indian Hunt—The Quita Que Trail.

The War Department has received a report from Colonel McKenzie, commanding the Third cavalry, from his camp at Fresh Water, a fork of the Brazos River, Texas, which point he had reached on an unsuccessful hunt for hostile Indians. He had followed the Quita Que trail across the Plains, and reports that there is upon it permanent and excellent water, and that there is no distance of more than thirty miles without water. The streams running into the Red River on the Vale Douro route are also reported good. Either route is better than the Peco trails, and could be made safe to legitimate cattle drovers were his personal command used for that purpose.

The Coast Survey—The Work in Progress.

Professor Benjamin Peirce, Superintendent of the Coast Survey, has submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury. In all the northern sections parties are yet in the field, and will so continue until the approach of Winter, when transfers will be made for resuming operations in the southern sections of the coast. Surveying parties are now engaged either in triangulation, topography or hydrography on the coast of Maine.

Special astronomical observations have been made at Cambridge, Mass., to determine the precise relation in longitude between points in the United States and points in Europe. Special examination has been made to verify the sailing directions for the harbor charts of the coast of New England. The tides have been recorded constantly during the year at North Haven, in Penobscot Bay, and at the Charlestown Navy Yard. The plane table survey of the coast of Rhode Island is in progress near Perryville, west of Point Judith, and also the detailed survey of New Haven harbor. Special hydrographic investigations are in progress in New York harbor and in the adjacent waters, and the tides have been steadily recorded at Governor's Island. Field parties are completing the shore line survey at the south end of Lake Champlain and others are sounding its northern branches. He reviews at some length the work done along the coast, and says the magnetic elements have been determined in the vicinity of Philadelphia and at Washington, D. C.; tides have been regularly recorded at old Point Comfort, Va. A geodetic reconnoissance is in progress near Harper's Ferry. The detailed survey of James River, Virginia, has been extended upwards to Warwick River. Twenty new charts have been published during the year, and nine others, which show extensive additions in comparison with their first issue, and tide tables for the ensuing year have been prepared and will be published as heretofore.

Smuggling on the Gulf Coast.

The government has received information of extensive smuggling on the Gulf Coast, from Key West to New Orleans. The manner of perpetrating the frauds is by running the goods along the Gulf shore and thence into the interior to railroad points. Measures have been taken to suppress the smuggling and to arrest the offenders.

State of the National Banks.

The Comptroller of the Currency has called upon the national banks for a statement of their condition at the close of business on Thursday, October 3. The Comptroller particularly requests prompt returns, as the statements of the banks are to be printed in his annual report to Congress. A circular is also issued, with the call for a report directing that all checks certified payable in coin be reported as "cash items," and not under the head of "specie," as formerly.

Fire.

Early this morning the extensive works in the western part of the city, just put into operation by Dr. Filbert, Taylor and Russell, for treating wood for pavements, were destroyed by fire. The carbolizing works for treating paving blocks were owned by William T. Pelton, of New York. The loss is about $30,000, exclusive of the building and saw mills, which belonged to other parties. Entire loss $50,000.

New Mail Route.

The Post Office Department has ordered a postal service on the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, from Garden Grove to Leon, Iowa, a distance of thirteen miles, at $403 per annum.

THE GEORGIA ELECTION.

Heavy Democratic Gains—The Majority in Eighty-seven Counties 40,000.

ATLANTA, Oct. 4, 1872.

Eighty-seven counties give Smith 40,000 majority. The returns show that the democrats voted solid for Smith. The liberal republicans, both white and colored, voted for the democratic nominee. Hence the large majority.

MISSOURI POLITICS.

The Third District Congressional Convention Again Adjourned.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4, 1872.

The Third District Democratic Convention met again to-night and, after some informal discussion, asked the Central Committee to order an election for new delegates in the Tenth ward, and then adjourned till the 14th inst.

AN ALLEGED NATURALIZATION FRAUD.

The Liberals and Democrats Charged with Issuing False Naturalization Papers—The Accused Parties Deny the Soft Impeachment.

PHILADELPHIA, October 4, 1872.

The last card of the Radical leaders will be issued in this city and sent to the New York *Times* and other republican papers, charging the discovery of a plot for issuing thousands of naturalization papers, at a cost to New York of $40,000. Mr. Samuel J. Randall, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and Colonel A. R. McClure, Chairman of the Liberal Republican Committee, authorize an emphatic denial of the above charge.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Large Fire in St. Louis—Loss $80,000.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4, 1872.

A fire broke out about seven o'clock this evening in the extensive warehouse of the St. Louis Rope and Bagging Company, Twelfth and Gradat streets, which is still burning, at midnight, with a prospect of continuing all night. No definite information relative to values or insurances can be obtained to-night; but it is reported that the warehouse contained about seven hundred bales of hemp and some $80,000 worth of bagging. From the peculiar construction of the building and the fact that it was completely filled with material the firemen had to work at a great disadvantage, and they are now using their utmost energies to prevent the fire from communicating to a large bagging factory adjoining.

Large Quantity of Cotton Destroyed.

GALVESTON, Oct. 4, 1872.

A gin-house, at Bayland, containing 20,000 bales of Sea Islands cotton, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

THE ANDES INSURANCE COMPANY.

Meeting of the Directors Yesterday—A Deficit of $221,000 Reported.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4, 1872.

A meeting of the directors and stockholders of the Andes Insurance Company was held to-day, in which the stock to the amount of four-fifths was represented.

The directors regarded the action of Superintendent Church in suspending the functions of the company early last month as without warrant of law, but decided not to take action to resist his order before the annual meeting next January. The directors reported a deficit of $221,000 in excess of the liabilities over the assets and the stock all gone. They resolved to postpone further assessments until the January meeting, and to make every effort to avoid abandoning the company.

The belief is confidently expressed that the company could be upheld if the stockholders co-operate.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

John H. Harrison, a colored man, aged thirty, was instantly killed on the Eastern Railroad, at Lynn, on Thursday night.

Ivan O. Bahler, a teacher in the River View Military Institute in Poughkeepsie, was drowned in the Hudson River yesterday while bathing.

The freight train on the Haverhill Branch Railroad ran off the track yesterday morning near Georgetown, Mass., and seven cars were wrecked.

At a public sale yesterday, A. F. Campbell, of this city, purchased the old American Theatre, in Walnut street, above Eighth, Philadelphia, for $90,000.

The Citizens Suffrage Association, of Philadelphia, yesterday afternoon appointed a committee to welcome Miss Emily Faithful to that city on her arrival in New York.

In the case of Robert Shepard, on trial in the United States Court, at Boston, for scuttling the bark Francis at sea, the jury yesterday returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence was deferred.

Last evening, in Philadelphia, Lewis Hackett, aged sixteen years, was stabbed by a colored boy named William Henson. The wound will probably prove fatal. Henson was arrested.

Yesterday was the day fixed for the hanging of Chris. Rafferty, the murderer of Officer O'Meara, of Chicago, but the Supreme Court having granted a writ of supersedeas, of course the sentence was not carried out.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains a select story, entitled, "Statira," together with the very latest News by telegraph from All Parts of the World up to the hour of publication. The Georgia Election Returns. Full Particulars of the Riot at Patenburg, N. J.: An Interesting Letter from Arkansas, detailing the Reign of Blood and Anarchy in Pope County; Notes from the Rio Grande; Shocking Tragedy in Jersey City; Daring Robbery in Paterson; Murder in Barclay Street; Railroad Accidents; Boiler Explosions; Disasters by the Late Storm and the Weekly Weather Chronicle. It also contains the latest News by telegraph from Washington; Political, Religious, Artistic, Literary and Sporting Intelligence, Obituary Notices, Varieties; Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse and Dry Goods Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS.—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15. Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Secretary Robeson is yet at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

General John C. Fremont is at the Clarendon Hotel.

William Phillips died at Fonda, N. Y., lately, aged 102.

Judge G. S. Wilson, of Chicago, has arrived at the Grand Central Hotel.

Judge E. H. Rosekrans, of Glen's Falls, is stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Captain J. F. Baker, of the United States Marine Corps, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Colonel W. E. Merrill, of the United States Army, has quarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

It is John S. Barber (not Baxter) who is out for Grant. The world, however, still moves.

Judge George F. Shepley, of Maine, and wife, have arrived home from their European tour.

Captains A. H. and Hugh Davis, of the British Navy, yesterday arrived at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Senator Hendricks calls Philosopher Greeley an "old codger," but advises his friends to vote for him.

Mark Leach, formerly a business partner with A. T. Stewart, in this city, died recently in Lewiston, Me., at an advanced age.

The *Evening Mail* states that Colonel and Mrs. Vanderbilt Allen, of this city, have located themselves in Florence, Italy.

"Great cry and very little wool"—The Blanton-Duncan-Van-Allen-Straight-Bourbon Convention at Albany on Thursday last.

Mr. Edmund Yates yesterday returned to this city from Chicago, where he has been lecturing. He is at the Brevoort House.

John O'Keefe, the New York newsboy, has been well received at Annapolis as a candidate for a cadet in the Naval Academy.

"Père Hyacinthes," a new sweetmeat for weddings (highly recommended to Miss's Fiancees), is among the latest Parisian notions.

A Connecticut merchant, being asked how he spent his evenings, replied, "At night I store my mind and during the day I mind my store."

Ex-Confederate General Jubal A. Early is out in a letter on the political crisis, in which he goes for Greeley, and calls General Grant a "mere puppet" and a "mere tool."

Mrs. Milla Dodd, of Warren county, Kentucky, is 104 years old. Her oldest grandchild, if living, is sixty years old; and her oldest great-grandchild, if living, is forty years of age.

In noticing the fact that a man has been fined in Huntingdon, Mass., for profane swearing, the Pittsburg *Despatch* irreverently says Mr. Greeley will not visit Huntingdon this year.

Mr. Schell, labor reform candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, we see, declines to run, and advises his friends to go for Buckalew. Is this because the Grant men refused to shell out?

Laura Fair, just acquitted of the murder of Colonel Crittenden in California, is called the "pretty bully in bombazine" by a Western paper. The "pretty bullet" would come nearer the mark.

First Nutmeg—The town elections in Connecticut occur on Monday next. The republicans expect this will be a great victory, but that the one in Pennsylvania on the following day will be greater.

The King of Bavaria refuses to marry any of the princesses whose hands have been offered to him for the reason that he is already married. The gossips say his morganatic wife is an actress much older than he is.

To pitch a clergyman out of a house in which religious exercises are going on against the wish of the head of the family does not constitute a "disturbance of religious worship" according to Kentucky law.

Some farmers down East are feeding their cows on sour apples. It is stated that they furnish excellent cider instead of milk. It is proposed to feed them on hops in order to ascertain what sort of beer they will yield.

"Oh, say, can you see?" &c. Samuel Sands, the printer boy who put the original copy of the "Star-spangled Banner" in type, now publishes the *American Farmer*. May it be a long time before his "Sands of life" run out.

George M. Stearns, of Springfield, declines to be the liberal and democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts. Charles Sumner having declined the first place there are now two vacancies in the anti-administration ticket in the State.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says Andy Johnson is cutting his throat from ear to ear by his characteristic speeches in Tennessee. And ex-Governor Isham G. Harris mildly expostulates with him for one of his assertions by saying that he uttered a "wilful, deliberate and malignant lie."

Died.

HAVENS.—On Friday evening, October 4, HANNAH, widow of Henry P. Havens.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
[*For Other Deaths See Ninth Page.*]

Mosquito Bites.—Burnett's Kalliston neutralizes the poison almost instantaneously.

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Hat Go direct to the Manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau st.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES, 251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray street.

A.—In a Hygienic Point of View Nothing equals the RUSSIAN VAPOR BATHS, 25 East Fourth street. These baths are the most extensive, elegantly arranged and popular ones in the United States. Open daily, 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.; ladies, 10 to 12 A. M., daily; Sundays and holidays, gentlemen only, 7 to 12 A. M.

A.—Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. On Sunday from 3 to 9 P. M.

A Shabby Hat is an Object of Suspicion.—Discard it by purchasing at No. 212 Broadway one of KNOX'S elegant and stylish fabrics.

A.—For a First Class Hat, at Panic prices, call on DOUGAN, 102 Nassau, corner of Ann street.

Angell's Turkish Baths, 61 Lexington avenue, invigorate and vitalize before breakfast, appetize and refresh before dinner, soothe and tranquilize before retiring. Ladies, day and evening, gentlemen, day and night.

Aurora—Golden Hair.—Aurora will change any colored hair to a beautiful golden color. BARKER, 1,273 Broadway.

A Bottle of "Chevalier's Life for the HAIR" used now will restore your gray hair, and keep it healthy and beautiful all Winter.

A.—Royal Havana Lottery.—Prices Reduced. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street, box 4,685 Post office, New York.

Attractions On Broadway.—The most attractive feature on our great thoroughfare is the celebrated DOLLAR STORE, No. 659 Broadway, where our friends may find a great variety of useful and ornamental articles which cannot be purchased elsewhere except at an advance of nearly 25 per cent. The stock is better than any ever before offered at this store.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—The Best in the world, the only perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. At all druggists.

David's Fall Hat for Gentlemen.—299½ Broadway, near Duane street.

Evening Exhibition of New Goods.—Our store will be open this day (Saturday), and also on Monday and Tuesday evenings, until 10 o'clock. View an exhibition of the RICH FANCY GOODS and REAL BRONZES just opened.

HOWARD & CO., 585 Broadway, five doors above St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gent's Hats, Fall Styles, P. Ebsenweitz, manufacturer, 118 Nassau street, between Beekman and Spruce streets.

More About the Fastest Boy.—This young fellow has gone all the elephants, and are to be found in New York, and his experience is worth a good deal to all the young men of the city. The whole story about it in TONY PASTOR'S NEW STORY, "The Fastest Boy of New York," out next Monday, in the FIRESIDE COMPANION.

Open Work Banners, Parade Banners, Portraits, Flags and Transparencies. BOYER & GRAHAM'S, 97 Duane street, N. Y.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Cashed, orders filled, information free; also, highest rates paid for Spanish Bank Bills. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall st.

So Sure as Little Streamlets to the Ocean. Will they run through to consumption go. To weakly [illegible] should be better by far [illegible] Compound Syrup of Tar.

Trusses, Supporters, Elastic Bandages, &c.—Large and choice assortment, with correct and skilful adjustment, at SEELEY'S Hard Rubber Truss Establishment, 737 Broadway, up stairs. Experienced lady in attendance.

$100 Reward for Rheumatic Case Dr. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC SYRUP won't cure. Written guarantee. No cure, no charge. Examinations, physicians' advice. Legal testimonials. Explanatory pamphlets gratis. Office 21 John street.

THE ESCURIAL.

The Fire in the Tomb-Palace Extinguished—Extent of the Damage and Estimate of the Loss—The Art Treasures Saved.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Oct. 4, 1872.

Despatches from the village of Escorial, which were received in Madrid at a late hour last night, conveyed information that the fire in the tomb-palace of the Escurial had been extinguished.

EXTENT OF THE DAMAGE AND ESTIMATE OF THE LOSS.

Two of the towers and a portion of the roofing of the building have been destroyed.

The amount of the damage is estimated at 8,000,000 reals—$375,000.

THE ART TREASURES SAVED.

All the valuable objects which it was thought would perish in the conflagration are reported to be safe.

SPAIN.

Reinforcements for the Army in Cuba—Senor Sagasta's Idea of Citizen Duty.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Oct. 4, 1872.

The government has determined to send 14,000 men to reinforce the army in Cuba.

POLITICAL ABSTENTION FROM PUBLIC DUTY.

Señor Sagasta and other members of former conservative cabinets held a conference yesterday to consider the policy of abstaining from active participation in political affairs

FRANCE.

Flow of Specie to the Bank—A Duel and a Dungeon.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Oct. 4, 1872.

The specie in the Bank of France has increased 2,000,000 francs during the past week.

DIRE DILEMMA OF A DUELLIST.

M. Oedemenceau, a resident of Paris, has been sentenced to prison for fifteen days for fighting a duel.

ENGLAND.

A Railway Official Held in Prison for Neglect of Duty—American Cotton Supply.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct 4, 1872.

At an investigation into the cause of the railway collision on Wednesday last sufficient evidence was produced to warrant the belief that the station master at Kirtle Bridge was responsible in a large degree for the lamentable disaster, and he has been committed to prison to await further proceedings.

THE COTTON SUPPLY.

Two thousand five hundred and twenty-one bales of American cotton were landed at Liverpool to-day.

IRELAND.

Agrarian Outrage and Violence in the West—Demand for Home Rule in the City of the Violated Treaty—Napoleon Not to Visit the Green Isle.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 4, 1872.

Agrarian violence is rife in the county Mayo, Ireland. Landholders in the vicinity of Newport have been shot at and other outrages have been committed, but in all cases the perpetrators have escaped detection.

THE PROJECT OF HOME LEGISLATION AND SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Dr. Isaac Butt, the well-known "home rule" member of Parliament for Limerick, delivered a lecture last night in the theatre of that city. He advocated a federal union, but was moderate in his demands for Ireland. He referred to the public declarations of Lords Hartington, Russell and Montagu, as favorable to the cause of home rule. He advised the return of "home rule" members to Parliament, and closed with the declaration that, "if their demands were rejected they would act, but at present their plans could not be disclosed."

BONAPARTE NOT TO VISIT.

Authority is given for the contradiction of a current report that the ex-Emperor Napoleon intends to visit Ireland.

AUSTRIA.

Marriage of a German General to an American Lady.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, Oct. 4, 1872.

General Von Schweinitz, German Ambassador at Vienna, was married to-day to Miss Jay, daughter of Hon. John Jay, the American Minister to Austria.

General Von Schweinitz was accredited Ambassador of the North German Empire to the Court of His Majesty the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria on the 19th of April, in the year 1871. His commission describes him as a Lieutenant General of the German army and General on the Household Staff of Emperor William.

JAPAN.

Diplomatic Difficulties Among the Imperial Representatives in Washington—A New Charge d'Affaires.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4, 1872.

The Japan *Herald* says Iwakura complained formally that he was unable to accomplish at Washington his own treaty designs, on account of the opposition of Mori, the Japanese Chargé d'Affaires; and Uyeno has been appointed the successor of Mori.

THE GREENVILLE, TENN., RAILROAD DISASTER.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 4, 1872.

The *Press and Herald* gives the following complete list of the injured by the railroad accident near Greenville, Tenn., yesterday:—S. H. Corry, of Chattanooga, slightly injured in leg and arm; R. R. Anderson, London, Tenn., ankle badly injured; David Bryant, Ramseytown, N. C., sprained ankle; Mrs. Johnson and two children, Memphis, injuries not serious; Theodore Ellis, brakeman, wounded in face; Colonel Fride, Morristown, Tenn., badly injured in the back; Miss Fride, daughter of Colonel Fride, thigh broken, injuries serious; Mr and Mrs. Morris, four sons and two daughters and son-in-law; Pulaski County, Virginia, all hurt, but not seriously, a daughter of Frank Barclay, of Knoxville, arm broken, Jim Hergkell, brakeman, Chattanooga, mortally injured. Mrs. Smith, of Pulaski County, Virginia, severely hurt; Alfred Hunter (colored), leg broken; Rev. J. R. Wheeler, Johnson City, hurt in back and seriously injured. Mr. Conway, mail agent, injured in calf of leg. Thomas Holloway, conductor, injured in head and both legs; T. W. McInturf, mail agent, injured in the small of the back and bruised; T. W. Young, badly injured in the face and legs.

EXTENSION OF TELEGRAPH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4, 1872.

The Western Union Telegraph Company having extended its lines to the Meadow Valley mining district, to-day opened an office at Pioche, the chief town of the locality, situated 120 miles south of White Pine.

STANLEY AND THE OMAHA PRESS.

A Slight Mistake Somewhere.

OFFICE OF THE OMAHA DAILY AND WEEKLY HERALD,
OMAHA, Neb., Sept 30, 1872

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

My attention has been called to the following paragraph in a letter of Mr. Stanley which appeared in the NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD of September 18. It escaped my notice in the daily:—

> ANOTHER SLANDERER'S REASONS
>
> P. S.—I have omitted to mention the fact that I have seen in an American newspaper some account of an article which has appeared in an Omaha paper derogatory to me. This Omaha paper can only be the Omaha *Herald*, whose local editor—"Little Mac" by name—I kicked publicly for slander and threats. This local editor had me brought up before the Mayor, Charles Brown, for assault and battery. The jury returned a verdict of "Not guilty," and "Little Mac," besides suffering
>
> THE INDIGNITY OF A VIGOROUS KICKING
>
> in his rearward parts, was compelled to pay "costs." If any one doubts this let him examine files of the Omaha *Republican*, let him ask Governor Butler, of Nebraska, Major Balcombe, Judge Strickland, Mayor Brown, and he will receive a complete confirmation of the fact. It is but natural, therefore, that the Omaha *Herald* should bear me a grudge
>
> HENRY M STANLEY

I beg to say, in justice to myself and to the Omaha *Herald*, that no such paragraph, not one word or hint, has ever appeared in my paper against Mr. Stanley since the occurrence to which it refers, and that happened against my express orders and known will. On the contrary the paper has constantly expressed its admiration of the HERALD, Mr. Bennett and Mr. Stanley, both before and since the great African exploit which has reflected such unfading honor upon American journalism and enterprise. Our ardent friendship for your great newspaper had been so often expressed that one of its accomplished representatives insists on giving us the benefit of an "exchange," which we still enjoy and highly value.

Enclosed please find an article which was printed in the Omaha *Herald* only yesterday, September 29. Very truly yours,

GEORGE L. MILLER, Editor.

> STANLEY
>
> The slanderers of Stanley have been crushed and silenced. The world acknowledges the splendor of his achievement in searching out Dr Livingstone. If there is anything in heroism to be admired he of all living men deserves this kind of homage, and if there is anything in his character to be admired more than any other thing it is his fidelity to James Gordon Bennett, Jr., to whom he awards all credit for the African exploit—the boldest, grandest feat of journalistic enterprise that was ever made.
>
> "Give you my photograph?" said Stanley to a gentleman in England. "I have none, nor shall I have any taken. I did not go to Africa to discover myself. Photographers have applied to me, but I have told them that if any photograph ought to be exhibited it is that of Mr Bennett. He deserves all the credit of the expedition."
>
> Mr Stanley's loyalty to the young journalist of the greatest newspaper on earth is highly honorable and admirable, and will give him fresh claims to the respect of the world and will add fresh laurels to his brow, as proving him not merely a hero but a true man

TEXAS REPRISALS IN MEXICO.

A Party of Texans Attack Mexican Cattle Thieves.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 4, 1872.

A San Antonio special reports that a party of Texans followed a band of Mexican cattle thieves into Mexico and attacked them at Newton. Two Texans and several Mexicans were killed. The Texans burned the Alcalde's house, with him in it. On Monday 200 armed Mexicans appeared on the Mexican side of the river, near San Felipe. Lieutenant Davidson, with a company of troops from Fort Clark, was ordered to watch their movements.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, Oct 5—1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has risen in New England, with continued northwesterly, and in the middle States with variable southeasterly and northeasterly winds, and generally clear weather in both sections; southerly to westerly in the South Atlantic, and easterly winds in the Gulf States, with partly cloudy weather. Southerly to westerly winds, with clear weather, prevail in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, and southeasterly winds on the Lower Lakes, with stationary barometer.

Probabilities.

From the Lower Lakes and Michigan to the Ohio Valley southeasterly to southwesterly winds and clear weather, extending to the Mississippi Valley. For the New England and Middle States clear weather and light southerly to westerly winds on Saturday. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States southwesterly to southeasterly winds and clear weather. Reports from the Northwest and Upper Lake stations have not yet been received.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD building:—

	1871.	1872.		1871.	1872.
3 A. M.	61	53	3:30 P. M.	73	69
6 A. M.	60	51	6 P. M.	70	64
9 A. M.	63	55	9 P. M.	67	57
12 M.	72	64	12 P. M.	68	56

Average temperature yesterday.......... 58¾

Average temperature for corresponding date last year.......... 65¾

NASHVILLE BLOOD HORSE ASSOCIATION.

Fifth Day of the Fall Racing Meeting—Joe Johnson the Winner of the Commercial Hotel Stakes, Barney Williams the Mile Heats and Wanderer Walks Over for the $500 Purse.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 4, 1872.

The racing to-day was excellent and the gathering on the course very large. The following are the summaries of the amusement:—

NASHVILLE, Tenn., October 4, 1872—FALL MEETING OF THE NASHVILLE BLOOD HORSE ASSOCIATION—FIFTH DAY.—Commercial Hotel Stake, for two-year-olds, dash of one mile; entrance, $20, forfeit, $10; the winner of the Young America Stake to carry seven pounds extra; Association to add $200; second horse to receive $50.

John Mattingly's b. c. Joe Johnson, by Hunter's Lexington, dam by Oliver.......... 1
G. W. Stewart's ch. f. Alice Mitchell, by Planet, dam Volga, by Glencoe.......... 2
General Buford's b. c. Zadok, by Marion, dam Susan Haws, by Revenue.......... 3
Time, 1:46.

SAME DAY—SECOND RACE—Association Purse, $500; two-mile heats.

G. H. Rice's ch. c. Wanderer, by Lexington, dam Coral.......... w. o.

SAME DAY—THIRD RACE—Association Purse, $150, mile heats.

G. W. Stewart's ch. h. Barney Williams, by Lexington, dam Volga.......... 1 1
T. Clark's ch. h. Village Blacksmith, by Vandal, dam Cholera.......... 0 2
R. B. Cheatham's ch. f. Emma Pratt, by Second Highlander, dam by imp Albion.......... 2 0
Billy Bird's blk. c. Midnight, by Doneraile, dam Amanda Morehead.......... 3 0
Colonel Ballentine's ch. c. Quicksand, by Jack Malone, dam by Childe Harold.......... 6 0
W. Kinney's ch. c. Graham McNaire, by Jack Malone, dam Velvet, by Wagner.......... 0 0
R. B. Cheatham's b. c. Repeater, by Brown Dick, dam Woodbine, by Lexington.......... 0 0
Time 1.47½—1:45¼.

In the first heat of the race Blacksmith, McNaire and Repeater were tied, and in the second heat the judges declared their inability to place any except the winner and Village Blacksmith.

TROTTING AT INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 4, 1872.

The trot for a purse of $5,000 was not finished to-day. The first and second heats were won by Jennie in 2:24, and 2:23, and the third and fourth heats by Flora Belle in 2:23¾ and 2:24. The race will be concluded to-morrow.

The running race was won by Ottawa in three straight heats. Time 1:50, 1:53, 1:53½.

NEW YORK STATE FAIR.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1872.

The State Fair closed here to-day. The officers of the society express themselves as being perfectly satisfied with the exhibition made. The horse show, the fruit, flower and vegetables are highly commended. The exhibition made by the Land Department of the Northern Pacific Railroad attracted a large share of the attention of the practical farmers present. It formed a marked feature of the Fair. The cereals exhibited were superior in very many respects to the products of lower latitudes. The receipts of the Fair amount to about $15,000, not quite equal to those of 1869, the last time it was held here. The attendance throughout has been very large.

HEAVY COMMERCIAL FAILURES.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 4, 1872.

Messrs. Gilbert & Lovejoy, prominent woollen dealers on Summer street, failed to-day with reported liabilities of about $200,000. Another failure was that of Messrs. Richards & Co., boot and shoe dealers, with liabilities amounting to $60,000. Both failures were due to the stringency of the money market.

ITALIAN OPERA.

First Appearance of Miss Clara Louise Kellogg.

The number of Camelias that have appeared before the American public would make a very respectable conservatory. Matilda Heron is the *beau ideal* of the character on the dramatic stage; Lagrange on the operatic. We have seen a score of well-known artists in the *rôle* Violetta (Camille in drama), but Lagrange seems to be the first of the list in merit. Piccolomini made quite an impression in the part in London, but did not succeed so well here. Nilsson has been the last prima donna who elevated the *rôle* into an importance that gave an impress to her entire season. She brought to it the most consummate art, but no soul, and although her conception of the character was poetic and beautiful it was so unreal and unnatural that after a few representations it became distasteful. A chaste, *spirituelle*, passionless "Dame aux Camélias" is a very charming subject in the abstract, but it is not the style of person that Dumas *fils* is in the habit of portraying. Miss Kellogg has played the character frequently here before, and her conception of the part has the merit of entire naturalness. A merry, thoughtless *habitué* of the *salons* in the first act and a broken-hearted woman in the succeeding scenes; such are the leading points of her impersonation. The fickle weather that has been our bane for a month or two past has played mischievous pranks with the throats of many of this season's singers. Miss Kellogg has not escaped it. Her beautiful, fresh, clear voice—a true *soprano sfogato*—was veiled last evening in an atmosphere of hoarseness, which, although not very obtrusive, was sufficient to cloud some of her best efforts. She gave a spirited rendering of the finale of the first act, "Ah! fors' è lui," but in some of the passages of this, the best of Verdi's arias, there were signs of exertion, as if indisposition interfered with the voice. Now and then in the scenes with Germont and Alfred there were passionate outbursts that evidenced a true dramatic nature, but it was unmistakably apparent that Miss Kellogg was not in her best voice, and that a slight indisposition constantly interfered with the promptings of a warm, passionate nature that under other circumstances would make the *rôle* of Violetta one to be remembered. Glimpses of this passion and tenderness were apparent in the last scene. Her acting was characterized by care and experience. It was the work of an artist to whom all the arts of the operatic stage are perfectly familiar. Signor Vizzani appeared as Alfred, and as his voice was completely obscured by hoarseness it is not possible to speak favorably of his impersonation beyond the points made by his prepossessing appearance and graceful action. Owing to the condition of his voice his part was cut down musically until it became almost a secondary *rôle*. The best of his solos, "De' miei bollenti spiriti," was cut out, and in "Parigi o cara" his voice broke. It is a matter of regret that this artist, who made such a favorable impression in the *rôle* of Faust, should have partially nullified that impression last evening. Signor Sparapani achieved a notable success in the *rôle* of Germont, and he gave a warmth and expression to the "Di Provenza il mar il suol" that our stage has not heard for some time. "L'Africaine" will be the feature of the matinée to-day, and the same opera will be repeated on Monday evening.

LUCCA'S INDIAN ADMIRERS.

There was a great stir at the Grand Central Hotel yesterday morning when Mme. Pauline Lucca, accompanied by her mother and friends, visited the Indian chiefs. As the mountain could not go to Mohammed, the great one went to the mountain, and at about a quarter to eleven o'clock Mme. Lucca was introduced to the thirty-three braves.

There are two parties. The first, fourteen in number, are in charge of Colonel J. C. O'Connor, Assistant Indian Agent, who has as interpreters Messrs. John Bruguier and William Halsey.

Madame Lucca was ushered into the reception room by Mr. Crockett, of the Grand Central Hotel, and when her party were seated Major Simmons was introduced. The charming little lady seemed highly delighted with the prospect of seeing the braves and chatted with the Major in a most animated manner. Mr. Henry Jarrett, who was with her, asked if she would be frightened, to which she replied, "I am Queen in 'L'Africaine,' and have commanded many savages. Why should I be afraid of these, Jarrett?"

When the introductions to the officials accompanying the Chiefs were over, the braves filed quietly into the reception room, and one by one looked at the animated face of the beautiful queen of song, said "How" and shook hands with her. After which they performed the same ceremony with Lucca's mamma and a little daughter of Mr. Greey, who seemed to enjoy the "hows" immensely. Medicine Bear was the first chief introduced, and he seemed quite pleased when the Diva bowed to him in return. Lucca declared that "the Indians were char-ming." After every one of them, including Afraid of the Bear, had saluted her, they seated themselves or squatted about the reception room, and then looked at her as much as to say, "Now, what are you going to do about it?"

They must have been pleased for two of the biggest warriors made her offerings of grizzly bear claws, which they presented with much gravity, and for which Mme. Lucca thanked them so sweetly that even—reds as they were—they smiled and how'd quite warmly.

When "Afraid of the Bear," who was a little shy at first, made his appearance, Lucca clapped her hands and cried, "*Nelusko! Très magnifique!*" And indeed Wick-on-Wee's get up was what Mark Twain calls "regardless;" but the most amusing incident was her success in charming one of the braves out of what seemed very much like a "fit of the sulks." Lucca had taken her farewell of the party and was leaving the room when she noticed a chief crouching by the door. He was evidently "ugly" about something, and had covered his nose with his blanket in a most melodramatic fashion.

"Ah, here is another!" she cried, holding out her hands and bowing in the most approved manner. No notice.

"Come! how! Gootby!"

"Injun" could not stand this, and, dropping his blanket, he laughed, half rose and how'd as though he had never scowled in his life.

This evening, at five o'clock, some of the principal chiefs, in full war paint, will return Lucca's visit.

The little lady is delighted with the braves, but says she feels that they might not how quite so pleasantly if she met them in any other wigwam than the Grand Central.

OBITUARY.

George N. Galitzin.

Advices from St. Petersburg repeat the statement that the well-known artist Prince George Nicholas Galitzin, who visited New York some short time since, died in the Russian capital on the 2d (O. S.) of September, or on the 14th day of the month, according to the Gregorian calendar. Prince George Galitzin was a celebrated composer and had been just lately sent forth by the imperial Russian family to celebrate the arrival of His Highness the Grand Duke Alexis in America with the music of his native land. He was descended from one of the oldest and wealthiest families of the Russian Empire. Manifesting at an early age an intense passion for music, he devoted himself to its study and practice with the heartiest fervor. Finding the duties expected from one of his aristocratic position too oppressive for the healthy growth of his high art, he sacrificed his princely offices on the altar of his passion, and attained the highest musical rank in Russia. His compositions bear a charm and delicacy that made them popular from the first, and we doubt if there was a person living more competent than he to interpret the grand operas of Russia, which have been received with delight by the different nations of Europe. Besides favoring the American public with some of his choicest compositions, Prince Galitzin offered to our people an opportunity of listening to the favorite gems of Stroi which have charmed the highest musical circles of the Old World. The noble composer enjoyed the esteem of the reigning families of Europe, while his efforts to interpret his beautiful art rendered him a musical favorite wherever he gratified the public with his presence.

CLAIMS AGAINST UNCLE SAM.

ST LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 4, 1872.

Mr. John F. Cooke, the British Vice Consul here, has been engaged for some time past taking the statements and depositions of British subjects who lay claims against the United States for damages of various kinds during the war. The principal case is that of J. M. P. Nolan, an Irishman, who was imprisoned in two or three military prisons, in all about six hundred days, and who claims some nine hundred thousand dollars. The total claims will amount to considerably over a million dollars. The depositions and statements are to be forwarded to Washington as soon as completed.

THE CHICAGO BRICKLAYERS' STRIKE.

One Thousand of the Strikers Go to Work After Obtaining Their Demands.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4, 1872.

A proposition of the employing bricklayers to reduce wages was, last night, met by a demand from the bricklayers for $4 for eight hours' work and fifty cents per hour for extra work. One thousand men obtained their demands this morning, and 4,000 are on a strike. Work is suspended on the Michigan Southern depot and the Pacific Hotel.

WASHINGTON.

Death of the Mexican Claims Umpire.

THE DEADLOCK IN THE COMMISSION.

Prosecution of the Officers of the Metis.

The British-American Commission.

WASHINGTON, Oct 4, 1872.

Entanglement in the Mexican Claims Commission.

The death of Dr. Francis Lieber adds to the complications already existing in the Mexican Claims Commission. He had acted as umpire since it began its labors in 1869. The convention between Mexico and the United States provides that the two Commissioners shall name a third person as umpire, but if not able to agree upon any one each shall name an umpire, and all cases which the Commissioners shall be unable to decide shall be referred by lot to the umpires. Difficulty was experienced in choosing an umpire before there was any case for reference, no one wishing to accept such a responsible position. William Cullen Bryant declined it. After much delay Dr. Lieber consented to accept. Now there are very serious questions for the decision of an umpire, and trouble is expected in filling the vacancy.

General Wadsworth, the American Commissioner, has declared that he cannot honorably sit with Leon Guzman, the Mexican Commissioner, through whose act the business of the Commission is at a deadlock. In the event of Mr. Guzman being recalled, and a Commissioner appointed who will act fairly, it is doubtful whether a suitable umpire could be agreed upon. The United States will not accept any of the South American diplomats, and Mexico, it is said, cannot consistently ask any of the European nations to name an umpire. In the event of each Commissioner naming one the difficulty is enhanced, as Señor Mariscal, the Mexican Minister, would probably be designated on behalf of his government. As all questions referred would be by lot the Indian cases, amounting to $32,000,000, might fall to the Mexican umpire, and the interest of his country, it is contended, would necessarily bias his judgment. Our government, with its present knowledge of Mexican diplomacy, is unwilling to risk anything more.

Good counsel is expected from Caleb Cushing, the agent of the Mexican government, whose place during his absence at Geneva has been filled by Manuel Azpiroz, and who is expected here in a few weeks.

Cabinet Meeting.

The first Cabinet meeting for a number of weeks past was held to-day. There were present the Secretaries of State and of War, the Postmaster General, Assistant Attorney General Hill, Assistant Secretary of the Interior Cowan, and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Richardson.

Mississippi and Its African Elector.

The possibility of the Presidential vote being very close has sharpened the wits of the Republican State Committee of Mississippi, who recently discovered that one of the electors appointed was an alien African. The opinion of Attorney General Williams was asked as to his right to naturalization papers. This official declined to give an opinion, as it is contrary to the custom of the Department for its head to give official opinions to any but the President and heads of departments. The committee then presented the question to the President, and the latter called for an opinion. The matter was under consideration for some time, when it was discovered that the act of July 14, 1870, had anticipated this case, for section 7 enacts that the naturalization laws shall be extended to aliens of African nativity as well as to persons of African descent, and the committee have been so informed.

Prosecution of the Officers of the Metis.

The Solicitor of the Treasury decides that the recommendation of the Board of Inspectors who conducted the examination in the Metis disaster, to revoke the licenses of the officers of that vessel, is in accordance with the Steamboat act. It appears that the officers were licensed at New York and the vessel inspected at New Haven, while Providence was her home port. There is no question as to the jurisdiction of the inspectors of one district in revoking licenses issued in another district, where the evidence sustains charges of negligence or wilful violation of the Steamboat act. The other question, as to whether Captain Burton, Abraham Torrey, first pilot, and William Palmer, second pilot, should be indicted separately or collectively, will be decided to-morrow. Section 57 of the Steamboat act provides that any captain, engineer or pilot by whose misconduct, negligence or inattention to his duties the life of any person shall be destroyed shall be deemed guilty of manslaughter, and upon conviction in any Circuit Court of the United States shall be sentenced to confinement at hard labor for a period of not more than ten years. As the charges against these officers differ they will probably be tried separately.

The British American Claims Commission.

The British and American Mixed Claims Commission held another long session to-day, and much business was done in closing proofs on the part of British claimants and extending the time in a number of cases.

In the case of George Wigg and Saul Isaacs vs. The United States, No. 271, demurrer was dismissed for want of jurisdiction. The claim was for personal property taken by the United States army.

In the case of Michael Kelly vs. The United States, No. 345, claim for personal property taken and destroyed, a motion to dismiss was granted and the claim disallowed.

In the case of Henry G. Bohn vs. The United States, No. 338, a claim for personal property taken, a motion to dismiss was sustained and the claim disallowed.

In the cases of Watkins and Leigh vs. The United States, No. 400, and Dalgethy, Du Cruz & Co. vs. The United States, No. 401, demurrer was sustained and the claims disallowed. Both these cases were claims for damages caused by the seizure of a portion of the cargo of the Hiawatha.

An Unsuccessful Indian Hunt—The Quita Que Trail.

The War Department has received a report from Colonel McKenzie, commanding the Third cavalry, from his camp at Fresh Water, a fork of the Brazos River, Texas, which point he had reached on an unsuccessful hunt for hostile Indians. He had followed the Quita Que trail across the Plains, and reports that there is upon it permanent and excellent water, and that there is no distance of more than thirty miles without water. The streams running into the Red River on the Vale Douro route are also reported good. Either route is better than the Peco trails, and could be made safe to legitimate cattle drovers were his personal command used for that purpose.

The Coast Survey—The Work in Progress.

Professor Benjamin Pierce, Superintendent of the Coast Survey, has submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury. In all the northern sections parties are yet in the field, and will so continue until the approach of Winter, when transfers will be made for resuming operations in the southern sections of the coast. Surveying parties are now engaged either in triangulation, topography or hydrography on the coast of Maine.

Special astronomical observations have been made at Cambridge, Mass., to determine the precise relation in longitude between points in the United States and points in Europe. Special examination has been made to verify the sailing directions for the harbor charts of the coast of New England. The tides have been recorded constantly during the year at North Haven, in Penobscot Bay, and at the Charlestown Navy Yard. The plane table survey of the coast of Rhode Island is in progress near Perryville, west of Point Judith; and also the detailed survey of New Haven harbor. Special hydrographic investigations are in progress in New York harbor and in the adjacent waters, and the tides have been steadily recorded at Governor's Island. Field parties are completing the shore line survey at the south end of Lake Champlain and others are sounding its northern branches. He reviews at some length the work done along the coast, and says the magnetic elements have been determined in the vicinity of Philadelphia and at Washington, D. C.; tides have been regularly recorded at old Point Comfort, Va. A geodetic reconnoissance is in progress near Harper's Ferry. The detailed survey of James River, Virginia, has been extended upwards to Warwick River. Twenty new charts have been published during the year, and nine others, which show extensive additions in comparison with their first issue, and tide tables for the ensuing year have been prepared and will be published as heretofore.

Smuggling on the Gulf Coast.

The government has received information of extensive smuggling on the Gulf Coast, from Key West to New Orleans. The manner of perpetrating the frauds is by running the goods along the Gulf shore and thence into the interior to railroad points. Measures have been taken to suppress the smuggling and to arrest the offenders.

State of the National Banks.

The Comptroller of the Currency has called upon the national banks for a statement of their condition at the close of business on Thursday, October 3. The Comptroller particularly requests prompt returns, as the statements of the banks are to be printed in his annual report to Congress. A circular is also issued, with the call for a report directing that all checks certified payable in coin be reported as "cash items," and not under the head of "specie," as formerly.

Fire.

Early this morning the extensive works in the western part of the city, just put into operation by Dr. Filbert, Taylor and Russell, for treating wood for pavements, were destroyed by fire. The carbolizing works for treating paving blocks were owned by William T. Pelton, of New York. The loss is about $30,000, exclusive of the building and saw mills, which belonged to other parties. Entire loss $50,000.

New Mail Route.

The Post Office Department has ordered a postal service on the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, from Garden Grove to Leon, Iowa, a distance of thirteen miles, at $403 per annum.

THE GEORGIA ELECTION.

Heavy Democratic Gains—The Majority in Eighty-seven Counties 40,000.

ATLANTA, Oct. 4, 1872.

Eighty-seven counties give Smith 40,000 majority. The returns show that the democrats voted solid for Smith. The liberal republicans, both white and colored, voted for the democratic nominee. Hence the large majority.

MISSOURI POLITICS.

The Third District Congressional Convention Again Adjourned.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4, 1872.

The Third District Democratic Convention met again to-night and, after some informal discussion, asked the Central Committee to order an election for new delegates in the Tenth ward, and then adjourned till the 14th inst.

AN ALLEGED NATURALIZATION FRAUD.

The Liberals and Democrats Charged with Issuing False Naturalization Papers—The Accused Parties Deny the Soft Impeachment.

PHILADELPHIA, October 4, 1872.

The last card of the Radical leaders will be issued in this city and sent to the New York *Times* and other republican papers, charging the discovery of a plot for issuing thousands of naturalization papers, at a cost to New York of $40,000. Mr. Samuel J. Randall, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and Colonel A. R. McClure, Chairman of the Liberal Republican Committee, authorize an emphatic denial of the above charge.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Large Fire in St. Louis—Loss $80,000.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4, 1872.

A fire broke out about seven o'clock this evening in the extensive warehouse of the St. Louis Rope and Bagging Company, Twelfth and Gradat streets, which is still burning, at midnight, with a prospect of continuing all night. No definite information relative to values or insurances can be obtained to-night; but it is reported that the warehouse contained about seven hundred bales of hemp and some $80,000 worth of bagging. From the peculiar construction of the building and the fact that it was completely filled with material the firemen had to work at a great disadvantage, and they are now using their utmost energies to prevent the fire from communicating to a large bagging factory adjoining.

Large Quantity of Cotton Destroyed.

GALVESTON, Oct. 4, 1872.

A gin-house, at Bayland, containing 20,000 bales of Sea Islands cotton, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

THE ANDES INSURANCE COMPANY.

Meeting of the Directors Yesterday—A Deficit of $221,000 Reported.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4, 1872.

A meeting of the directors and stockholders of the Andes Insurance Company was held to-day, in which the stock to the amount of four-fifths was represented.

The directors regarded the action of Superintendent Church in suspending the functions of the company early last month as without warrant of law, but decided not to take action to resist his order before the annual meeting next January. The directors reported a deficit of $221,000 in excess of the liabilities over the assets and the stock all gone. They resolved to postpone further assessments until the January meeting, and to make every effort to avoid abandoning the company.

The belief is confidently expressed that the company could be upheld if the stockholders co-operate.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

John H Harrison, a colored man, aged thirty, was instantly killed on the Eastern Railroad, at Lynn, on Thursday night.

Ivan O Bahler, a teacher in the River View Military Institute in Poughkeepsie, was drowned in the Hudson River yesterday while bathing.

The freight train on the Haverhill Branch Railroad ran off the track yesterday morning near Georgetown, Mass., and seven cars were wrecked.

At a public sale yesterday, A. F. Campbell, of this city, purchased the old American Theatre, in Walnut street, above Eighth, Philadelphia, for $99,000.

The Citizens Suffrage Association, of Philadelphia, yesterday afternoon appointed a committee to welcome Miss Emily Faithful to that city on her arrival in New York.

In the case of Robert Shepard, on trial in the United States Court, at Boston, for scuttling the bark Francis at sea, the jury yesterday returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence was deferred.

Last evening, in Philadelphia, Lewis Hackett, aged sixteen years, was stabbed by a colored boy named William Henson. The wound will probably prove fatal. Henson was arrested.

Yesterday was the day fixed for the hanging of Chas. Rafferty, the murderer of Officer O'Meara, of Chicago, but the Supreme Court having granted a writ of supersedeas, of course the sentence was not carried out.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains a select story, entitled, "Statira," together with the very latest News by telegraph from All Parts of the World up to the hour of publication, The Georgia Election Returns, Full Particulars of the Riot at Patenburg, N. J.; An Interesting Letter from Arkansas, detailing the Reign of Blood and Anarchy in Pope County; Notes from the Rio Grande; Shocking Tragedy in Jersey City; Daring Robbery in Paterson; Murder in Barclay Street; Railroad Accidents; Boiler Explosions; Disasters by the Late Storm and the Weekly Weather Chronicle. It also contains the latest News by telegraph from Washington; Political, Religious, Artistic, Literary and Sporting Intelligence, Obituary Notices, Varieties; Amusements; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse and Dry Goods Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS.—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Secretary Robeson is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

General John C. Fremont is at the Clarendon Hotel.

William Phillips died at Fonda, N. Y., lately, aged 102.

Judge C. S. Wilson, of Chicago, has arrived at the Grand Central Hotel.

Judge E. H. Rosecrans, of Glen's Falls, is stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Captain J. F. Baker, of the United States Marine Corps, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Colonel W. E. Merrill, of the United States Army, has quarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

It is John S. Barber (not Baxter) who is out for Grant. The world, however, still moves.

Judge George F. Shepley, of Maine, and wife, have arrived home from their European tour.

Captains A. H. and Hugh Davis, of the British Navy, yesterday arrived at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Senator Hendricks calls Philosopher Greeley an "old codger," but advises his friends to vote for him.

Mark Leach, formerly a business partner with A. T. Stewart, in this city, died recently in Lewiston, Me., at an advanced age.

The *Evening Mail* states that Colonel and Mrs. Vanderbilt Allen, of this city, have located themselves in Florence, Italy.

"Great cry and very little wool"—The Blanton-Duncan-Van-Allen-Straight-Bourbon Convention at Albany on Thursday last.

Mr. Edmund Yates yesterday returned to this city from Chicago, where he has been lecturing. He is at the Brevoort House.

John O'Keefe, the New York newsboy, has been well received at Annapolis as a candidate for a cadet in the Naval Academy.

"Père Hyacinthes," a new sweetmeat for weddings (highly recommended to Miss Loyson's Fiancees), is among the latest Parisian notions.

A Connecticut merchant, being asked how he spent his evenings, replied, "At night I store my mind and during the day I mind my store."

Ex-Confederate General Jubal A. Early is out in a letter on the political crisis, in which he goes for Greeley, and calls General Grant a "mere puppet" and a "mere tool."

Mrs. Milla Dodd, of Warren county, Kentucky, is 104 years old. Her oldest grandchild, if living, is sixty years old; and her oldest great-grandchild, if living, is forty years of age.

In noticing the fact that a man has been fined in Huntingdon, Mass., for profane swearing, the Pittsburg *Despatch* irreverently says Mr. Greeley will not visit Huntingdon this year.

Mr. Schell, labor reform candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, we see, declines to run, and advises his friends to go for Buckalew. Is this because the Grant men refused to shell out?

Laura Fair, just acquitted of the murder of Colonel Crittenden in California, is called the "pretty bully in bombazine" by a Western paper. The "pretty bullet" would come nearer the mark.

First Nutmeg—The town elections in Connecticut occur on Monday next. The republicans expect this will be a great victory, but that the one in Pennsylvania on the following day will be a grater.

The King of Bavaria refuses to marry any of the princesses whose hands have been offered to him for the reason that he is already married. The gossips say his morganatic wife is an actress much older than he is.

To pitch a clergyman out of a house in which religious exercises are going on against the wish of the head of the family does not constitute a "disturbance of religious worship" according to Kentucky law.

Some farmers down East are feeding their cows on sour apples. It is stated that they furnish excellent cider instead of milk. It is proposed to feed them on hops in order to ascertain what sort of beer they will yield.

"Oh, say, can you see?" &c. Samuel Sands, the printer boy who put the original copy of the "Star-spangled Banner" in type, now publishes the *American Farmer*. May it be a long time before his "Sands of life" run out.

George M. Stearns, of Springfield, declines to be the liberal and democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts. Charles Sumner having declined the first place there are now two vacancies in the anti-administration ticket in the State.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says Andy Johnson is cutting his throat from ear to ear by his characteristic speeches in Tennessee. And ex-Governor Isham G. Harris mildly expostulates with him for one of his assertions by saying that he uttered a "wilful, deliberate and malignant lie."

Died.

HAVENS.—On Friday evening, October 4, HANNAH, widow of Henry P. Havens.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

[*For Other Deaths See Ninth Page.*]

Mosquito Bites.—Burnett's Kalliston neutralizes the poison almost instantaneously

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Hat Go direct to the Manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau st.

A.—Herring's Patent.
CHAMPION SAFES,
251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray street.

A.—In a Hygienic Point of View Nothing equals the RUSSIAN VAPOR BATHS, 25 East Fourth street. These baths are the most extensive, elegantly arranged and popular ones in the United States. Open daily, 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.; ladies, 10 to 12 A. M., daily; Sundays and holidays, gentlemen only, 7 to 12 A. M.

A.—Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn,
corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street,
Open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.;
On Sunday from 3 to 8 P. M.

A Shabby Hat is an Object of Suspicion.—Discard it by purchasing at No. 212 Broadway one of KNOX'S elegant and stylish fabrics.

A.—For a First Class Hat, at Popular prices, call on DOUGAN, 102 Nassau, corner of Ann street.

Angell's Turkish Baths, 61 Lexington avenue, invigorate and vitalize before breakfast, appetize and refresh before dinner, soothe and tranquilize before retiring. Ladies, day and evening, gentlemen, day and night.

Aurora—Golden Hair—Aurora Will change any colored hair to a beautiful golden color.
BARKER, 1,273 Broadway.

A Bottle of "Chevalier's Life for the HAIR" used now will restore your gray hair, and keep it healthy and beautiful all Winter.

A.—Royal Havana Lottery.—Prices Reduced. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street, box 4,685 Post office, New York.

Attractions On Broadway.
The most attractive feature on our great thoroughfare is the celebrated DOLLAR STORE, No. 635 Broadway, where our friends may find a great variety of useful and ornamental articles which cannot be purchased elsewhere except at an advance of nearly 25 per cent. The stock is better than any ever before offered at this store.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world, the only perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. At all druggists.

David's Fall Hat for Gentlemen.—299½ Broadway, near Duane street.

Evening Exhibition of New Goods.
Our store will be open this day (Saturday), and also on Monday and Tuesday evenings, until 10 o'clock. We invite an examination of the RICH FANCY GOODS and REAL BRONZES just opened.
HOWARD & CO.,
585 Broadway, five doors above Union square.

Gent's Hats, Fall Styles, P. Eysenwein, manufacturer, 118 Nassau street, between Beekman and Spruce streets.

More About the Fastest Boy.—This young fellow has seen all the elephants that are to be found in New York, and his experience is worth a good deal to all the young men of the city. They will find all about it in TONY PASTOR'S NEW STORY, "The Fastest Boy of New York," out next Monday, in the FIRESIDE COMPANION.

Open Work Banners, Parade Banners, Portraits, Flags and Transparencies at
HOJER & GRAHAM'S, 97 Duane street, N. Y.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Cashed, orders filled, information furnished, highest rates paid for Spanish Bank Bills. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall st.

So Sure as Little Streamlets to the Ocean
[illegible]
Will the [illegible] cough to consumption go.
To [illegible] it should be better by far
[illegible] By using [illegible] Compound Syrup of Tar

Trusses, Supporters, Elastic Bandages, &c.—Large and choice assortment, with correct and skilful adjustment, at SEELEY'S Hard Rubber Truss Establishment, 737 Broadway, up stairs. Experienced lady in attendance.

$100 Reward for Rheumatic Case Dr. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC SYRUP won't cure. Written guarantee. No cure, no charge. Examinations, physicians' advice. Lists testimonials. Explanatory pamphlets gratis. Office 21 John street.

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THE "RING" FRAUDS.

Motion to Remove the Indictments Against Tweed, Genet, Sands and Others from the General Sessions to the Oyer and Terminer—Remarks of District Attorney Garvin—Decision of Recorder Hackett Denying the Motion.

Pursuant to an understanding had by the counsel for the prosecution and the counsel for the defendants in the "Ring" indictments and Recorder Hackett a few days since in the General Sessions, they met yesterday morning in that Court to discuss the question of the removal of the indictments from the Court of General Sessions to the Oyer and Terminer. The attendance of spectators was not large, and not much interest was evinced in the proceedings. Shortly after eleven o'clock District Attorney Garvin, Judge Tremain, Mr. Henry L. Clinton and Mr. Wheeler H. Peckham entered the court room and occupied seats within the prosecuting bar, while Messrs. Burrill, Fullerton, Vanderpool and other distinguished lawyers appeared on the other side to represent the accused parties.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARVIN ON THE MOTION.

District Attorney Garvin rose and said that he enumerated the cases the other day in which he made motions for the purpose of transferring them to the Court of Oyer and Terminer, from this Court, for trial. The statute was plain under which that that transfer was to be made, and beyond all question gave His Honor the power so to do, and, therefore, it was not necessary to present an argument upon that subject. He now renewed the motions made the other day, and if counsel had anything to say in opposition they could present their views by affidavit or otherwise.

The Recorder suggested that the District Attorney had better select one case.

District Attorney Garvin said he would take the case against William H. Cook. He also named the cases against Sands, Smith, Ingersoll and others (except Mr. Hall), and moved their transfer to the Oyer and Terminer.

Counsel for Mr. Cook said that this was one of those self-willed motions that were intended to be decided in response to the beck or nod of power—a very odious form of presenting a motion in a republican Court, particularly on the part of the people. Being a little more republican and simple in their ways, on the part of the defendants who were affected by the present motion he would read an affidavit in behalf of Mr. Cook, which would apply to all the parties who stood in the same category with him.

THE AFFIDAVIT.

William Hennessy Cook, the defendant in these actions,

TWO INDICTMENTS FOR FORGERY IN THE THIRD DEGREE,

being duly sworn, deposeth and saith that the two indictments pending against him in this Court were found by the Grand Jury without complaints originating before a preliminary magistrate. That at the time they were found he was absent in Europe, and that as soon as he knew of them and could arrange his business he voluntarily returned to the jurisdiction of this Court and put in the requisite bail to appear and answer. That this deponent is advised by his counsel and verily believes the transfer of the said indictments to the Court of Oyer and Terminer would deprive him of important rights, and among others that, if tried and convicted in that Court, of moving for a new trial upon the merits and also upon the ground of newly-discovered evidence. That the said indictments have been frequently alluded to as a part of what have been generally and odiously called or stigmatized as the "Ring indictments," or as connected with what has been for the last year or so known as cases growing out of (alleged) heavy frauds upon the treasury of the city and county of New York. That the public mind has been very much heated and excited upon this subject for that period, in different ways, producing, as this deponent verily believes, strong prejudice against any person charged or suspected to have been identified with those matters, whether guilty or innocent; and that this deponent has been advised by his said counsel, and verily believes, that the safeguard of an impartial Court is not only requisite to the due protection of his interests, but of a Court clothed with the power to grant new trials upon the grounds above indicated. That this deponent has never applied for any delay in the trial of these actions; that he has had no agency in the delay which has occurred since the finding of the said indictments, and, under the direction of his counsel, he means to take steps to dispose of the said indictments without waiting for the action of the prosecution."

REPLY OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

District Attorney Garvin, in reply to the affidavit, said that these indictments ought to be removed into the Oyer and Terminer for the reasons that are manifest on the record itself, and also because His Honor the Recorder stated on former occasions that he disliked to try these cases and refused to try the case of Mr. Hall. Judge Bedford did substantially the same thing, and another Judge was called in for the purpose of hearing that trial. Every one of these cases are more or less connected with Mr. Hall, who was then Mayor, through the whole investigation, from beginning to end, and their disposition involves an examination into his action whether it be good or bad, civil or criminal, whether his conduct was proper or improper, whether it was anything more than an oversight, or whether he was justifiable in everything he did. It was therefore eminently proper that all these cases should be transferred to the Oyer and Terminer. Another reason why these cases should be transferred to the Oyer and Terminer was that this being the great criminal Court of the city, it was pressed with business, and these cases ought to be removed so that they could be speedily tried. These cases are of great public importance. They ought to be tried and disposed of, and we should understand what the truth is in regard to them. If frauds have been committed of the character which are described in these indictments on account of transactions that have been going on in this community under the forms of law, it is high time that the *individuals* engaged in them were tried and punished. Two of these cases were transferred by the accused on their own motion from this Court to the Oyer and Terminer.

DECISION OF THE RECORDER.

Recorder Hackett said:—You mistake the position I hold in these cases. Mr. Hall stated that by his own act our social relations were of such a character that in his opinion I could not entertain jurisdiction of the cases. From the moment the indictments were found to the present I have never doubted that I could do equal and impartial justice between the people and the accused, notwithstanding the friendly relations that exist between Mr. Hall and myself. No judge can be less desirous than myself to try these cases; I cannot conceive of anything that would be more odious to me. I regret that, although these indictments have been pending seven or eight months in this Court, this motion has not been made at an earlier moment, that justice might be done. I cannot but regret that on the eve of an important election, and when these cases involve political matters, that they are brought before the Court at this time. Were I to consult my own inclinations nothing would induce me to take these cases into consideration—I would not touch them; but I have a duty to perform in this matter; I have to obey the law as I find it, and not to lean upon my own views or be governed by my own personal consideration of the subject. I am to determine the law. There is a rule in this Court, made in the McFarland case, where a motion was made by the District Attorney to remove the indictment from the General Sessions to the Oyer and Terminer. An argument in opposition to the application was made by the counsel, who opposed the present motion, and Judge Bedford, who then sat here, decided that unless the consent of the accused and the District Attorney were filed the order would not be made transferring that case to the Oyer and Terminer. That rule has been adopted and is now in force in this Court. If you can show any good reason why these cases should be transferred I will be happy to hear you, and will make the order accordingly.

Counsel for Mr. Cook said that with all respect to the learned prosecutor he denied that the Court of Oyer and Terminer was the great Criminal Court of the city, for since the passage of the statute of 1855 it was no longer head and shoulders above the General Sessions. It stood precisely on the same level with the General Sessions, with this difference—that some of the judges of the Oyer and Terminer were inexperienced in criminal law.

District Attorney Garvin remarked that he had stated all the reasons which occurred to him in support of the motion he made, and his associates concurred in his views.

The Recorder—The motion is denied in each case. The Court then adjourned till this morning.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.

The death of George Kretsheimer, the German who was shot while gunning in the woods near Greenwood Cemetery, on Tuesday morning last, was reported to the Coroner yesterday. Deceased was shooting birds in company with a friend, when he accidentally received a full charge from his companion's fowling piece. The body was removed from the hospital to his late place of residence, 640 Baltic street, Brooklyn.

YOUTHFUL BURGLARS.

At Yorkville Police Court yesterday three boys, William Tammany, Francis Manning and John Kearney, were arraigned on a charge of having broken into Frey's cigar store, 545 Second avenue, and stolen therefrom a quantity of cigars of the value of $108. The father of one of the boys is a policeman of this city, and as his son was about being committed to prison he wept bitterly. The scene in Court was a most affecting one.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

The List of Appointments So Far as Made Out.

In accordance with the act of Congress authorizing the appointment of Supervisors of Election the following appointments were made by Judge Woodruff, in the United States Court, yesterday, for the different Assembly districts in this city. The list is not entirely complete, but we give all the names of the parties appointed so far as they were made out up to a late hour last evening:—

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	John Bagan	100 Broad street.
5	John Harkin	27 Washington street.
7	Bernard McCloskey	139 Washington street.
11	Morris Jacobs	150 Greenwich street.
14	Hugh Kelley	7 Caroline street.
15	Alfred A. J. Griffen	90 Watts street.
16	John Burns	105 South street.
17	Michael McManus	110 Hudson street.
18	Matthew Brasin	368 Greenwich street.
19	George N. Mason	121 Broadway.
20	Michael McDermott	51 Beach street.
21	C. A. Barton	17 Beach street.
23	Bernard Fagan	4 Desbrosses street.

REPUBLICAN—FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1	Thomas Gully	8 Broadway.
2	William H. McIntyre	3 Broadway.
3	Thomas Ryan	140 Greenwich street.
4	Jeremiah Conley	63 Wall street.
5	James O'Brien	40 Washington street.
6	William Brophy	22 Rector street.
7	Thomas Hall	23 West street.
8	George McMurray	94 Wall street.
9	M. Coleman	28 Gold street.
10	Wm. H. McMahon	284 Pearl street.
11	Otto Meyers	222 Washington street.
12	George Dunstrup	212 Greenwich street.
13	B. Watterbury	266 Broadway.
14	Ira A. Whitman	45 North Moore street.
15	E. B. Carroll	78 West Broadway.
16	Nathaniel H. Potter	154 Franklin street.
17	William H. Baker	70 Hudson street.
18	James Stack	134 Franklin street.
19	Edward Burns	363 Washington street.
20	John Glynn	26 Hubert street.
21	Joseph J. Phillips	76 Hudson street.
22	D. B. Bailey	460 Greenwich street.
23	John Lafond	21 Desbrosses street.

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

6	George Mitchell	105 Roosevelt street.
8	Anthony J. Olliver	86 Roosevelt street.
12	John Cassidy	55 James street.
13	Thomas Byrnes	107 Cherry street.
15	Daniel Gallagher	512 Pearl street.
16	Charles Phelan	28 City Hall place.
17	James Geraghty	494 Pearl street.
19	Francis Nealis	22 Mott street.
20	John Van Glahn	65 Baxter street.
22	Wm. H. Connolly	55 Elm street.
23	Charles Gordon	127 White street.

REPUBLICAN—SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1	Michael Sherry	6 Dover street.
2	Gustav Byerly	260 William street.
3	John Allen	104 Oliver street.
4	Joseph Flood	392 Pearl street.
5	W. J. Murphy	27 Cherry street.
6	James Manning	6 Maiden lane.
8	Joseph Dumble	60 New Chambers street.
9	Nicholas Hayes	53 Oak street.
10	Wm. F. Porter	57 Madison street.
11	Michael Foley	44 Madison street.
12	Matthew Stewart	4 Henry street.
13	Thomas H. Martin	104 Oliver street.
14	Wm. H. Gantenschlager	232 William street.
15	John Clancey	No. 9 City Hall place.
16	Michael Costello	466 Pearl street.
17	Timothy Lynch	489 Pearl street.
18	John M. Shea	21 Mott street.
19	Charles Walker	41 Oliver street.
20	George W. Lindley	Pearl and Centre streets.
21	O. O'Connell	14 Franklin street.
22	D. J. Sullivan	22 City Hall place.
23	Francis McGrane	547 Pearl street.

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

13	Thomas Keegan	104 Mulberry street.
14	Alexander Harvey	Spring street.

REPUBLICAN—THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1	Richard O'Donnell	196 Mott street.
2	Thomas E. Murphy	—
3	W. H. Coonly	218 Elizabeth street.
4	F. Donnelly	25 Prince street.
5	F. Banks	212 Mulberry street.
6	John Frail	242 Mulberry street.
7	P. Dawson	14 Marion street.
8	J. Fanning	110 Elizabeth street.
9	L. Mosher	30 Bowery.
10	W. Barclay	14 Marion street.
11	C. A. Baldwin	144 Baxter street.
12	John Bowney	113 Mott street.
13	J. Sullivan	—
14	J. Gallagher	—
15	M. McGlone	79 Baxter street.
16	J. Patton	216 Canal street.
17	T. F. Geary	—
18	L. Smith	151 Grand street.

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1	John McNutty	44½ Division street.
3	James Conkley	20 Market street.
4	William Callaghan	394 Water street.
6	James J. Hodge	39 Henry street.
7	Patrick Parke	26 Rutgers street.
10	John F. L. Duffer	83 Monroe street.
12	B. J. Gallagher	131 Division street.
14	James Alvancy	247 Division street.
16	James McGuire	278 Madison street.
17	Patrick Alwer	282 Madison street.
22	J. J. McArdle	430 Cherry street.
24	Frederick Shelley	340 Front street.
25	J. M. Barton	328 Monroe street.
26	Michael Regan	34 Jackson street.

REPUBLICAN—FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

2	E. R. Starr	13 Catharine street.
3	Patrick J. O'Brien	118 Madison street.
4	John M. Donovan	242 Madison street.
5	Wm. Murphy	102 Monroe street.
6	R. S. Taylor	59 Henry street.
7	John Crosby	176 Madison street.
8	John Keating	294 Henry street.
9	James J. Conolly	135 Henry street.
10	Philip J. Scannell	101 Monroe street.
11	Thomas O'Malley	614 Water street.
12	Dan. J. Dowling	216 Madison street.
13	Augustus Scheiffe	45 Henry street.
15	Daniel O'Brien	245 Cherry street.
16	George W. Weed	22 Montgomery street.
17	Thomas Hayes	58 Scammel street.
18	Frank Moran	69 Montgomery street.
19	Michael Gleason	133 Monroe street.
20	John McKensie	126 Monroe street.
21	John Adams	55 Scammel street.
22	John J. Mandeville	191 Henry street.
23	Terence M. Lynch	634 Water street.
24	Jacob Smith	—
25	John A. Atkinson	99 East Broadway.
26	Homer Broadwell	230 Clinton street.

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

5	Peter Ward	453 Canal street.
6	John Kelly	650 Broome street.
7	Charles Harvey	233 Hudson street.
9	James Boyle	10 Charlton street.
13	Francis McGonigal	213 West Houston street.
14	Edward R. Scott	64 Macdougal street.
15	James Plunkitt	123 Houston street.
16	Patrick Henry	95 Thompson street.
17	Robert Grimes	55 Sullivan street.
18	August F. Meyer	45 Grand street.
21	Henry A. Jesper	145 Wooster street.
23	O. H. Mace	71 Grand street.
24	B. F. Kinney	Corner Greenwich and Clarkson streets.
25	John Murphy	14 Clarkson street.
26	William Harney	335 West Houston street.

REPUBLICAN—FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1	George Pinckney	44 Renwick street.
2	N. G. Mance	51 Charlton street.
3	J. W. Heggerty	38 Charlton street.
4	George W. Kimble	324 West Houston street.
5	C. H. Housely	14 Macdougal street.
6	Marvin Clark	16 Dominick street.
7	William G. Hay	61 Charlton street.
8	George W. Francis	68 Sullivan street.
9	A. H. Koeche	215 Varick street.
10	George W. Creighton	259 West Houston street.
11	William H. Winans	226 Spring street.
12	Francis Croonagh	17 Charlton street.
13	Charles Dickson	147 Thompson street.
14	A. M. Van Raden	40 King street.
15	George A. Colburn	29½ Renwick street.
16	Charles Williams	190 Prince street.
17	Alfred Wilkes	39 Thompson street.
18	Charles C. Wilson	143 West Houston street.
19	James Warren	90 Wooster street.
20	Henry Gibbons	24 Clarke street.
21	W. D. Corneen	255 Spring street.
22	Nathaniel George	297 West Houston street.
23	Patrick S. Hickey	171 Spring street.
24	Patrick Carney	12 Clarkson street.
25	Patrick Conners	—
26	Thomas Sherwood	57 Vandam street.
27	Samuel Bowden	503 Greenwich street.
28	W. T. Widgeon	113 Mercer street.

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

6	Dan. F. McIntyre	41 Columbia street.
7	Mark Gillican	22 Columbia street.
8	Charles Gallagher	57 Columbia street.
11	John Smith	235 Delancey street.
13	William Alt	166 Broome street.
14	Vincent Delane	1 Ridge street.
16	Clarke Vanderbilt	20 Suffolk street.
18	Charles Browning	3 Suffolk street.

REPUBLICAN—SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1	William N. Wade	50 Pitt street.
2	Thos. H. Kip	92 Clinton street.
3	Jacob H. Theobald	61 Pitt street.
4	Thos. C. Place	103 Attorney street.
5	John E. Gibson	51 Columbia street.
6	James E. Campbell	222 Delancey street.
7	Peter S. F. Kip	92 Clinton street.
8	Robert W. Gray	293 Delancey street.
9	Charles W. Little	118 Clinton street.
10	Henry C. Place	52 Clinton street.
11	Bernard W. Brady	58 Willett street.
12	Jeremiah Scully	30 Mangin street.
13	John Simpson	53 Nassau street.
14	Lewis Livingstone	37 Broome street.
15	John Diviny	29 Rivington street.
16	John F. Smith	5 Sheriff street.
17	James H. Anderson	31 Hester street.
18	Charles Myblas	

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1	Edmund Buchanan	56 Clinton street.
2	Frederick Jarvis	171 Macdougal street.
7	G. Bailey	234 Thompson street.
8	James Gibson	83 Bleecker street.
9	Thomas F. Gibbons	17 West Fourth street.
15	Edward S. Smith	175 Thompson street.
16	John Norris	12 Waverley place.
17	Samuel F. Shaw	37 Greenwich avenue.
18	Charles Wildham	48 West Ninth street.
19	William J. McIntosh	24 West Sixteenth street.

REPUBLICAN—SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1	A. J. Wade	49 West Twelfth street.
2	Willett Ferguson	159 West Fourteenth street.
3	John Piper	115 Greenwich street.
4	Silas S. Davis	126 Amity street.
5	Richard Carroll	52 Sixth avenue.
6	Rodney Smith	Whitney House.
7	William H. Lindsey	287 Bleecker street.
8	Jacob Gibbin	44 Bleecker street.
9	Charles J. W. Bebee	28 Washington place.
10	E. Henderson	148 West Houston street.
11	Charles Langdon	172 Bleecker street.
12	George Morgan	80 West Houston street.
13	James Ryndis	87 Amity street.
14	James L. Mead	9 South Fifth avenue.
15	J. K. Lake	37 West Washington place.
16	John M. Clark	40 South Fifth avenue.
17	Edward Dixon	69 Greenwich avenue.
18	Lewis Hagle	122 West Twelfth street.
19	Archibald Longstreet	112 West Sixteenth street.
20	William Martin	212 Greenwich street.
21	William Terbune	253 West Sixteenth street.

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	Mitchel Clark	50 Delancey street.
2	Jacob Hander	138 Chrystie street.
3	John Stoker	83 Eldridge street.
7	Henry Trebor	85 Ludlow street.
8	Francis White	364 Grand street.
9	Francis Wilmarth	85 Forsyth street.
13	Asa H. Bogart	76 Hester street.
15	Thomas Graham	83 Hester street.
16	John Kurst	5 Allen street.
19	Charles McManus	174 Eldridge street.
21	Joseph McDonough	41 Clinton street.
22	John Begg	83 Ridge street.
26	John Rhode	93 Columbia street.
28	Meyer Elsas	91 Columbia street.

REPUBLICAN—EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1	Frank J. Masterson	330 Broome street.
2	Matthew Davis	222 Broome street.
3	Samuel Cool	25 Norfolk street.
4	Ernest D. Eike, Jr.	166 Eldridge street.
5	George Sherman	91 Orchard street.
6	Louis Hoffman	116 Ludlow street.
7	William Kellock	71 Ludlow street.
8	George Smith	91 Norfolk street.
9	John McDonald	169 Hester street.
10	Owen Maloney	129 Canal street.
11	Charles Flanigan	4 Bayard street.
12	Edward A. Grace	53 Hester street.
13	Joseph McCabe	74 Division street.
14	Charles Lemsey	88 Norfolk street.
15	Frank Lynch	147 Division street.
16	L. Stern	314 Eldridge street.
17	John E. Warren	63 Ludlow street.
18	Jacob Jacobs	119 Suffolk street.
19	J. H. Bolker	131 Norfolk street.
20	H. Fisher	129 Norfolk street.
21	Samuel Roberts	132 Stanton street.
22	John N. Lanthier	197 Stanton street.
23	Frank A. Grimes	246 Stanton street.
24	William A. Smith	97 Ridge street.
25	Denis McCarthy	209 Rivington street.
26	Francis Robinson	251 Stanton street.
27	William Unversach	385 East Houston street.
28	Charles Falling	78 Willett street.
29	Daniel Penney	97 Lewis street.
30	Emanuel Jackson	82 Lewis street.

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1	John Farrell	430 West Thirteenth street.
2	Edward Brady	551 Hudson street.
3	Peter Conklin	810 Greenwich street.
4	Timothy Noone	750 Greenwich street.
7	Patrick Nooney	738 Greenwich street.
14	W. A. Spear	146 Christopher street.
15	Peter M. Sash	459 Hudson street.
16	E. J. Gordon	94 Christopher street.
17	Deidrick H. Helms	462 Hudson street.
18	William Neilson	53 Barrow street.
20	William W. Sharp	5 Sixth avenue.
21	Patrick Marhen	62 West Washington place.
22	James H. Bogart	59 Christopher street.
24	Lewis G. Krappen	259 West Twelfth street.
26	Joseph J. Kelly	350 West Sixteenth street.

REPUBLICAN—NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1	George B. Deane, Jr.	345 West Twelfth street.
2	James Golden	781 Greenwich street.
3	George C. Diggs	66 Gansevoort street.
4	John H. Lindsey	744 Greenwich street.
5	George W. Hill	7 Jane street.
6	William A. Lymes	783 Greenwich street.
7	John Laird	377 Bleecker street.
8	John Campbell	101 Perry street.
9	W. H. H. Wilcox	37 Bank street.
10	Peyton Herbert	697 Washington street.
11	A. W. Pules	704 Greenwich street.
12	Frank Meyer	78 Perry street.
13	J. Cooper Lane	320 Bleecker street.
14	George M. Allaine	636 Greenwich street.
15	George Du Bois	93 Barrow street.
16	Nathan Appleton	83 Christopher street.
17	Charles H. Morgan	44½ Morton street.
18	Warren W. Whitney	75 Bedford street.
19	J. R. Massett	200 West Fourth street.
20	Henry B. Pardee	134 Charles street.
21	Henry D. Lynch	651 Greenwich street.
22	George W. Luckey	83 Christopher street.
23	Warren N. Barnes	29 Bethune street.
24	Frederick Clark	227 West Eleventh street.
25	Robert S. Petterson	258 West Twelfth street.
26	F. A. Sherry	344 West Sixteenth street.

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1	Richard Tournor	210 Forsyth street.
2	James McMevany	195 Allen street.
3	Ernest E. F. Gosher, Jr.	166 Ludlow street.
4	Francis Ostraman	215 East Houston street.
5	John Nixon	282 Suffolk street.
6	Mark Schlessinger	168 East Houston street.
7	Gustav Otting	19 avenue A.
8	W. Hennessy	305 Bowery.
9	Thomas Schaffer	30 Second street.
10	George Roche	34 First avenue.
11	Daniel Kutzelman	35 avenue A.
12	Francis Otis	58 avenue B.
13	John Singer	195 Third street.
14	Gustav Fredricks	219 East Fourth street.
15	Christian Frank	69 avenue A.
16	George Hartzel	222 Fifth street.
18	Daniel Grill, Jr.	87 avenue A.
19	Felix Jeller	524 Sixth street.
20	Emil Lippman	118 First avenue.
21	Charles Snyder	441 Sixth street.
23	Frank H. Rosenbury	15 Centre street.

REPUBLICAN—TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1	John Hughs	129 East Houston street.
2	Charles J. Gunther	185 Orchard street.
3	W. H. Lockwood	154 Stanton street.
4	T. H. Oakley	151 Suffolk street.
5	Charles F. King	273 East Houston street.
6	Adolph Rieman	69 First street.
7	Sigmond Berbier	164 East Houston street.
8	Daniel Sullivan	64 Second street.
9	Frederick Rosshardz	82 Third street.
10	Joseph Snyder	58 First street.
11	Charles Gunther	155 East Fourth street.
12	Edward Dyruff	155 avenue A.
13	F. Dreyer	132 Fifth street.
14	William Glasser	151 East Houston street.
15	Meyer Florsheim	315 Sixth street.
16	John Laylor	108 Second avenue.
17	E. M. Rosenbaum	232 Sixth street.
18	A. Steinmuller	104 First avenue.
19	Jacob Dalcot	515 Fifth street.
20	James S. Kernan	142 East Houston street.
21	William Volmer	426 Sixth street.
22	Constantine [illegible]	233 Sixth street.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN.

1	J. W. Burnham	128 Fifth avenue.
2	August Metayer	Spingler House.
3	Washington McKenzie	35 East Nineteenth street.
5	James Fitzpatrick	17 West Twenty-fourth st.
6	Lawrence Favenre	11 East Twenty-second st.
7	Richard C. Fellows	55 West Twenty-fifth street.
10	Thomas Lynch	1,162 Broadway.
12	Patrick Reilley	247 West Twenty-fourth st.
16	James Brown	575 Eighth avenue.
17	F. H. Zimmer	131 West Twenty-ninth st.
19	W. H. McMullin	249 West Thirty-third street.
20	Patrick Boyle	595 Eighth avenue.
21	John Dunlap	525 West Thirty-first street.
22	Philip Hughes	262 West Thirty-first street.
23	Peter McAlear	212 West Thirty-second st.
25	Bernard J. Murphy	29th street and 6th avenue.
26	Laurence Varick	31 West Thirtieth street.
27	Philip Milligan	1,259 Broadway.
28	Andrew Campbell	669 Sixth avenue.
29	Frank Murdock	313 Fifth avenue.
30	Eugene Pengnett	65 West Twenty-fifth street.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—REPUBLICAN.

1	Daniel Wilson	45 West Fourteenth street.
2	Joseph Fuller	19 West Twenty-fourth st.
3	W. H. Straube	275 Sixth avenue.
4	Fred. Farmer	219 West Twenty-fourth st.
5	Alfred F. Pafier	45 West Twenty-fourth st.
6	A. G. Sparks	234 Fourth avenue.
7	Charles Crawford	396 Sixth avenue.
8	C. D. Murray	58 West Twenty-fourth st.
9	William S. Garish	8 East Thirtieth street.
10	Fred. T. Barry	7 West Twenty-fifth street.
11	Edward A. Davis	317 West Twenty-sixth st.
12	Theo. Croft	140 West Twenty-ninth st.
13	A. C. Boumbega	357 West Twenty-fourth st.
14	James H. Carson	569 Seventh avenue.
15	Patrick N. Caulfield	203 West Twenty-third st.
16	John E. Rodgers	361 West Thirtieth street.
17	William McKay	211 West Twenty-eighth st.
18	Ferdinand Von Hogan	553 Seventh avenue.
19	Archibald Wilson	139 West Thirty-ninth street.
20	Peter Von Kercino	233 West Fifty-first street.
21	Samuel Rothchild	302 West Thirty-first street.
22	W. J. McNiel	220 West Thirty-first street.
24	James Hurson	229 West Thirty-first street.
25	Merritt Wickham	7 West Twenty-ninth street.
26	Jeremiah Lothrop	8 East Thirtieth street.
27	Abel D. Reed	[illegible] West Twenty-ninth st.
28	Henry Atley	166 West Thirty-second st.
29	G. B. White	37 West Thirty-fifth street.
30	Benjamin Levy	48 West Thirty-ninth street.

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1	Charles Kedrick	602 East Fourteenth street.
2	Morton Will	195 avenue A.
3	Charles G. Moses	605 East Eleventh street.
5	Joseph Gorman	725 East Ninth street.
6	John Donahue	—
7	Thomas Hand	311 avenue B.
10	John Pettit	125 Avenue C.
11	Francis Murray	296 Seventh street.
12	Louis Cohen	646 Sixth street.
13	Richard L. Raleigh	735 Fifth street.
14	Edward Gallagher	257 East Fourth street.
15	Pat. J. Casey	20 avenue D.
16	Robert Gross	311 Third street.
18	Richard H. Bishop	324 Third street.
19	Samuel Stark	11 avenue C.

REPUBLICAN—TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

2	John Brennan	725 East Ninth street.
3	John P. Jones	736 East Ninth street.
4	D. J. Jennings	309 East Tenth street.
6	John J. Tierney	7 Columbia place.
7	George Robinson	402 Eighth street.
8	Isaac Keaku	235 Eighth street.
9	Robert Petrie	700 Fifth street.
10	Abraham Gardner	302 Eighth street.
11	H. C. Stobler	749 Sixth street.
12	Charles Milligan	134 Lewis street.
13	Jacob C. Heffman	732 Sixth street.
14	William Graham	745 Sixth street.
15	John McCausland	588 Sixth street.
16	Jacob Stetch	101 Eighth street.
17	Leopold Garde	296 East Fourth street.
18	Robert Herring	29 avenue D.
19	Herman Loesman	661 East Ninth street.
20	Theodore Clark	331 Third street.

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

2	William Caldwell	514 West Twentieth street.
3	Owen Keenan	411 West Sixteenth street.
4	Richard Ellis	305 West Twenty-first street.
6	James G. Coonan	S. E. cor. 22d st. and 9th av.
7	William Galloway	20 Ninth avenue.
10	Joseph J. McGovern	N. E. cor. 24th st. and 9th av.
12	John Farnham	224 West Eighteenth street.
13	James Trimble	—
14	Richard Bill	150 Seventh avenue.
16	Peter Hennessy	220 Seventh avenue.
18	Richard Dorsey	132 Seventh avenue.
19	Thomas Carney	154 West Nineteenth street.
22	James Kiernan	39 Seventh avenue.

REPUBLICAN—THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1	Francis Gay	217 Tenth avenue.
2	Frederick Sanger	346 West Twenty-first st.
3	Edwin Albertson	255 West Twenty-third st.
5	William H. Brewer	455 West Nineteenth street.
5	A. N. Stanbury	155 Ninth avenue.
6	W. B. Adel	472 West Twenty-second st.
7	Henry C. Parker	218 Ninth avenue.
8	Edward J. Deake	324 West Twenty-fourth st.
9	Andrew J. Noore	405 West Twenty-fourth st.
10	Edward McCann	250 West Twenty-fifth st.
11	J. A. Grayson	339 West Twenty-second st.
12	J. E. Lawrence	134 West Twenty-second st.
13	William D. Dubois	460 West Eighteenth street.
14	George W. Tyler	22 West Twentieth street.
15	James T. Kelley	283 Eighth avenue.
16	Noble McDonald	250 West Eighteenth street.
17	A. E. Curran	283 West Twenty-fifth st.
18	Joseph A. Lackie	135 West Sixteenth street.
19	Frederick W. Richard	130 West Twentieth street.
20	W. Weinberner	130 West Seventeenth street.
21	James Moore, Jr.	178 West Twenty-fourth st.
22	William H. Pierce	361 Sixth avenue.

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1	Frederick A. Hodson	165 East Thirteenth street.
2	George Jacoby	99 St. Mark's place.
4	John Gallery	167 First avenue.
5	John Atkinson	151 First avenue.
7	John Keenan	338 East Thirteenth street.
8	Owen Connolly	345 East Thirteenth street.
9	William Sarsfield	[illegible] First avenue.
10	Patrick McGuire	442 East Thirteenth street.
11	John Mulligan	435 East Ninth street.
12	John Hoey	97 Eighth street.
13	Louis Gaiot	440 East Twelfth street.
14	John A. Weth	449 East Twelfth street.
15	Peter Riley	518 East Thirteenth street.

REPUBLICAN—FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	F. M. Robertson	122 East Eleventh street.
2	Walter S. Hill	13 East Seventh street.
3	William D. Purdy	129½ First avenue.
4	Francis Page	165 First avenue.
5	George F. Osborne	16 Third avenue.
6	Edward Brooks	312 East Twelfth street.
7	John Nugent	203 First avenue.
8	Peter Rafferty	209 First avenue.
9	Patrick J. Rafferty	209 First avenue.
10	Thomas J. Casey	312 East Eleventh street.
11	Edward Ryan	No. 9 Seventh street.
12	Luke Gibney	320 East Twelfth street.
13	August Mongesen	182 avenue B.
14	Thomas E. Dunn	632 East Twelfth street.
15	Patrick H. Owens	—

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1	John Farrell	579 West Twenty-eighth st.
2	Richard W. Gill	459 West Thirty-second st.
3	James Curley	441 West Thirty-third street.
4	William J. McGee	425 West Thirty-fifth street.
5	Owen O'Neil	460 West Thirty-third street.
6	Edward Burn	341 West Thirty-fifth street.
7	John Cavins	557 West Thirty-sixth street.
11	Patrick McMahon	441 Ninth avenue.
12	William Fitzpatrick	444 West Thirty-second st.
13	Edward Boynton	409 West Thirty-third street.
14	Patrick Daley	444 West Thirty third street.
15	Henry Brady	425 West Thirty-fifth street.
16	John Perkinson	461 West Thirty-second st.
17	Dennis Hefferin	410 West Twenty-ninth st.
18	John Davis	450 West Thirty-third street.
19	John Reiley	Corner 32d st. and 9th av.
20	Alexander Weir	441 West Thirty-second st.
22	Patrick McHugh	306 Tenth avenue.
23	John W. Calkin	521 West Twenty-seventh st.
24	John McShane	405 West Thirty-third street.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—REPUBLICAN.

1	William McCan	554 West Forty-sixth street.
2	William Edwards	505 West Twenty-ninth st.
3	John Murray	503 West Thirty-third st.
4	Charles O. Grannis	548 West Thirty-fifth street.
5	A. W. Smith	512 West Thirty-seventh st.
6	Nicholas Werdner	511 Tenth avenue.
7	Theodore Janke	530 Tenth avenue.
8	Chris. Kinnis	443 West Thirty-sixth street.
9	Adolph Platt	411 West Thirty-fifth street.
10	Walter S. Farrar	401 Ninth avenue.
12	Robert Turner	426 West Twenty-ninth st.
13	Robert Boyd	541 West Twenty-ninth st.
14	John J. Steitz	526 Ninth avenue.
15	George Vier	243 West Forty-eighth st.
16	John C. Dick	353 West Thirty-fifth st.
17	Ben Wood	451 Eighth avenue.
18	Adolph Hoffister	263 West Thirty-eighth st.
19	Charles W. Hopper	220 West Thirty-seventh st.
20	George A. Miller	418 West Thirty-fourth st.
21	James McGuire	258 West Thirty-third street.
22	W. T. Brady	112 West Fortieth street.
23	John Ferguson	156 West Thirty-fifth street.
24	Louis F. Post	354 West Thirty-fifth street.

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1	Daniel Murphy	503 East Nineteenth street.
2	Michael Lyons	551 East Sixteenth street.
3	Michael Hartigan	54 East Sixteenth street.
4	James McGrath	302 East Twentieth street.
5	Charles Dempsey	420 East Seventeenth street.
6	Andrew Cassiday	422 East Sixteenth street.
7	Phillip Keating	414 East Sixteenth street.
8	William Sheahan	404 East Twenty-third st.
9	Patrick Downey	408 East Twenty-third st.
10	Owen Hartney	333 avenue A.
11	Peter Salmon	411 East Twenty-second st.
12	Timothy O'Brien	255 Second avenue.
13	John Thompson	336 East Twentieth street.
14	Daniel Clancy	331 First avenue.
15	William McGrath	202 East Twentieth street.
16	William J. Foley	218 East Twenty-fifth street.
17	Michael Kiernan	187 Third avenue.
18	Andrew Mullane	330 Second avenue.
19	James Sweeney	312 East Twenty-fourth st.
20	John Kelly	263 East Twenty-fifth street.
21	James Barrett	Lexington av. and 27th st.
22	P. H. Spellman	241 Third avenue.
23	Philip J. McGuire	191 Third avenue.
24	John Nugent	172 Third avenue.
25	Ed. Bird	117 Fourth avenue.
26	John Roach	312 avenue A.

REPUBLICAN—SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1	Aaron S. Green	153 East Twentieth street.
2	Terence Riley	330 East Twentieth street.
3	John W. McCourt	318 East Twentieth street.
4	John G. Slymon	301 First avenue.
5	Anson H. Steele	182 Third avenue.
6	Patrick O'Connor	—
7	James Douglas	144 East Fifteenth street.
8	Francis Rooney	300 First avenue.
9	Thomas M. Nugent	402 East Twenty-third st.
10	Ralph Archibald	350 First avenue.
11	Joseph D. Bender	228 East Twenty-fifth street.
12	Isaac V. Truss	335 East Twenty-third st.
13	T. Martin	107 East Fifteenth street.
15	A. W. Brick	Twenty-fourth street.
16	A. S. Bugby	212 East Twenty-sixth st.
17	George S. Bailey	320 East Twentieth street.
18	Ed. A. Mamm	122 East Sixteenth street.
19	James Dailey	223 East Twenty-fourth st.
20	James W. Camp	117 East Fourteenth street.
21	John J. Carr	228 Second avenue.
22	William S. O'Brien	216 East Twentieth street.
23	Michael G. Foley	320 East Twenty-fourth st.
24	Andrew Wilson	240 Second avenue.
25	Theo. P. Kelly	21 Irving place.
25	James H. Henessey	212 East Twenty-third street.

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1	Patrick H. Powell	1,432 Broadway.
2	Robert King	640 Eighth avenue.
5	Michael Harrington	574 Tenth avenue.
7	John Dungan	546 West Forty-third street.
12	Charles McIntyre	520 West Forty-sixth street.
13	Samuel Levy	657 Ninth avenue.
14	Robert Grenthall	759 Eighth avenue.
15	Owen Donoghue	203 West Forty-seventh st.
16	Robert Roberts	N. E. cor. 47th st. & 9th av.
17	Aaron Livere	653 Seventh avenue.
19	Frederick Kampf	Forty-eighth st. and B'way.
20	George Betz	805 Eighth avenue.
22	Thomas Kerrigan	893 Eighth avenue.
23	Michael Frugheaser	49th street and Ninth av.
24	William H. Cornett	42d st. and North River.
25	John H. Tiejen	N. E. cor. 55th st. & 10th av.

REPUBLICAN SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1	Robert Latta	113 West Forty-fourth street.
2	John Loughland	1,391 Broadway.
3	David Loughland	1,391 Broadway.
4	Alexander Graham	370 West Fifty-second street.
5	William E. Goff	424 West Fifty-fourth street.
6	William J. Hollorow	589 Ninth avenue.
7	C. F. Tebbets	416 West Forty-third street.
8	Duncan A. Stewart	474 West Forty-third street.
9	Henry Donovan	594 Ninth avenue.
10	Samuel Mcnaus	408 West Forty fourth street.
11	Wilbar Imlay	459 West Forty-fourth street.
12	George W. Cregier	457 West Forty-fourth street.
13	Jos. J. Sisco	402 West Forty-sixth street.
14	William V. Leggett	307 West Forty-third street.
15	William H. Aldis	229 West Forty-ninth street.
16	John Wachter	601 East Forty-eighth st.
17	Jacob Siegnert	721 Ninth avenue.
18	William H. Ross	721 Ninth avenue.
19	B. F. Holland	1,528 Broadway.
20	John J. Rabineau	335 West Forty-eighth st.
21	Henry Garrison	837 Sixth avenue.
22	A. W. Oliver	860 Eighth avenue.
23	James Graham	612 Eighth avenue.
24	Benjamin B. Levy	407 West Fifty-first street.
25	Julius Reiche	1,491 Broadway.
26	Hugh Donohue, Jr.	379 West Fifty-second st.
27	Jacob Godde	415 West Fifty-fourth st.
28	Francis Gooding	213 West Fifty-third street.
29	Frederick Seizeiser	531 Ninth avenue.
30	Cornelius M. Blauvelt	356 West Fifty-second st.

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

2	James K. Downs	454 Second avenue.
3	Thomas Carey	491 Third avenue.
5	Charles Hertz	525 Second avenue.
7	John Fallon	321 East Thirty-first street.
10	Robert Carr	339 East Thirty-fourth st.
11	Charles Lyons	612 Second avenue.
13	Mat. Nugent	201 East Thirty-seventh st.
14	Thomas J. Crowly	318 East Thirty-fifth street.
16	Patrick Markey	647 Second avenue.
17	John Fagan	320 East Thirty-ninth street.
19	Patrick Savage	144 East Fortieth street.
21	Patrick Kelly	540 Third avenue.
22	Patrick Farley	302 East Thirty-second st.
24	Patrick Harris	158 East Thirtieth street.
25	Charles Fowler	489 Second avenue.

REPUBLICAN—EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1	John Brophy	473 Second avenue.
2	Joseph Nordenscheild	317 Second avenue.
3	James McConnell	340 East Thirty-sixth street.
4	Patrick Murphy	569 Second avenue.
5	Morris Thalmer	326 East Thirtieth street.
6	John McGovern	655 Second avenue.
7	Joseph [illegible]	412 Third avenue.
8	John W. Coyan	[illegible] East Thirty-fourth st.
9	Charles H. Rogers	22 East Thirty-fifth street.
10	W. O. McQuade	418 Third avenue.
11	Joseph C. Biglin	239 East Thirtieth street.
12	Wm. H. O'Neil	232 East Thirty-fifth street.
13	John Fullman	242 East Thirty-seventh st.
14	Henry W. Keogh	216 East Thirty-sixth street.
15	Robert Clyde	137 East Thirty-fifth street.
16	J. R. Cosgrove	604 Second avenue.
17	Hugh Colman	233 East Thirty-ninth street.
18	M. Kirwin	238 East Fortieth street.
19	Albert C. Valentine	43 East Thirty-first street.
20	Samuel W. Swayze	S. E. cor. Lex. av. & 37th st.
21	James O. Carolan	574 Third avenue.
22	Charles Mener	463 Fourth avenue.
23	William D. Sloane	449 Fourth avenue.
24	Nathaniel Kelly	564 Third avenue.
25	Harry Nugent	574 Third avenue.
26	T. J. Kelly	156 East Twenty-ninth st.

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1	William Simpson	184th st. & Kingsbridge road.
2	John Quinn	125th st. and Eleventh av.
3	Joseph Kelvey	145th st. and Tenth av.
4	Henry Kane	Cor. Manhattan st. & B'way.
5	James Riley	Cor. Manhattan st. & B'way.
6	Robert W. Dowling	111th st., bet. 10th & 11th avs.
7	Thomas Conners	105th st. and Ninth av.
8	Patrick W. Shields	Eighth av. and 95th street.
9	Charles Sims	Eighty-first st. and 11th av.
10	Jacob Weber	Sixty-seventh st. & 10th av.
11	Michael Sheridan	Sixty-fourth st. and 11th av.
12	Frank Stafford	Sixty-first st. and 10th av.
13	James Logan	Fifty-ninth st. and 11th av.
14	Peter Lynch	Fifty-sixth st. and 9th av.
15	Thomas Flynn	Seventh av. and 57th st.

REPUBLICAN—NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1	William W. Kreen	Fort Washington.
2	Wm. H. Hart	157th st. and Kingsbridge road.
3	Richard Langdon	151st st. and Tenth avenue.
4	Wm. H. Macey	155th st. and Twelfth av.
5	Thos. D. Roberts	Manhattan.
6	Samuel Davis	125th st. and Tenth avenue.
7	Robert Wright	103d st. and Eleventh av.
8	Robert Thompson	88th st. and Broadway.
9	David W. Holmes	92d street and Tenth av.
10	John Almer	66th street and Ninth av.
11	Joseph Miller	66th street and Ninth av.
12	Frank Miller	9th avenue and 63d street.
13	Ambrose Felix	67th st., Broadway & 11th a.
14	Henry Bruder	67th st., Broadway & 11th a.
15	Peter Lipden	10th av., 63d and 64th sts.

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1	P. W. McDonnell	148 East Forty-fourth street.
7	John Ford	56 East Forty-first street.
8	William Carberry	247 East Forty-first st.
9	William E. Aiken	439 Lexington avenue.
10	John Riley	753 Third avenue.
11	George W. Green	151 East Forty-sixth street.
12	Roger Dowling	Lexington av. and 48th st.
13	Thomas Markey	232 East Forty-seventh st.
14	Peter Reichl	757 Third avenue.
15	Simon Wollach	812 Second avenue.
16	Ben. Wright	232 East Fiftieth street.
17	Isaiah Keyser	155 East Fiftieth street.
18	Bernard Gallaghan	230 East Fifty-first street.
19	John Stetter	323 East Fifty-third street.
20	Samuel Strauss	518 East Fifty-fifth street.
21	Simon Rothschild	908 Third avenue.
24	Robert Gamble	60 West Thirty-fourth street.
25	George H. Harrison	57th st., bet. 6th and 7th avs.
27	William Sexton	752 Lexington avenue.
28	William L. Sackrach	1,092 Second avenue.
29	Charles E. Hartshorn	422 East Fifty-seventh st.
31	John Harrison	120 East Sixty-first street.
32	P. McGovern	1,141 Second avenue.
33	John C. Burbrell	827 Lexington avenue.
34	Martin M. Hanley	1,051 Third avenue.
35	Patrick Gormley	64th st. and Second avenue.

REPUBLICAN—TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	Daniel W. Lee	No. 9 East Forty-first street.
2	E. L. Leddington	329 Lexington avenue.
3	Charles S. Van Orden	307 East Fortieth street.
4	Bernard O'Rourke	1,111 Second avenue.
5	Edwin P. Leach	1,075 First avenue.
6	William S. Osborn	146 East Forty-fourth street.
7	Louis Nauman	270 East Fifty-fifth street.
8	William Bishop	239 Second avenue.
9	Hamilton Wright	212 East Forty-sixth street.
10	Leopold Weil	11 West Forty-ninth street.
11	J. A. Allston	121 East Forty-sixth st.
12	William A. Doter	152 East Forty-ninth street.
13	Edward F. Davis	158 East Forty-seventh st.
14	W. S. Jones	534 Second avenue.
15	Thomas Robinson	225 East Forty-eighth street.
16	James Brien	619 Third avenue.
17	D. W. Schwartz	579 Third avenue.
18	William H. Benjamin	418 East Fifty-second street.
19	William Marsh	66 West Fifty-second street.
20	William A. Elliot	248 East Fifty-fifth street.
21	Richard H. Barry	882 Sixth avenue.
22	Walter S. Pinckney	147 East Fifty third street.
23	John Benjamin	962 Third avenue.
24	Jefferson Berrian	45 West Fifty-second street.
25	Aaron Gunone	842 Third avenue.
26	James R. Davis	128 East Fifty-eighth street.
27	C. G. Benthall	1,086 Third avenue.
28	Reuben Parkhurst	695 Third avenue.
29	Thomas Scanlon	492½ East Fifty-eighth st.
30	Herman F. Power	400 East Fifty-eighth street.
31	Charles J. Taylor	441 East Fifty-eighth street.
32	John R. Dengledin	1,000 Third avenue.
33	Alfred Douglas	1,050 Third avenue.
34	Mortimer C. Lee	858 East Sixty-second street.
35	Calvin A. Haines	301 East Sixty-second street.
36	Thomas Robbins	298 East Sixty-sixth street.
37	William Moritz	320 East Sixty-sixth street.
33	Garrett R. Tuelson	229 East 130th street.
34	E. A. Birnie	234 East 130th street.
35	Benjamin Tuso	243 East 122d street.
36	Adolphus Borst	114 East 117th street.
37	Frank G. Hubbard	53 West 132d street.

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1	Thomas McSpedon	182 East Seventy-third st.
2	Patrick Welsh	71st st., bet. 1st and 2d avs.
3	Lawrence McKeon	72d street, east of Third av.
4	Cornelius Ward	73d street and Third av.
5	Edward Maloy	1,313 Third avenue.
6	William Beaman	Av. A, bet. 76th and 77th sts.
7	T. P. Sullivan	1,396 Third avenue.
8	William O'Brien	81st st., bet. 2d and 3d avs.
9	Thomas J. Gatle, Sr.	83d st., bet. Mad. & 4th avs.
11	William H. McCabe	149 East Eighty-fourth st.
12	Robert J. Kilpatrick	210 East Eighty-fifth street.
13	P. C. Devlin	87th st. bet. 4th and 5th avs.
14	William Regan	1,558 Third avenue.
15	Edward Brown	121 street and East River.
16	John W. Gent	92d st., bet. 4th and 5th avs.
17	Timothy Lynch	99th street and Fifth avenue.
18	Richard N. De Courcy	104th st. and Fourth avenue.
19	Hugh Coogan	109th st. and Third avenue.
20	James Sheehan	Ward's Island.
23	Peter McCusker	113th st., bet. 3d and 4th avs.
24	William H. Patrick	115th st., bet. 1st and 2d avs.
25	Charles Long	119th street and 2d avenue.
26	Henry Wessell	2,257 2d avenue.
27	Edward Genet	118th st. and 3d and 4th avs.

REPUBLICAN—TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1	A. S. Doremus	2,164 2d avenue.
2	Edward H. DeLacey	2,211 2d avenue.
3	James K. Hobby	198 East 114th street.
4	George Henry	2,243 3d avenue.
5	E. J. Mercer	221 East 116th street.
6	John Cooper, Jr.	332 East Seventy-eighth st.
7	Henry Kaster	153 East 117th street.
8	James McKenna	229 East Eightieth street.
9	Nicholas J. O'Connell	88th st., bet. 1st av. & av. A.
10	Chas. A. Du Moulin, Sr.	1,622 First avenue.
11	Charles M. Piper	1,465 Third avenue.
12	Nelson Mott	339 East Eighty-fourth st.
13	Cyrus T. Frost	113th street and Third av.
14	Joseph McDonald	124 East Ninety-first street.
15	John W. Lowery	221 East 125th street.
16	James T. Roby	152 East Ninety-second st.
17	Laurence Dunn	2,277 Third avenue.
18	Frank M. Ball	1,513 Third avenue.
19	James A. McNaught	1,595 Third avenue.
20	John Barlour	2,246 Second avenue.
21	John F. Valentine	139 East 110th street.
22	Benjamin H. Munson	2,195 Second avenue.
23	George W. Frost	118th st., bet. 3d and 4th avs.
24	Lyman L. Westover	2,288 Third avenue.
25	Peter G. Bensel	122 East 117th street.
26	Samuel Wallace	314 East 117th street.
27	Henry Kaylor	116 East 118th street.
28	David D. Egan	614 East 119th street.
29	David J. Pillsworth	178 East 127th street.
30	Benjamin Page	Av. A, bet. 121st and 122d sts.
31	Albert Anderson	824 East 122d street.
32	Mansfield J. French	No. 2 West 123d street.
33	Richard Ranson	126th st., bet. 2d and 3d avs.
34	John McGuire	122d street and Second av.
35	Patrick Dunican	124th st., bet. 7th and 8th avs.
36	John Black	129th st., bet. 3d and 4th avs.
37	John Ayers	133d st., bet. 4th and 5th avs.

FALK SET FREE.

The Captain Falls at Essex Market—Judge Shandley Discharges Paul Falk With the Honors of War—The Methodists Receive a Check and Retire Into Winter Quarters.

On Sunday, the 22d of last month, Paul Falk, the proprietor of the Tivoli Garden, in Eighth street, was arrested and brought to Essex Market Police Court, on the complaint of Captain Edward Walsh, of the Seventeenth precinct.

The case of Captain Walsh against Mr. Falk was adjourned till yesterday. In the meantime another complaint was entered by several members of the Methodist church in Seventh street, on which Mr. Falk was again arrested last Sunday night, and discharged for want of proof on Monday morning.

The original case came up yesterday morning at half-past ten o'clock before Judge Shandley. Captain Walsh was there, Mr. Falk was there, and Mr. Wm. F. Howe, the counsel for the defence, was there.

These three gentlemen went before His Honor and the case was formally called and opened.

Mr. Howe—Your Honor, my client here has been accused of violating the Excise law.

Judge—Yes, sir; Captain Walsh says he went into his place on the day mentioned in the affidavit and saw several men drinking.

Mr. Howe—Can you swear to what they were drinking, Captain?

Captain Walsh—I heard them call for lager beer; saw the glasses filled out and saw them pay for it.

Mr. Howe—Did you taste it, Captain.

Captain Walsh—No, sir.

Mr. Howe—Then, Your Honor, this case necessarily falls to the ground. There is no positive evidence that the liquid the Captain saw drank at that bar was lager beer. It might have been "bittah beah" or any other decoction of a similar color, and according to well established precedents in similar cases known to Your Honor I ask for the discharge of the prisoner.

Counsel then turned to Captain Walsh, and in a low, confidential tone said, "Captain, you have called for wine, haven't you? Champagne, I mean."

Captain Walsh (smiling)—Yes.

Mr. Howe—You could not always swear it was champagne, could you?

Captain Walsh (smiling again)—Well—no.

Judge Shandley—Mr. Falk, you are discharged. I see no evidence to hold you on.

Mr. Howe—Captain, on whose complaint did you make this arrest?

Captain Walsh—Several of the residents in the neighborhood and members of the church came to me about it. I subpœnaed about ten or eleven of them, but they have failed to appear.

It was subsequently ascertained by the reporter of the HERALD that the people who had been interested in this suit against Mr. Paul Falk have withdrawn, as far as any criminal proceedings are concerned, but that they intend to bring it before a civil Court, where they will plead for damages against the property in the neighborhood.

TRIBULATIONS OF A DANSEUSE.

How a Pedler Was Brought to Grief—Another Triumph for the Ballet—An Indecent Assault and Larceny of a Poor Girl's Wardrobe.

Margaret Weston is a sweet-faced English lassie, who came to this country about three months since to fulfil an engagement as ballet girl in the Grand Opera House. Her residence is at 29 Bond street. Now, Maggie is an exceedingly handsome girl, and well calculated to excite

AMOROUS SYMPTOMS

in the breast of the average youth. About six weeks ago Nathan Pinkowski, a Polish Jew pedler, of 220 Madison street, called at the young lady's residence. He had an extensive assortment of silks and poplins, suitable for gala-day attire, which he insinuated he had procured with the advantages of an importer who had not paid any duty on them and could therefore sell them at very cheap rates. Maggie was perceptibly stricken with the beauties of the fabrics, and her womanly love of finery completely overcoming her prudence, she concluded to trade with the peripatetic merchant. After culling over the goods for some half an hour or more she finally selected an elegant black silk dress pattern, which was valued at $57. But here arose a difficulty. She had just paid her month's board, owing to which fact her finances were in a rather depressed condition. She

HAD NOT THE WHEREWITHAL

to pay for the dress. But the Hebrew custodian of the fabrics was anxious for a trade and told her she could have the dress by paying the total amount in monthly instalments of $15. To this Maggie joyfully consented, promising the descendant of the great law-giver that the first payment should be forthcoming on the 2d of the current month. Pinkowski gave her the dress and departed. On the 30th day of September, however, he again made his appearance and demanded payment for the dress at once. Maggie reminded him that the time for the payment of the first instalment had not yet arrived. He said he didn't care anything about the time, and if she did not pay him right away he would have her arrested. Being greatly frightened at this

THE YOUNG LADY BEGAN CRYING,

and begged him to wait at least until the 1st of the month. He replied that there was but just one way for her to get out of her trouble, and when she wished to know what that way was he made improper proposals to her. She, of course, indignantly spurned him, saying she would rather be arrested a thousand times over than permit anything derogatory to her honor. Pinkowski then closed the door, and, locking it, proceeded to force his loathsome embraces upon her. The poor girl, frightened almost to death, screamed and ran to the door, but was, of course, unable to escape. The Jew then caught hold of her and dragged her back to the other side of the room.

HER SCREAMS

however, reached the ears of the landlady, whose room was on the floor above. This good woman immediately ran down stairs and broke open the door. On her entering Pinkowski seemed greatly discomfited and at once left, not, however, without vowing all manner of vengeance against the two women. The following day he called on Maggie, in company with an individual who styled himself a City Marshal and produced a paper, which purported to be an attachment on Maggie's trunk for debt. The girl was too much frightened to make any resistance, and at once gave them the trunk, which contained all her wearing apparel, and with which the Jew and the Marshal departed. The next morning the young lady went

BEFORE JUSTICE DOWLING,

at the Tombs Police Court, and made a statement of the facts in the case. He immediately issued a warrant, which was placed in the hands of Sergeant Quinn, of the Court squad, with instructions to arrest Pinkowski at all hazards. The Sergeant, after prowling around the purlieus of the Seventh ward for two days, succeeded in capturing his game on Thursday night. The prisoner was conveyed to Franklin street station house and locked up until yesterday morning, when he was taken to the Tombs, where charges of grand larceny and of indecent assault were preferred against him. Bail in each case was fixed at $1,000, and as the prisoner could not procure that amount of surety he was fully committed.

THE COURTS.

Interesting Proceedings in the New York and Brooklyn Courts.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Criminal Cases.

Judge Benedict sat yesterday for the purpose of proceeding with criminal trials.

Isaac S. Lanigan, who had been indicted for embezzling letters from the Post Office, did not appear when called to take his trial. His recognizance was thereupon forfeited and a bench warrant issued for his arrest.

Owen Gannon is indicted for rescuing a prisoner from a United States officer. All the witnesses on the part of the government have, it appears, left town, and the case was, therefore, put off for an indefinite period.

The Court then adjourned.

Amendment of Rule 55.

Rule 55 of the Rules of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York is amended so as to read as follows:—

When a cause is noticed for trial or argument for the first day of the term a notice thereof, with a note of the issue and of the pleadings and the attorneys' names, shall be delivered to the clerk at least eight days next preceding the term; and the clerk shall, as early as the following Thursday, have the calendar of causes to be tried made up, arranging them according to the dates of their issues. And no cause shall be put upon the calendar, without the special order of the Court, unless the note of issue shall be furnished as is hereby required.

KENNETH G. WHITE, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

Calendar for This Day.

Before Judge Blatchford.

Conant et al. vs. Robert W. Milbank; the President, Managers and Company of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company vs. Ezekiel R. Thompson; Albert W. Sturdy et al. vs. Arnold Fisch and Joseph Fisch; John R. Harris et al. vs. James B. Demarest; John Thain et al. vs. Edwin N. Martin and Albert King; Abraham Donduey vs. Patrick Mullins; William R. Gage vs. James Fleming and William J. Fleming.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

Calendar for Monday, October 7.

Ryan vs. Heckscher, Jr.; Mary Thomas vs. the steamtug General W. McCandless; Commercial Steamboat Company vs. ferryboat America; New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company vs. the propeller John Taylor; the United States vs. two trunks, containing fringes, &c.; New York Lighterage Company vs. tugboat E. Levy; R. A. Chapman vs. E. Sanchez y Dolz.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Decisions.

By Judge Leonard.

Litchenstein vs. Litchenstein.—Allowance $75; alimony $8 per week, commencing September 1, 1872.

The People vs. Thomas Farrell.—Prisoner admitted to bail in $5,000 on each indictment.

Morgan vs. Ferguson.—Motion denied if the plaintiff pays the said balance due in the action for professional services within ten days, otherwise the motion is granted. No costs.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Meyer vs. Heincke.—Case settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Curtis.

Sproull vs. Sproull.—Report of referee confirmed, and divorce granted plaintiff.

Smith vs. Smith.—Same.

Coleman vs. Coleman.—Motion for alimony granted; weekly $3 and $25 cost of suit.

Trassello vs. Allen.—Order settled.

Ayer et al. vs. Kobbe et al.—Order granted.

Laird et al. vs. McRea.—Order granted.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Counterfeit Money.

Before Commissioner Winslow.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kreutlin and her daughter were before the Commissioner yesterday morning on the charge of having attempted to pass a counterfeit currency note of the denomination of fifty cents at John Dogey's peanut stand on Fulton street. Several counterfeit notes were found in their possession. Dogey yesterday testified to the fact that the parties visited his stand and tendered the note in payment for some dates. The further hearing of the case was postponed until Monday. It is said that Mrs. Kreutlin lives in comfortable circumstances on the "Hill."

Poor Judges of Gin.

Martin Brother was charged with retailing liquor at the grocery store 22 Monroe street without paying the special tax required by law. Martin sold a species of German bitters, and of the several witnesses examined yesterday none could tell whether it was spirituous liquor or not. The accused was discharged.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

A Question of Right to Construct a Pier.

Before Judge Pratt.

William J. Schenck and Others, Executors, &c., of John Schenck, vs. Henry S. Burgen and Others.—In this case the parties own adjacent property on Furman street, between State and Joralemon streets, that of the plaintiffs having been for years filled out to the bulkhead line, while that of the defendants has never been so filled out. It seems that within four feet of the southerly line of plaintiffs' land there has been constructed a pier forty feet wide, from the bulkhead line to the extension pier line which the Harbor Commissioner established. On the northerly line of their land the defendants have begun to construct a pier thirty feet wide, which will leave a space of from five to eight feet between the two piers. Plaintiffs seek now to enjoin them from constructing the pier, and the case was before the Court yesterday on an order to show cause why a preliminary injunction, previously granted, should not be continued during the pendency of the action.

Mr. Seliman, for plaintiffs, held that the defendants were forbidden to construct a pier by a law which enacted that there should be a space of 100 feet between each pier. He also argued that the construction of the new pier interfered with the use by the plaintiffs of the southern side of their pier.

Mr. Murphy, for the defendants, showed that the pier was constructed under the authority of an act of the Legislature passed last Winter, and also that the plaintiffs' pier was built so near the line of their land that they were, in using the southern side of their pier at the present time, availing themselves of the defendants' property.

Judge Pratt reserved his decision.

The Lee Avenue Railroad Trouble.

Property owners on Lee avenue petitioned the Court to restrain the Williamsburg and Flatbush Railroad Company from laying their tracks on that thoroughfare. The point raised was that the company had not obtained the consent of the property owners. Yesterday Judge Pratt decided in favor of the petitioners.

THE INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

Investigating the Character of the Objections.

Judge Woodruff sat in Chambers yesterday to hear objections to the names upon some of the lists furnished by the Tammany and liberal republican organizations as Inspectors of Election.

A number of objections were filed with the Chief Supervisor, and the Judge investigated their character. Nearly all the appointees of the democratic and liberal republican party have been confirmed, but there are many names furnished by the Tammany Committee in the First Assembly and other districts still under consideration.

The Deputy Marshals appointed by General Sharpe are now receiving a certificate signed by the Court, and also a silver badge in the form of a shield, bearing the inscription, "Deputy United States Marshal." The shield is surmounted by an eagle on a field of stars.

It is rumored in the Federal building that a number of Apollo Hall men are to be appointed Deputy Marshals by General Sharpe.

Judge Woodruff stated that he would continue to hold Court for some time to hear objections to names, and if any person had been appointed Inspectors of Election, who were shown to be unworthy, he would remove them.

Judge Woodruff remained in his chambers attending to the work of appointing Supervisors of Election in place of those whose applications were rejected.

The list of Deputy Marshals is not yet complete, and General Sharpe states that all the appointments would not be made sooner than this evening.

THE "RING" FRAUDS.

Motion to Remove the Indictments Against Tweed, Genet, Sands and Others from the General Sessions to the Oyer and Terminer—Remarks of District Attorney Garvin—Decision of Recorder Hackett Denying the Motion.

Pursuant to an understanding had by the counsel for the prosecution and the counsel for the defendants in the "Ring" indictments and Recorder Hackett a few days since in the General Sessions, they met yesterday morning in that Court to discuss the question of the removal of the indictments from the Court of General Sessions to the Oyer and Terminer. The attendance of spectators was not large, and not much interest was evinced in the proceedings. Shortly after eleven o'clock District Attorney Garvin, Judge Tremain, Mr. Henry L. Clinton and Mr. Wheeler H. Peckham entered the court room and occupied seats within the prosecuting bar, while Messrs. Burrill, Fullerton, Vanderpool and other distinguished lawyers appeared on the other side to represent the accused parties.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARVIN ON THE MOTION.

District Attorney Garvin rose and said that he enumerated the cases the other day in which he made motions for the purpose of transferring them to the Court of Oyer and Terminer, from this Court, for trial. The statute was plain under which that transfer was to be made, and beyond all question gave His Honor the power so to do, and, therefore, it was not necessary to present an argument upon that subject. He now renewed the motions made the other day, and if counsel had anything to say in opposition they could present their views by affidavit or otherwise.

The Recorder suggested that the District Attorney had better select one case.

District Attorney Garvin said he would take the case against William H. Cook. He also named the cases against Sands, Smith, Ingersoll and others (except Mr. Hall), and moved their transfer to the Oyer and Terminer.

Counsel for Mr. Cook said that this was one of those self-willed motions that were intended to be decided in response to the beck or nod of power—a very odious form of presenting a motion in a republican Court, particularly on the part of the people. Being a little more republican and simple in their ways, on the part of the defendants who were affected by the present motion he would read an affidavit in behalf of Mr. Cook, which would apply to all the parties who stood in the same category with him.

THE AFFIDAVIT.

William Hennessy Cook, the defendant in these actions,

TWO INDICTMENTS FOR FORGERY IN THE THIRD DEGREE,

being duly sworn, deposeth and saith that the two indictments pending against him in this Court were found by the Grand Jury without complaints originating before a preliminary magistrate. That at the time they were found he was absent in Europe, and that as soon as he knew of them and could arrange his business he voluntarily returned to the jurisdiction of this Court and put in the requisite bail to appear and answer. That this deponent is advised by his counsel and verily believes the transfer of the said indictments to the Court of Oyer and Terminer would deprive him of important rights, and among others that, if tried and convicted in that Court, of moving for a new trial upon the merits and also upon the ground of newly-discovered evidence. That the said indictments have been frequently alluded to as a part of what have been generally and odiously called or stigmatized as the "Ring indictments," or as connected with what has been for the last year or so known as cases growing out of (alleged) heavy frauds upon the treasury of the city and county of New York. That the public mind has been very much heated and excited upon this subject for that period, in different ways, producing, as this deponent verily believes, strong prejudice against any person charged or suspected to have been identified with those matters, whether guilty or innocent; and that this deponent has been advised by his said counsel, and verily believes, that the safeguard of an impartial Court is not only requisite to the due protection of his interests, but of a Court clothed with the power to grant new trials upon the grounds above indicated. That this deponent has never applied for any delay in the trial of these actions; that he has had no agency in the delay which has occurred since the finding of the said indictments, and, under the direction of his counsel, he means to take steps to dispose of the said indictments without waiting for the action of the prosecution."

REPLY OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

District Attorney Garvin, in reply to the affidavit, said that these indictments ought to be removed into the Oyer and Terminer for the reasons that are manifest on the record itself, and also because His Honor the Recorder stated on former occasions that he disliked to try these cases and refused to try the case of Mr. Hall. Judge Bedford did substantially the same thing, and another Judge was called in for the purpose of hearing that trial. Every one of these cases are more or less connected with Mr. Hall, who was then Mayor, through the whole investigation, from beginning to end, and their disposition involves an examination into his action whether it be good or bad, civil or criminal, whether his conduct was proper or improper, whether it was anything more than an oversight, or whether he was justifiable in everything he did. It was therefore eminently proper that all these cases should be transferred to the Oyer and Terminer. Another reason why these cases should be transferred to the Oyer and Terminer was that this being the great criminal Court of the city, it was pressed with business, and these cases ought to be removed so that they could be speedily tried. These cases are of great public importance. They ought to be tried and disposed of, and we should understand what the truth is in regard to them. If frauds have been committed of the character which are described in these indictments on account of transactions that have been going on in this community under the forms of law, it is high time that the *individuals* engaged in them were tried and punished. Two of these cases were transferred by the accused on their own motion from this Court to the Oyer and Terminer.

DECISION OF THE RECORDER.

Recorder Hackett said:—You mistake the position I hold in these cases. Mr. Hall stated that by his own act our social relations were of such a character that in his opinion I could not entertain jurisdiction of the cases. From the moment the indictments were found to the present I have never doubted that I could do equal and impartial justice between the people and the accused, notwithstanding the friendly relations that exist between Mr. Hall and myself. No judge can be less desirous than myself to try these cases; I cannot conceive of anything that would be more odious to me. I regret that, although these indictments have been pending seven or eight months in this Court, this motion has not been made at an earlier moment, that justice might be done. I cannot but regret that on the eve of an important election, and when these cases involve political matters, that they are brought before the Court at this time. Were I to consult my own inclinations nothing would induce me to take these cases into consideration—I would not touch them; but I have a duty to perform in this matter; I have to obey the law as I find it, and not to lean upon my own views or be governed by my own personal consideration of the subject. I am to determine the law. There is a rule in this Court, made in the McFarland case, where a motion was made by the District Attorney to remove the indictment from the General Sessions to the Oyer and Terminer. An argument in opposition to the application was made by the counsel, who opposed the present motion, and Judge Bedford, who then sat here, decided that unless the consent of the accused and the District Attorney were filed the order would not be made transferring that case to the Oyer and Terminer. That rule has been adopted and is now in force in this Court. If you can show any good reason why these cases should be transferred I will be happy to hear you, and will make the order accordingly.

Counsel for Mr. Cook said that with all respect to the learned prosecutor he denied that the Court of Oyer and Terminer was the great Criminal Court of the city, for since the passage of the statute of 1855 it was no longer head and shoulders above the General Sessions. It stood precisely on the same level with the General Sessions, with this difference—that some of the judges of the Oyer and Terminer were inexperienced in criminal law.

District Attorney Garvin remarked that he had stated all the reasons which occurred to him in support of the motion he made, and his associates concurred in his views.

The Recorder—The motion is denied in each case. The Court then adjourned till this morning.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.

The death of George Krotsheimer, the German who was shot while gunning in the woods near Greenwood Cemetery, on Tuesday morning last, was reported to the Coroner yesterday. Deceased was shooting birds in company with a friend, when he accidentally received a full charge from his companion's fowling piece. The body was removed from the hospital to his late place of residence, 640 Baltic street, Brooklyn.

YOUTHFUL BURGLARS.

At Yorkville Police Court yesterday three boys, William Tammany, Francis Manning and John Kearney, were arraigned on a charge of having broken into Frey's cigar store, 545 Second avenue, and stolen therefrom a quantity of cigars of the value of $168. The father of one of the boys is a policeman of this city, and as his son was about being committed to prison he wept bitterly. The scene in Court was a most affecting one.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

The List of Appointments So Far as Made Out.

In accordance with the act of Congress authorizing the appointment of Supervisors of Election the following appointments were made by Judge Woodruff, in the United States Court, yesterday, for the different Assembly districts in this city. The list is not entirely complete, but we give all the names of the parties appointed so far as they were made out up to a late hour last evening:—

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Dist. Name. Residence.
1—John Bagan..........100 Broad street.
5—John Harkin..........27 Washington street.
7—Bernard McCloskey..........139 Washington street.
11—Morris Jacobs..........150 Greenwich street.
14—Hugh Kelley..........7 Caroline street.
15—Alfred A. J. Griffen..........90 Watts street.
16—John Burns..........105 South street.
17—Michael McManus..........110 Hudson street.
18—Matthew Brasin..........368 Greenwich street.
19—George N. Mason..........121 Broadway.
20—Michael McDermott..........51 Beach street.
21—C. A. Barton..........17 Beach street.
23—Bernard Fagan..........4 Desbrosses street.

REPUBLICAN—FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1—Thomas Gully..........8 Broadway.
2—William H. McIntyre..........3 Broadway.
3—Thomas Ryan..........140 Greenwich street.
4—Jeremiah Conley..........63 Wall street.
5—James O'Brien..........40 Washington street.
6—William Brophy..........22 Rector street.
7—Thomas Hall..........23 West street.
8—George McMurray..........94 Wall street.
9—M. Coleman..........28 Gold street.
10—Wm. H. McMahon..........284 Pearl street.
11—Otto Meyers..........222 Washington street.
12—George Dunstrup..........212 Greenwich street.
13—B. Watterbury..........266 Broadway.
14—Ira A. Whitman..........43 North Moore street.
15—E. B. Carroll..........73 West Broadway.
16—Nathaniel H. Potter..........154 Franklin street.
17—William H. Baker..........70 Hudson street.
18—James Stack..........194 Franklin street.
19—Edward Burns..........363 Washington street.
20—John Glynn..........26 Hubert street.
21—Joseph S. Phillips..........76 Hudson street.
22—D. B. Bailey..........460 Greenwich street.
23—John Lafond..........21 Desbrosses street.

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

6—George Mitchell..........105 Roosevelt street.
8—Anthony J. Olliver..........86 Roosevelt street.
12—John Cassidy..........55 James street.
12—Thomas Byrnes..........107 Cherry street.
15—Daniel Gallugher..........512 Pearl street.
16—Charles Phelan..........28 City Hall place.
17—James Geraghty..........494 Pearl street.
19—Francis Nealis..........22 Mott street.
20—John Van Glahn..........65 Baxter street.
22—Wm. H. Connolly..........55 Elm street.
23—Charles Gordon..........127 White street.

REPUBLICAN—SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1—Michael Sherry..........6 Dover street.
2—Gustav Byerly..........260 William street.
3—John Allen..........104 Oliver street.
4—Joseph Flood..........392 Pearl street.
5—W. J. Murphy..........27 Cherry street.
6—James Manning..........6 Maiden lane.
8—Joseph Dumble..........60 New Chambers street.
9—Nicholas Hayes..........53 Oak street.
10—Wm. F. Porter..........57 Madison street.
11—Michael Foley..........44 Madison street.
12—Matthew Stewart..........4 Henry street.
13—Thomas H. Martin..........104 Oliver street.
14—Wm. H. Gantenschlager..........232 William street.
15—John Clancey..........No. 9 City Hall place.
16—Michael Costello..........466 Pearl street.
17—Timothy Lynch..........489 Pearl street.
18—John M. Shea..........21 Mott street.
19—Charles Walker..........41 Oliver street.
20—George W. Lindley..........Pearl and Centre streets.
21—O. O'Connell..........14 Franklin street.
22—D. J. Sullivan..........22 City Hall place.
23—Francis McGrane..........547 Pearl street.

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

13—Thomas Keegan..........104 Mulberry street.
14—Alexander Harvey..........Spring street.

REPUBLICAN—THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1—Richard O'Donnell..........196 Mott street.
2—Thomas E. Murphy..........
3—W. H. Coonly..........218 Elizabeth street.
4—F. Donnelly..........25 Prince street.
5—F. Banks..........212 Mulberry street.
6—John Frail..........242 Mulberry street.
7—P. Dawson..........14 Marion street.
8—J. Fanning..........110 Elizabeth street.
9—L. Mosher..........30 Bowery.
10—W. Barclay..........14 Marion street.
11—C. A. Baldwin..........144 Baxter street.
12—John Bownes..........113 Mott street.
13—J. Sullivan..........—
14—J. Gallagher..........—
15—M. McGlone..........79 Baxter street.
16—J. Patton..........216 Canal street.
17—T. F. Geary..........
18—L. Smith..........151 Grand street.

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1—John McNutty..........44½ Division street.
3—James Conkley..........20 Market street.
4—William Callaghan..........394 Water street.
6—James J. Hodge..........[illegible]
7—Patrick Parke..........26 Rutgers street.
10—John F. L. Duffer..........53 Monroe street.
12—B. J. Gallagher..........131 Division street.
14—James Alvaney..........247 Division street.
16—James McGuire..........278 Madison street.
17—Patrick Alwer..........282 Madison street.
22—J. J. McArdle..........430 Cherry street.
24—Frederick Shelley..........340 Front street.
25—J. M. Barton..........328 Monroe street.
26—Michael Regan..........34 Jackson street.

REPUBLICAN—FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

2—E. R. Starr..........13 Catharine street.
3—Patrick J. O'Brien..........118 Madison street.
4—John M. Donovan..........242 Madison street.
5—Wm. Murphy..........102 Monroe street.
6—R. S. Taylor..........59 Henry street.
7—John Crosby..........176 Madison street.
8—John Keating..........294 Henry street.
9—James J. Conolly..........135 Henry street.
10—Philip J. Scanneil..........101 Monroe street.
11—Thomas O'Malley..........614 Water street.
12—Dan. J. Dowling..........216 Madison street.
13—Augustus Scheiffle..........45 Henry street.
15—Daniel O'Brien..........245 Cherry street.
16—George W. Weed..........22 Montgomery street.
17—Thomas Hayes..........58 Scammel street.
18—Frank Moran..........69 Montgomery street.
19—Michael Gleason..........133 Monroe street.
20—John McKensie..........126 Monroe street.
21—John Adams..........55 Scammel street.
22—John J. Mandeville..........191 Henry street.
23—Terence M. Lynch..........634 Water street.
24—Jacob Smith..........
25—John A. Atkinson..........99 East Broadway.
26—Homer Broadwell..........230 Clinton street.

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

5—Peter Ward..........453 Canal street.
6—John Kelly..........630 Broome street.
7—Charles Harvey..........283 Hudson street.
9—James Boyle..........10 Charlton street.
13—Francis McGonigal..........213 West Houston street.
14—Edward R. Scott..........64 Macdougal street.
15—James Plunkitt..........123 Houston street.
16—Patrick Henry..........95 Thompson street.
17—Robert Grimes..........55 Sullivan street.
18—August F. Meyer..........45 Grand street.
21—Henry A. Jesper..........145 Wooster street.
23—O. H. Mace..........71 Grand street.
24—B. F. Kinney..........Corner Greenwich and Clarkson streets.
25—John Murphy..........14 Clarkson street.
26—William Harney..........335 West Houston street.

REPUBLICAN—FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1—George Pinckney..........44 Renwick street.
2—N. C. Mance..........51 Charlton street.
3—J. W. Heggerty..........38 Charlton street.
4—George W. Kimble..........324 West Houston street.
5—C. H. Housely..........14 Macdougal street.
6—Marvin Clark..........16 Dominick street.
7—William G. Hay..........61 Charlton street.
8—George W. Francis..........68 Sullivan street.
9—A. H. Koeche..........215 Varick street.
10—George W. Creighton..........259 West Houston street.
11—William H. Winans..........226 Spring street.
12—Francis Croonagh..........17 Charlton street.
13—Charles Dickson..........147 Thompson street.
14—A. M. Van Raden..........40 King street.
15—George A. Colburn..........29½ Renwick street.
16—Charles Williams..........190 Prince street.
17—Alfred Wilkes..........39 Thompson street.
18—Charles C. Wilson..........143 West Houston street.
19—James Warren..........90 Wooster street.
20—Henry Gibbons..........24 Clarke street.
21—W. D. Corneen..........255 Spring street.
22—Nathaniel George..........297 West Houston street.
23—Patrick S. Hickey..........121 Spring street.
24—Patrick Carney..........12 Clarkson street.
25—Patrick Conners..........—
26—Thomas Sherwood..........57 Vandam street.
27—Samuel Bowden..........509 Greenwich street.
28—W. T. Widgeon..........113 Mercer street.

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

6—Dan. F. McIntyre..........41 Columbia street.
7—Mark Gillican..........22 Columbia street.
8—Charles Gallagher..........57 Columbia street.
11—John Smith..........275 Delancey street.
13—William Alt..........166 Broome street.
14—Vincent Delane..........1 Ridge street.
16—Clarke Vanderbilt..........20 Suffolk street.
18—Charles Browning..........3 Suffolk street.

REPUBLICAN—SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1—William M. Wade..........50 Pitt street.
2—Thos. H. Kip..........92 Clinton street.
3—Jacob H. Theobald..........61 Pitt street.
4—Thos. C. Place..........103 Attorney street.
5—John E. Gibson..........51 Columbia street.
6—James H. Campbell..........332 Delancey street.
7—Peter S. F. Kip..........92 Clinton street.
8—Robert W. Gray..........298 Delancey street.
9—Charles W. Little..........111 Clinton street.
10—Henry C. Place..........92 Clinton street.
11—Bernard W. Brady..........58 Willett street.
12—Jeremiah Scully..........30 Mangin street.
13—John Simpson..........53 Mangin street.
14—Lewis Livingstone..........37 Broome street.
15—John Divine..........29 Rivington street.
16—John F. Smith..........5 Sheriff street.
17—James H. Anderson..........31 Hester street.
18—Charles Myblas..........

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1—Edmund Buchanan..........95 Clinton street.
2—Frederick Jarvis..........171 Macdougal street.
7—G. Bailey..........221 Thompson street.
8—James Gibson..........83 Bleecker street.
9—Thomas F. Gibbons..........17 West Fourth street.
15—Edward S. Smith..........175 Thompson street.
16—John Morris..........12 Waverley place.
17—Samuel F. Shaw..........22 Greenwich avenue.
18—Charles Wildham..........48 West Ninth street.
19—William J. McIntosh..........24 West Sixteenth street.

REPUBLICAN—SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1—A. J. Wade..........40 West Twelfth street.
2—Willett Ferguson..........149 West Fourteenth street.
3—John Piper..........115 Greenwich street.
4—Silas S. Davis..........125 Amity street.
5—Richard Carroll..........52 Sixth avenue.
6—Rodney Smith..........Whitney House.
7—William H. Lindsay..........267 Bleecker street.
8—Jacob Gibbin..........64 Bleecker street.
9—Charles J. W. Behan..........23 Washington place.
10—E. Henderson..........148 West Houston street.
11—Charles Langdon..........172 Bleecker street.
12—George Morgan..........30 West Houston street.
13—James Hynds..........97 Amity street.
14—James I. Mead..........32 South Fifth avenue.
15—J. K. Lake..........37 West Washington place.
16—John M. Clark..........40 South Fifth avenue.
17—Edward Dixon..........84 Greenwich avenue.
18—Lewis Happe..........123 West Twelfth street.
19—Archibald Longstreet..........214 West Sixteenth street.
20—William Martin..........319 Greenwich street.
21—William Terbune..........253 West Sixteenth street.

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1—Mitchel Clark..........50 Delancey street.
2—Jacob Hander..........185 Chrystie street.
3—John Stoker..........83 Eldridge street.
7—Henry Trenor..........85 Ludlow street.

Dist. Name. Residence.
18—William H. Benjamin..........418 East Fifty-second street.
19—William Marsh..........60 West Fifty-second street.
20—William A. Elliot..........248 East Fifty-fifth street.
21—Richard H. Barry..........882 Sixth avenue.
22—Walter S. Pinckney..........147 East Fifty-third street.
23—John Benjamin..........962 Third avenue.
24—Jefferson Berrian..........45 West Fifty-second street.
25—Aaron Gunons..........842 Third avenue.
26—James R. Davis..........128 East Fifty-eighth street.
27—C. G. Benthall..........1,066 Third avenue.
28—Reuben Parkhurst..........655 Third avenue.
29—Thomas Scollon..........402½ East Fifty-eighth st.
30—Herman F. Bower..........400 East Fifty-eighth street.
31—Charles J. Taylor..........441 East Fifty-eighth street.
32—John B. Dengledin..........1,000 Third avenue.
33—Alfred Douglas..........1,083 Third avenue.
34—Mortimer C. Lee..........858 East Sixty-second street.
35—Calvin A. Haines..........301 East Sixty-second street.
36—Thomas Robbins..........208 East Sixty-sixth street.
37—William Moritz..........320 East Sixty-sixth street.
33—Garrett B. Tucker..........229 East 130th street.
34—E. A. Birnie..........234 East 130th street.
35—Benjamin Tuzo..........243 East 122d street.
36—Adolphus Borst..........114 East 117th street.
37—Frank G. Hubbard..........53 West 132d street.

DEMOCRATIC AND LIBERAL REPUBLICAN—TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1—Thomas McSpedon..........183 East Seventy-third st.
2—Patrick Welsh..........71st st., bet. 1st and 2d avs.
3—Lawrence McKeon..........72d street, east of Third av.
4—Cornelius Ward..........73d street and Third av.
5—Edward Maloy..........1,313 Third avenue.
6—William Beaman..........Av. A, bet. 76th and 77th sts.
7—T. P. Sullivan..........1,396 Third avenue.
8—William O'Brien..........81st st., bet. 2d and 3d avs.
9—Thomas J. Gatie, Sr..........83d st., bet. Mad. & 4th avs.
11—William H. McCabe..........148 East Eighty-fourth st.
12—Robert J. Kilpatrick..........210 East Eighty-fifth street.
13—P. C. Devlin..........87th st., bet. 4th and 5th avs.
14—William Regan..........1,568 Third avenue.
15—Edward Brown..........121 street and East River.
16—John W. Gent..........92d st., bet. 4th and 5th avs.
17—Timothy Lynch..........98th street and Fifth avenue.
18—Richard N. De Courcy..........104th st. and Fourth avenue.
19—Hugh Coogan..........109th st. and Third avenue.
20—James Sheehan..........Ward's Island.
23—Peter McCusker..........123th st., bet. 3d and 4th avs.
24—William H. Patrick..........115th st., bet. 1st and 2d avs.
25—Charles Long..........118th street and 2d avenue.
26—Henry Wessell..........2,267 2d avenue.
27—Edward Genet..........118th st. and 3d and 4th avs.

REPUBLICAN—TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1—A. S. Boremus..........2,164 2d avenue.
2—Edward H. DeLacey..........2,214 2d avenue.
3—James R. Hobby..........198 East 114th street.
4—George Henry..........2,243 3d avenue.
5—E. J. Mercer..........231 East 116th street.
6—John Cooper, Jr..........312 East Seventy-eighth st.
7—Henry Kastor..........158 East 117th street.
8—James McKenna..........229 East Eightieth street.
9—Nicholas J. O'Connell..........88th st., bet. 1st av. & av. A.
10—Chas. A. Du Moulin, Sr..........1,622 First avenue.
11—Charles M. Piper..........1,465 Third avenue.
12—Nelson Mott..........339 East Eighty-fourth st.
13—Cyrus T. Frost..........113th street and Third av.
14—Joseph McDonald..........124 East Ninety-first street.
15—John W. Lowery..........221 East 125th street.
16—James T. Roby..........152 East Ninety-second st.
17—Laurence Dunn..........2,277 Third avenue.
18—Frank M. Ball..........1,513 Third avenue.
19—James A. McNaught..........1,595 Third avenue.
20—John Barlour..........2,246 Second avenue.
21—John F. Valentine..........139 East 110th street.
22—Benjamin H. Munson..........2,105 Second avenue.
23—George W. Frost..........118th st., bet. 3d and 4th avs.
24—Lyman L. Westover..........2,288 Third avenue.
25—Peter C. Bensel..........122 East 117th street.
26—Samuel Wallace..........314 East 117th street.
27—Henry Kaylor..........116 East 118th street.
28—David D. Egan..........514 East 119th street.
29—David J. Pillsworth..........178 East 127th street.
30—Benjamin Page..........Av. A, bet. 121st and 122d sts.
31—Albert Anderson..........324 East 122d street.
32—Mansfield J. French..........No. 2 West 123d street.
33—Richard Ranson..........126th st., bet. 2d and 3d avs.
34—John McGuire..........122d street and Second av.
35—Patrick Dunican..........124th st., bet. 7th and 8th avs.
36—John Black..........129th st., bet. 3d and 4th avs.
37—John Ayers..........132d st., bet. 4th and 5th avs.

FALK SET FREE.

The Captain Falls at Essex Market—Judge Shandley Discharges Paul Falk With the Honors of War—The Methodists Receive a Check and Retire Into Winter Quarters.

On Sunday, the 22d of last month, Paul Falk, the proprietor of the Tivoli Garden, in Eighth street, was arrested and brought to Essex Market Police Court, on the complaint of Captain Edward Walsh, of the Seventeenth precinct.

The case of Captain Walsh against Mr. Falk was adjourned till yesterday. In the meantime another complaint was entered by several members of the Methodist church in Seventh street, on which Mr. Falk was again arrested last Sunday night, and discharged for want of proof on Monday morning.

The original case came up yesterday morning at half-past ten o'clock before Judge Shandley. Captain Walsh was there, Mr. Falk was there, and Mr. Wm. F. Howe, the counsel for the defence, was there.

These three gentlemen went before His Honor and the case was formally called and opened.

Mr. Howe—Your Honor, my client here has been accused of violating the Excise law.

Judge—Yes, sir; Captain Walsh says he went into his place on the day mentioned in the affidavit and saw several men drinking.

Mr. Howe—Can you swear to what they were drinking, Captain?

Captain Walsh—I heard them call for lager beer; saw the glasses filled out and saw them pay for it.

Mr. Howe—Did you tasté it, Captain.

Captain Walsh—No, sir.

Mr. Howe—Then, Your Honor, this case necessarily falls to the ground. There is no positive evidence that the liquid the Captain saw drank at that bar was lager beer. It might have been "bittah beah" or any other decoction of a similar color, and according to well established precedents in similar cases known to Your Honor I ask for the discharge of the prisoner.

Counsel then turned to Captain Walsh, and in a low, confidential tone said, "Captain, you have called for wine, haven't you? Champagne, I mean."

Captain Walsh (smiling)—Yes.

Mr. Howe—You could not always swear it was champagne, could you?

Captain Walsh (smiling again)—Well—no.

Judge Shandley—Mr. Falk, you are discharged. I see no evidence to hold you on.

Mr. Howe—Captain, on whose complaint did you make this arrest?

Captain Walsh—Several of the residents in the neighborhood and members of the church came to me about it. I subpœnaed about ten or eleven of them, but they have failed to appear.

It was subsequently ascertained by the reporter of the HERALD that the people who had been interested in this suit against Mr. Paul Falk have withdrawn, as far as any criminal proceedings are concerned, but that they intend to bring it before a civil Court, where they will plead for damages against the property in the neighborhood.

TRIBULATIONS OF A DANSEUSE.

How a Pedler Was Brought to Grief—Another Triumph for the Ballet—An Indecent Assault and Larceny of a Poor Girl's Wardrobe.

Margaret Weston is a sweet-faced English lassie, who came to this country about three months since to fulfil an engagement as ballet girl in the Grand Opera House. Her residence is at 29 Bond street. Now, Maggie is an exceedingly handsome girl, and well calculated to excite

AMOROUS SYMPTOMS

in the breast of the average youth. About six weeks ago Nathan Pinkowski, a Polish Jew pedler, of 220 Madison street, called at the young lady's residence. He had an extensive assortment of silks and poplins, suitable for gala-day attire, which he insinuated he had procured with the advantages of an importer who had not paid any duty on them and could therefore sell them at very cheap rates. Maggie was perceptibly stricken with the beauties of the fabrics, and her womanly love of finery completely overcoming her prudence, she concluded to trade with the peripatetic merchant. After culling over the goods for some half an hour or more she finally selected an elegant black silk dress pattern, which was valued at $57. But here arose a difficulty. She had just paid her month's board, owing to which fact her finances were in a rather depressed condition. She

HAD NOT THE WHEREWITHAL

to pay for the dress. But the Hebrew custodian of the fabrics was anxious for a trade and told her she could have the dress by paying the total amount in monthly instalments of $15. To this Maggie joyfully consented, promising the descendant of the great law-giver that the first payment should be forthcoming on the 2d of the current month. Pinkowski gave her the dress and departed. On the 30th day of September, however, he again made his appearance and demanded payment for the dress at once. Maggie reminded him that the time for the payment of the first instalment had not yet arrived. He said he didn't care anything about the time, and if she did not pay him right away he would have her arrested. Being greatly frightened at this

THE YOUNG LADY BEGAN CRYING,

and begged him to wait at least until the 1st of the month. He replied that there was but just one way for her to get out of her trouble, and when she wished to know what that way was he made improper proposals to her. She, of course, indignantly spurned him, saying she would rather be arrested a thousand times over than permit anything derogatory to her honor. Pinkowski then closed the door, and, locking it, proceeded to force his loathesome embraces upon her. The poor girl, frightened almost to death, screamed and ran to the door, but was, of course, unable to escape. The Jew then caught hold of her and dragged her back to the other side of the room.

HER SCREAMS

however, reached the ears of the landlady, whose room was on the floor above. This good woman immediately ran down stairs and broke open the door. On her entering Pinowiski seemed greatly discomfited and at once left, not, however, without vowing all manner of vengeance against the two women. The following day he called on Maggie, in company with an individual who styled himself a City Marshal, and produced a paper, which purported to be an attachment on Maggie's trunk for debt. The girl was too much frightened to make any resistance, and at once gave them the trunk, which contained all her wearing apparel, and with which the Jew and the Marshal departed. The next morning the young lady went

BEFORE JUSTICE DOWLING,

at the Tombs Police Court, and made a statement of the facts in the case. He immediately issued a warrant, which was placed in the hands of Sergeant Quinn, of the Court squad, with instructions to arrest Pinkowski at all hazards. The Sergeant, after prowling around the purlieus of the Seventh ward for two days, succeeded in capturing his game on Thursday night. The prisoner was conveyed to Franklin street station house and locked up until yesterday morning, when he was taken to the Tombs, where charges of grand larceny and of indecent assault were preferred against him. Bail in each case was fixed at $1,000, and as the prisoner could not procure that amount of surety he was fully committed.

THE COURTS.

Interesting Proceedings in the New York and Brooklyn Courts.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Criminal Cases.

Judge Benedict sat yesterday for the purpose of proceeding with criminal trials.

Isaac S. Lanigan, who had been indicted for embezzling letters from the Post Office, did not appear when called to take his trial. His recognizance was thereupon forfeited and a bench warrant issued for his arrest.

Owen Gannon is indicted for rescuing a prisoner from a United States officer. All the witnesses on the part of the government have, it appears, left town, and the case was, therefore, put off for an indefinite period.

The Court then adjourned.

Amendment of Rule 55.

Rule 55 of the Rules of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York is amended so as to read as follows:—

When a cause is noticed for trial or argument for the first day of the term a notice thereof, with a note of the issue and of the pleadings and the attorneys' names, shall be delivered to the clerk at least eight days next preceding the term; and the clerk shall, as early as the following Thursday, have the calendar of causes to be tried made up, arranging them according to the dates of their issues. And no cause shall be put upon the calendar, without the special order of the Court, unless the note of issue shall be furnished as is hereby required.

KENNETH G. WHITE, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

Calendar for This Day.

Before Judge Blatchford.

Conant et al. vs. Robert W. Milbank; the President, Managers and Company of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company vs. Ezekiel R. Thompson; Albert W. Sturdy et al. vs. Arnold Fisch and Joseph Fisch; John R. Harris et al. vs. James B. Demarest; John Thain et al. vs. Edwin N. Martin and Albert King; Abraham Dondney vs. Patrick Mullins; William R. Gage vs. James Fleming and William J. Fleming.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

Calendar for Monday, October 7.

Ryan vs. Heckscher, Jr.; Mary Thomas vs. the steamtug General W. McCandless; Commercial Steamboat Company vs. ferryboat America; New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company vs. the propeller John Taylor; the United States vs. two trunks, containing fringes, &c.; New York Lighterage Company vs. tugboat E. Levy; R. A. Chapman vs. E. Sanchez y Dolz.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Decisions.

By Judge Leonard.

Litchenstein vs. Litchenstein.—Allowance $75; alimony $8 per week, commencing September 1, 1872.

The People vs. Thomas Farrell.—Prisoner admitted to bail in $5,000 on each indictment.

Morgan vs. Ferguson.—Motion denied if the plaintiff pays the said balance due in the action for professional services within ten days, otherwise the motion is granted. No costs.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Meyer vs. Heincke.—Case settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Curtis.

Sproull vs. Sproull.—Report of referee confirmed, and divorce granted plaintiff.

Smith vs. Smith.—Same.

Coleman vs. Coleman.—Motion for alimony granted; weekly $3 and $25 cost of suit.

Trassello vs. Allen.—Order settled.

Ayer et al. vs. Kobbe et al.—Order granted.

Laird et al. vs. McRea.—Order granted.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Counterfeit Money.

Before Commissioner Winslow.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kreutlin and her daughter were before the Commissioner yesterday morning on the charge of having attempted to pass a counterfeit currency note of the denomination of fifty cents at John Dogey's peanut stand on Fulton street. Several counterfeit notes were found in their possession. Dogey yesterday testified to the fact that the parties visited his stand and tendered the note in payment for some dates. The further hearing of the case was postponed until Monday. It is said that Mrs. Kreutlin lives in comfortable circumstances on the "Hill."

Poor Judges of Gin.

Martin Brother was charged with retailing liquor at the grocery store 22 Monroe street without paying the special tax required by law. Martin sold a species of German bitters, and of the several witnesses examined yesterday none could tell whether it was spirituous liquor or not. The accused was discharged.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

A Question of Right to Construct a Pier.

Before Judge Pratt.

William J. Schenck and Others, Executors, &c., of John Schenck, vs. Henry S. Burgen and Others.—In this case the parties own adjacent property on Furman street, between State and Joralemon streets, that of the plaintiffs having been for years filled out to the bulkhead line, while that of the defendants has never been so filled out. It seems that within four feet of the southerly line of plaintiffs' land there has been constructed a pier forty feet wide, from the bulkhead line to the extension pier line which the Harbor Commissioner established. On the northerly line of their land the defendants have begun to construct a pier thirty feet wide, which will leave a space of from five to eight feet between the two piers. Plaintiffs seek now to enjoin them from constructing the pier, and the case was before the Court yesterday on an order to show cause why a preliminary injunction, previously granted, should not be continued during the pendency of the action.

Mr. Seliman, for plaintiffs, held that the defendants were forbidden to construct a pier by a law which enacted that there should be a space of 100 feet between each pier. He also argued that the construction of the new pier interfered with the use by the plaintiffs of the southern side of their pier.

Mr. Murphy, for the defendants, showed that the pier was constructed under the authority of an act of the Legislature passed last Winter, and also that the plaintiffs' pier was built so near the line of their land that they were, in using the southern side of their pier at the present time, availing themselves of the defendants' property.

Judge Pratt reserved his decision.

The Lee Avenue Railroad Trouble.

Property owners on Lee avenue petitioned the Court to restrain the Williamsburg and Flatbush Railroad Company from laying their tracks on that thoroughfare. The point raised was that the company had not obtained the consent of the property owners. Yesterday Judge Pratt decided in favor of the petitioners.

THE INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

Investigating the Character of the Objections.

Judge Woodruff sat in Chambers yesterday to hear objections to the names upon some of the lists furnished by the Tammany and liberal republican organizations as Inspectors of Election.

A number of objections were filed with the Chief Supervisor, and the Judge investigated their character. Nearly all the appointees of the democratic and liberal republican party have been confirmed, but there are many names furnished by the Tammany Committee in the First Assembly and other districts still under consideration.

The Deputy Marshals appointed by General Sharpe are now receiving a certificate signed by the Court, and also a silver badge in the form of a shield, bearing the inscription, "Deputy United States Marshal." The shield is surmounted by an eagle on a field of stars.

It is rumored in the Federal building that a number of Apollo Hall men are to be appointed Deputy Marshals by General Sharpe.

Judge Woodruff stated that he would continue to hold Court for some time to hear objections to names, and if any person had been appointed Inspectors of Election, who were shown to be unworthy, he would remove them.

Judge Woodruff remained in his chambers attending to the work of appointing Supervisors of Election in place of those whose applications were rejected.

The list of Deputy Marshals is not yet complete, and General Sharpe states that all the appointments would not be made sooner than this evening.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Continued Stringency in the Money Market.

SIGNS OF A RELAXATION.

Dealings at Seven Per Cent Subsequent to Three o'Clock.

A Further Decline and a Rally in the Stock Market.

ERIE STRONG AND HIGHER.

Gossip About a New Issue of Fifty Millions of Greenbacks.

What the Secretary of the Treasury Cannot Do and What He Ought To Do.

The Downward Tendency of the Foreign Exchanges.

SIGHT STERLING SELLING AT 108 1-4.

Gold and Government Bonds Lower.

A Sharp Decline in the United States Currency Sixes.

WALL STREET,
FRIDAY, Oct. 4—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day cotton continued in good demand, and fully ¼c. per pound higher. Flour was active and firm, while wheat was quiet and heavy, and corn also quiet but steady.

THE DRY GOODS IMPORTS.

The imports of foreign dry goods at this port for the week ending October 3, 1872, were $2,098,985. The amount marketed was $2,597,146.

MONEY STRINGENT.

Money was stringent, and the brokers had to pay extravagant rates again for the means to carry stocks; but there were signs late in the day of a relaxation, and some of the banks are beginning to gain in resources by receipts of money from their depositors. The early activity was intensified by the calling in of loans by the Broadway Bank, which institution has been called upon to meet some maturing indebtedness of the city, as well as to cash some of the lately audited claims against the corporation. The highest rate during the day was

AN EIGHTH PER CENT AND INTEREST,

as on the previous day, and the lowest plane 7 per cent. The latter, however, was an exceptional rate, and attended only a few limited transactions after accounts had been generally made up. The fact remains, however, that money was offered at 7 per cent, gold, at a quarter past three o'clock, without takers. The banks are still refusing accommodation in the discount line, and prime paper is offered pretty freely on the street at high rates, without inducing much business. Quotations are purely nominal and at the same time wide—say 8 to 14 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOWER.

Despite the recent advance in the Bank of England discount rate the foreign exchanges were heavy and lower, the leading bankers reducing sixty day sterling ¼ per cent, and sight ¼ per cent from the previous standard. The new rates are still nominal only. Prime bankers' sixty day sterling sold at 106¾, and the same grade of sight at 108¼, and "good" sight drafts at 108. The following shows the quotations at the close:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 106 a 106½; do. good to prime bankers', 106⅝ a 107⅛; do., short sight, 107⅞ a 108½; Paris sixty days, 5.45 a 5.37½; do., short sight, 5.36 a 5.32½; Prussian thalers, 69¾ a 70¼; Antwerp, 5.40 a 5.35; Switzerland, 5.40 a 5.33¾; Hamburg, 34¾ a 35¼; Amsterdam, 38⅝ a 39⅛; Frankfort, 40 a 41; Bremen, 93 a 93¼.

GOVERNMENTS LOWER.

The government list was lower, with the activity in money and the reaction in gold. The decline in exchange also enabled some sales on foreign account. The currency bonds were quite weak and declined to 111¼. The following were the closing prices:—United States currency sixes, 111 a 111¼; do. do., 1881, registered, 114 a 114¼; do. do., coupon, 115¾ a 116; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 111¾ a 112; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 115¼ a 115½; do. do., 1864, do. do., 115¼ a 115½; do. do., 1865, do. do., 115⅜ a 115⅝; do. do., 1867, registered, January and July, 113⅞ a 114⅛; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 113⅞ a 114⅛; do. do., 1867, do. do., 114⅛ a 114¼; do. do., 1868, do. do., 114 a 114¼; do. ten-forties, registered, 105 a 105¼; do. do., coupon, 105 a 105¼; do. fives of 1881, registered, 110¾ a 111; do. do., coupon, 110½ a 111.

GOLD LOWER—115 A 114⅝.

The gold market was lower and feverish, the business of the day averaging about 114¾, and the extremes being 115 and 114⅝. The clique seem to have skipped out of some of their gold again, doubtless to allow of a concentration of their efforts against the money market, and the gold loaning rates underwent the wide fluctuation of changing from a half per cent for the day's use to the payment of a consideration of a sixteenth per cent to have gold carried over night. The Sub-Treasury paid out $40,000 on account of interest and $11,000 on account of redeemed five-twenties. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

GOLD FLUCTUATIONS.

10 A. M.	114¾	12:25 P. M.	114⅝
10:04 A. M.	114¾	1 P. M.	114¾
10:19 A. M.	115	1:10 P. M.	114⅝
11 A. M.	114⅞	2 P. M.	114⅝
12 M.	114¾	3 P. M.	114¾
12:16 P. M.	115	4 P. M.	114¾ a 114⅞

In the gold loan market the rates ranged from ½ per cent for borrowing to 1-16 for carrying. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$79,542,000
Gold balances	2,512,790
Currency balances	2,905,629

THE RAILROAD BONDS.

The following were the bids for the railroad bonds:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	92	Del, Lack & W 2d m	96
New York Cen 6's, r	88	Tol & Wab 1st m, ex	94
New York Cen 6's, sub	88½	Tol & W 1st m, St L div	88½
New York Cen 7's, '76	101	Tol & Wab 2d m	84
Erie 1st m, extended	103	Tol & Wab equip bds	85½
Erie 7's, 3d m, '83	97	Gt West 1st m, '88	89½
Buff, N Y & E 1st m, '77	96	Chic, R I & Pacific	101
Hud Riv 7's, 2d m, '75	102	Mor & Essex 1st m	102
Harlem 7's, 1st m	103½	Morris & Essex 2d m	97
Mich Cen 1st m 8's, '82	112	N J Cen 1st m, new	102
Mich So 7 p c 2d m	98	N J Southern 7's, 1st m	75
Mich So & N I s f, 7 p c	102	Pitts, F W & Chic 2d m	[illegible]
Clev & Tol sink fd	101	Clev & Pitts con s f	95
Clev & Tol new bds	95	Clev & Pitts 2d m	[illegible]
Detroit, M & Tol bds	95	Clev & Pitts 3d m	[illegible]
Buff & Erie new bds	92	Clev & Pitts 4th m	82
Lake Shore div bds	92	Chic & Alt s f	100½
Lake Shore, con, r	92	Chic & Alt 1st m	105
Pac RR 7's, gtd by Mo	95	Ohio & Miss con s f	95
Union Pac 1st m bds	88⅝	St Louis & Iron M 1st m	93
Union Pac l g 7's	75⅝	Mil & St Paul 1st m 8's	106
Union Pac inc 10's	73	Mil & St Paul 7's, gold	86½
Ill Cent 7 per cent, '75	102	Mil & St Paul 1st m	92½
Alt & T H 1st m	106	Mil & St Paul, Iowa div	87
Alt & T H 2d m, inc	83	Mil & St Paul 2d m	88½
Chic & N W s f	99½	Chic & Mil 1st m	90
Chic & N W int bds	100½	Col, Chic & Ind C 1st m	88
Chic & N W 1st m	95	Bost, H & Erie 1st m	39
Han & St Jo, lg	90	Bos, Hart & Erie gtd	30
Han & St Jo, con	86		

SOUTHERN SECURITIES DULL.

The Southern State bonds continued dull and without important new features. The Tennessees fell off to 72½, but were better at the close. The Missouri sixes were strong at 92½. There were no recorded transactions in the usually active South Carolinas. The following were the closing quotations:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 72¾ a 73; do., new, 72¾ a 73; Virginia, ex coupon, 44½ a 50; do., registered stock, old, 37 a 40; do., sixes, consolidated bonds, 50 a 50½; do., sixes, deferred scrip, 15 a 17; Georgia sixes, 70 a 76; do. sevens, 86 a 89; North Carolina ex coupon, 31 a 34; do., new, 19 a 20; do., special tax, 10 a 14; Missouri sixes, 92 a 92½; do., Hannibal and St Joseph, 89 a 91; Louisiana sixes, 52 a 57; do. levee sixes, 50 a 60; do. do. eights, 70 a 75; Alabama fives, 58 a 62; do. eights, 80 a 85; South Carolina sixes, 40 a 52; do., new, January and July, 23 a 24; do., do., April and October, 23 a 26; Arkansas sixes, funded, 47 a 52.

STOCKS UNSETTLED.

The stock market was weak at the opening and the "bears" succeeded in depressing prices a further ½ a ¾ per cent, their operations being directed against Northwestern and Pacific Mail chiefly, the decline in which caused active weakness in the list generally, New York Central going off to 91¾ and Lake Shore to 86½. Northwestern fell to 68¾ and Pacific Mail to 74½. In the afternoon a Washington despatch asserting that Secretary Boutwell had power to issue

FIFTY MILLIONS OF GREENBACKS,

and suggesting the inference that he would exert his authority, if necessary, in order to relieve the money market, checked the decline and started a reaction, the rally being helped by the closing relaxation in money. With the recovery in prices, which was about a half per cent, bringing them back to nearly the opening figures in many instances, the market became very dull and closed so. As to the fifty-million story it is an idle matter which should not be given a second thought by any one who is interested or contemplates being interested in the market. The extra issue referred to in this

WASHINGTON TELEGRAM

was sanctioned by Congress for the purpose of redeeming the three per cents, which are now almost all redeemed. Besides, the legal tender decision of the Supreme Court of the United States prevents the further issue of legal tenders by the government for any purpose, declaring that the power to create such money which existed during the necessities of a period of war wholly ceased with the end of the war. If the Secretary of the Treasury desires to ease the money market his simplest plan is to buy bonds with gold direct, or at least to vary his operations so as to pay out all the currency he receives above the ordinary working balance, which he might do by buying bonds with currency and gold alternately. Indeed,

A FUTURE GENERATION,

if not an older era of the existing generation, may go so far as to impeach Mr. Boutwell for redeeming the debt at a costly premium, which he will seem to have been doing a decade of years hence, when, with gold at par, the public shall see in the records of the Treasury Department the cancellation of five-twenties at 113 a 112 per cent. How much more businesslike, if not statesmanlike, it would seem if the records stated that the debt had been cancelled at 82 a 84 per cent under Mr. Boutwell's management. The October statement of the public debt makes the total amount of the outstanding

THREE PER CENTS

only six and a half millions, of which two and a half millions is called for redemption before the 1st of December. The Wabash election resulted in the re-election of Mr. Azariah Boody as President. Erie was exceptionally firm throughout the day, and advanced to 48¾. Apprehensions of another "corner" are entertained. Harlem declined to 110. The Express stocks were weak, American declining to 67, and Wells-Fargo to 86. Atlantic Mail continued active, with a rise to 20¾ and a relapse to 20.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	92¾	91¾
Erie	48¾	47⅝
Lake Shore	86⅞	86⅜
Wabash	68½	68
Northwestern	69½	68½
Northwestern preferred	85½	84¾
Rock Island	109¾	109¼
St. Paul	54	53⅝
St. Paul preferred	74¼	74
Ohio and Mississippi	42⅝	42¼
Union Pacific	38	37½
C. C. and I. C.	33½	33¼
Western Union Telegraph	69⅞	69¼
Pacific Mail	75½	74⅛

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, Oct. 4—10:15 A. M.

$1000 US 6's '81, r...... 114¾ $1000 US 5-20, c, '65, n... 114½

10 A. M.—Before Call.

First Board—10:30 A. M.

12:15 and 2:15 P. M.

12:30 P. M.—Before Call.

Second Board—1 P. M.

2:30 to 4 P. M.

CLOSING PRICES—4 O'CLOCK P. M.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton was in Good Demand and Again Higher—Receipts at the Ports, 11,166 Bales—Flour Active and Firm—Wheat Easier—Corn Steady—Oats Firmer—Groceries Quiet—Pork Higher—Lard Easy—Petroleum Active and Firm—Naval Stores Firm—Metals Generally Quiet—East India Goods Quiet—Whiskey Steady—Wool in Better Demand.

FRIDAY, Oct. 4—6 P. M.

A fair degree of activity and buoyancy obtained in trade marts to-day, and though the fluctuations in the gold premium proved a disturbing element, tending to restrict commercial transactions, yet a fair business was consummated in most of the principal articles of merchandise, while in a few of the more prominent the transactions were large and of an important character, as showing a very firm undercurrent to the markets. The movement in dry goods was quite free, and the principal distributing and jobbing houses presented a scene of no little activity, while full prices obtained in almost every department. The stringency of the money market exerted an unfavorable influence, and the difficulty attendant upon the negotiation of mercantile paper also occasioned inconvenience; but trade, nevertheless, moved on quite freely, and the result was a pretty heavy aggregate business. On 'Change the flour market was steady and active, while wheat was dull and lower, closing heavy, particularly for the low grades of Spring, which were pressed for sale. Corn was less active and demand mainly for export, and full prices obtained. The movement in oats continued and prices were again higher. The movement in pork was brisker and prices were decidedly in sellers' favor, both in lots on the spot and for ward delivery. Lard was sluggish. There was no let up in the rates of Liverpool freights worth speaking of, and the depression in wheat was attributable in part to this fact. Vessels for charter were still in request and high rates obtained for all classes. No special change occurred in the grocery market. Prices were steady and the market generally quiet. There was considerably more doing in petroleum, and, under a better demand, a trifle advance was established. Naval stores were firmer, under a better demand. The demand for cotton was still unabated, and the supply being scant, particularly for lots on the "spot," a further advance was established of ⅛c. per lb., closing firm.

ASHES.—Receipts since our last, 34 packages. The market remained quiet and unchanged. Sales of pots at $8 25. Pearls remained nominal.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—There has been only a moderate inquiry for brick, and the stock is somewhat accumulating; prices, however, show no material change. We quote:—Cargoes of pale, $5; Jersey, $6 50 a $7; North River, $7 a $8 50; Croton, $12 a $16, and Philadelphia front, from yard, $40 a $45. Lime has been in good demand, at steady prices; quoted at $1 75 for Rockland common and $1 75 for do. lump. Cement remained quiet and unchanged; Rosendale quoted at $1 60 per bbl. Laths were in fair demand at fully former prices; sales at $2 50 for Eastern spruce.

CANDLES.—A fair jobbing trade was about the only feature since our last, and prices remained unchanged. [illegible]

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

COTTON RECEIPTS.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

TRADE IN MANCHESTER.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull and prices have a downward tendency.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4—5 P. M.—The receipts of corn at this port for the past three days have been 12,500 quarters, including 8,500 American. The market is quiet. Wheat, 12s. 2d. per cental for California white; 12s. a 12s. 6d. for red Western Spring and 12s. 2d. for red Winter. Corn, 30s. 6d. per quarter. Peas, 41s. per quarter. The receipts of wheat at this port for the past three days have been 66,000 quarters, including 48,000 American.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Oct. 4—Evening.—Sperm oil, £85 a £86 per ton. Linseed oil, £36 per ton.

FINANCIAL.

AT REASONABLE RATES—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies; also on Bonds and Mortgages; Insurance of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 119 Broadway.

MURRAY HILL BANK.
NEW YORK, Sept. 24, 1872.
The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of $4 per share, payable on and after October 1, 1872. The transfer books will be closed from date to 1st proximo. JAMES STRIKER, Cashier.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' SAVING INSTITUTION
233 Bowery, near Houston street.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7. Deposits made on or before October 19 will draw interest from 1st October.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

WANTED.—A PARTY OWNING FIRST CLASS CITY Property, on which second mortgages are being foreclosed, wishes to arrange liberally with responsible person who will carry it until Spring. Address, appointing interview, T. R. SCOTT, 51 Fulton street.

$2,000 WANTED—ON SNUG ROCKLAND COUNty Property, or will sell for $5,000. Address W., box 3,172 Post office, New York.

$2,000 TO LOAN—ON FIRST MORTGAGE, ON New York or Brooklyn Property. No brokerage charged. Address M. R. E., Herald office.

$25,000 TO LOAN ON NEW JERSEY UNIMproved Real Estate, in Bergen and other counties. JOHN P. STOCKTON, Jr., 54 Pine street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

NEW YORK, OCT. 1, 1872.—MR. WARREN E. GREENleaf has an interest in our business on and after this date. GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO., 66 Exchange place.

SILK DEMONSTRATION IN PATERSON.

The most extensive demonstration ever made in Paterson by a single branch of industry occurred yesterday afternoon, in the shape of a procession by the silk weavers and male operatives of the mills. Over seven hundred men were in line, each one being decorated with a silken sash made in the Paterson factories. A number of handsome silk banners were also carried, bearing inscriptions to the effect that home industry must be protected by a tariff. The line of march extended through all the principal parts of the city and was enlivened by two bands of music and the singing of several wagon loads of girls employed in the factory. The republican candidate for Congress and other radical orators addressed the men at the Wigwam in the evening.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BURKE—ELY.—On Thursday, October 3, 1872, at the Brick church, corner Fifth avenue and Thirty-seventh street, by the Rev. J. O. Murray, D. D., CHARLES C. BURKE to ELSIE P. ELY, daughter of the late Abner L. Ely, all of this city.

CORNWELL—PEASE.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, 2d inst., by Rev. William C. Steel, GEORGE R. CORNWELL to JULIA M., daughter of the late Rev. J. M. Pease, both of the city of Brooklyn.

DORR—EVANS.—On Thursday, October 3, at the residence of the bride's father in Brooklyn, by the Rev. S. R. Duane, D. D., WILLIAM L. DORR, of Florida, to Miss LYDIA MOORE, daughter of Joseph D. Evans. No cards.

HARDING—BURGESS.—On Thursday, October 3, at the residence of the bride's parents, Somerset, Mass., by the Rev. Dr. Thayer, of Newport, R. I., assisted by the Rev. O. H. Furnald, of Somerset, WM. M. HARDING, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to ANNE E. BURGESS, daughter of Captain John A. Burgess, of Somerset, Mass.

JOSLIN—WILTSIE.—At Newburg, N. Y., at the residence of the bride's father, on Tuesday, October 1, by the Rev. John Brown, D. D., JAMES T. JOSLIN to MARY ELMIRA, eldest daughter of John R. Wiltsie, Esq., all of that city. No cards.

MULFORD—MAY.—On Thursday, October 3, at St. Peter's Episcopal church, Brooklyn, by the Rev. John A. Paddock, J. HERVEY MULFORD to JOSEPHINE, daughter of the late John May and niece and adopted daughter of Peter A. Brasaue, Esq. No cards.

Georgia papers please copy.

QUERARD—SOGEN.—On Saturday, September 28, by the Rev. Dr. Verren, JULES GUSTAVE QUERARD to CLARA JULIE PAULINE SOGEN, both natives of Paris, France.

RUSSELL—VARIAN.—On Thursday, October 3, by the Rev. H. D. Northrup, JAMES C. RUSSELL to HATTIE L. VARIAN, daughter of the late Richard Varian, both of this city. No cards.

SPENCER—GILBERT.—On Thursday, October 3, 1872, by the Rev. G. H. Houghton, of Twenty-ninth street, WILLIAM W. SPENCER, of New Haven, Conn., to LAURA L. GILBERT, of this city. No cards.

STONE—LYTLE.—In this city, on Thursday, October 3, by the Rev. Halsey Moore, FRANK B. STONE to CHLORETTA, only daughter of Alexander Lytle, all of this city. No cards.

VAN HOUTEN—NEAFIE.—At Jersey City Heights, on Thursday, October 3, 1872, by the Rev. E. Moyses, of Fulton, N. Y., EDWIN VAN HOUTEN, son of the late Colonel G. Van Houten, to SERAZINE, daughter of James Neafie, Esq.

VOORHIS—DAVENPORT.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Raritan, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. Imbrie, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Hutton, EDWARD L. VOORHIS, of New York, to SADIE R., daughter of James S. Davenport.

Died.

CLARK.—On Friday, October 4, CATHARINE, the beloved wife of Bernard Clark, deceased, in the 54th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday morning, the 7th inst., at nine o'clock, from her late residence, 122 West Thirty-third street, to the Church of St. Francis, in West Thirty-first street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of her soul; thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

CROLY.—Of dropsy, on Wednesday, October 2, P. F. CROLY, aged 72 years.

Funeral to-day (Saturday), October 5, at two o'clock P. M., from the Mission church, Warren street, near Hicks, Brooklyn.

HOWARD LODGE, No. 60, I. O. of O. F.—The members of this lodge are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, Patrick Croly, from the Mission church, West Warren street, between Hicks and Columbia streets, Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon, October 5, at two o'clock.
S. WOOLWORTH, Secretary. C. YOUNG, N. G.

LEBANON ENCAMPMENT, No. 12, I. O. of O. F.—The Patriarchs are requested to attend the funeral of Patriarch Patrick Croly this day (Saturday) at two P. M., at West Warren street Mission, between Hicks and Columbia streets, South Brooklyn, without further notice. WM. WEMMELL, C. P.

DEADY.—On Friday, October 4, JEREMIAH DEADY, a native of Cloghmeen, county Cork, Ireland, aged 70 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 114 East 130th street, on Sunday, October 6, at half-past one o'clock.

DE NYSE.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, October 4, after a brief illness, DE NYSE H. DE NYSE, in the 62d year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, October 6, at two o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 63 Seventh street, Brooklyn, E. D. The relatives and friends of the family, and also the members of the Veteran Corps of the Seventy-first regiment, N. G., are respectfully invited to attend.

DONALDSON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, October 3, at the residence of his brother-in-law, James S. Stearns, 100 Gates avenue, HENRY DONALDSON, son of the late William Donaldson.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Reformation, Gates avenue, between Franklin and Classon avenues, on Saturday afternoon, October 5, at three o'clock.

GARDNER.—On Monday, September 30, DAVID L. GARDNER, son of the late David B. and Sarah L. Gardner.

Funeral on Sunday, October 6, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 99 Gold street, Brooklyn.

AMERICUS CHAPTER, No. 215, R. A. M.—The companions of this chapter are summoned to attend an emergent convocation, at their rooms, on Sunday, October 6, at half past twelve P. M., to attend the funeral of our late worthy companion David L. Gardner. Companions of sister chapter are cordially invited to join with us.
GEORGE A. PHELAN, H. P.
H. CLAY LANIUS, Secretary.

AMERICUS LODGE, No. 535, F. and A. M.—The brethren of this lodge are summoned to attend an emergent communication, at their rooms, on Sunday, October 6, at half past twelve P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late worthy brother David L. Gardner. Brethren of sister lodges are fraternally invited to join with us.
B. C. PRESCOTT, Master.
H. CLAY LANIUS, Secretary.

GOODALL.—On Friday morning, October 4, at eleven o'clock, ANNA ESTELLA, only child of George B. and Angelique Goodall, aged 3 days.

Funeral services at the house of the parents, 441 Washington avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday, October 5, at three o'clock.

GILPIN.—At Clifton, S. I., on Thursday, October 3, SAMUEL S. GILPIN, in the 79th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. John's church, Clifton, on Sunday, October 6, at two o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

HALSEY.—At Flatbush, L. I., on Wednesday, October 2, RICHARD E. HALSEY, in the 37th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family and also of his brother, James E. Halsey, together with the members of Kings County Lodge, No. 511; Globe Lodge, No. 588, and Bergen Lodge, No. 47, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, October 5, at ten o'clock A. M., from St. Paul's Episcopal church (Rev. Dr. Van Kleck), Flatbush, L. I., without further notice. Take Flatbush avenue cars from Fulton ferry, Brooklyn. Remains will be taken to Bergen, N. J.

Bryan (Texas) papers please copy.

The members of Globe Lodge, No. 588, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to unite with Kings County Lodge, No. 511, of Flatbush, L. I., in paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother, Richard E. Halsey. Brethren will assemble at the lodge room, No. 8 Union square, on Saturday, October 5, at ten o'clock A. M. precisely. By order of
WOR. REGINALD T. HAZELL, Master.
GEO. B. MERRICK, Secretary.

HEANEY.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, October 3, THOMAS HEANEY, aged 34 years and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of his brother-in-law, Thomas O'Connor, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 77 Prince street, Brooklyn, at one o'clock P. M. on Saturday, October 5; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

HUSTIE.—On Friday, October 4, WILLIAM HUSTIE, aged 64 years and 5 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his son, 304 West Twenty-eighth street, on Sunday, October 6, at one o'clock P. M.

LACY.—In Brooklyn, on Friday evening, October 4, ROBERT LACY, aged 62 years.

LAKE.—On Thursday, October 3, WILLIAM LAKE, aged 71 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, to-day (Saturday), October 5, from his late residence, 365 West Forty-second street, at one o'clock precisely.

LEONARD.—On Friday, October 4, WILLIAM T. LEONARD, in the 42d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 97 Sullivan street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

LANCASTER.—In New York city, CATHARINE LANCASTER, aged 32 years, after a painful illness.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 39 Oliver street, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, without further notice.

LONGWORTH.—On Wednesday, October 2, MARY ANNE, daughter of the late Samuel Longworth, of Anneville, county Westmeath, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 101 Summit street, Brooklyn, at half-past one o'clock this (Saturday) afternoon.

LYON.—In New York, on Friday, October 4, at her residence, 124 Broome street, SARAH H. LYON, aged 62 years and 3 months.

The relatives and members of the Seventh Presbyterian church are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Sunday, October 6, at four o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Bedford, N. Y., on Monday, October 7, at ten o'clock A. M.

MOORE.—On Thursday, October 3, JOHN MOORE, in the 76th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 108 Barrow street, on Sunday, the 6th inst., at one o'clock P. M.

MAYER.—On Friday, October 4, Mrs. AMALIA MAYER, widow of Isaac Mayer, from Durkheim an der Haardt, Germany.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 241 East Fifty-third street, on Sunday afternoon, October 6, at ten o'clock.

McALLISTER.—On Thursday, October 3, ELIZABETH, wife of Robert McAllister, aged 65 years.

Notice of the funeral on Sunday.

McCOURT.—On Friday, October 4, after a lingering illness, MARY L. McCOURT, beloved wife of James McCourt, in the 36th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, October 6, at half-past one, from her late residence, 21 Jones street.

McCABE.—On Thursday, October 3, MARY, the beloved wife of Patrick McCabe, of the parish of Street, county Westmeath, Ireland.

His brothers, John, James and Peter, also his friends and acquaintances, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 121 Ninth avenue, on Sunday, October 6, at one o'clock.

RICHARDSON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, October 3, SUSAN P., wife of Edward T. Richardson, M. D.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, 141 Montague street, on Saturday, 5th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

SIEMON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, October 3, GEORGE JACOB, eldest son of George H. and the late Margaret E. Siemon, in the 29th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, 338 Navy street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, October 6, at three o'clock P. M.

SMITH.—On Wednesday night, October 2, SARAH J., widow of Theophilus W. Smith.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 102 Wilson street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, October 6, at three o'clock. The remains will be interred at Exeter, N. H.

SCHWAB.—On Friday, October 4, of paralysis, CHRISTOPHER SCHWAB, Sen., in the 76th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WADSWORTH.—At Stamford, Conn., on Thursday, October 3, ANNIS, widow of G. Marsh Wadsworth, in the 75th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the Seventh street Methodist Episcopal Church, on Monday afternoon, October 7, at half-past one o'clock.

WATSON.—On Friday, October 4, MAGGIE, only daughter of John and Fannie R. Watson, aged 2 months and 12 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, 122 Amity street, on Saturday, at twelve o'clock noon.

WILEY.—On Friday morning, October 4, RACHEL WILEY, widow of Noble J. Wiley, late of Maguire's Bridge, Ireland, in her 78th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, October 7, at ten o'clock A. M., from her late residence, 794 Third avenue.